



Ohio Department of Natural Resources

MIKE DEWINE, GOVERNOR

MARY MERTZ, DIRECTOR

July 19, 2023

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

Re: Notice of Nominations 23-DNR-0005; 23-DNR-0006; and 23-DNR-0007
Salt Fork State Park and Salt Fork 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 Nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, involving a total of 263 parcels of land and located within the boundaries of Salt Fork State Park and including portions of Salt Fork Wildlife Area. ODNR has undertaken a thorough review of these nominations 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 these parcels.

Introduction and Background

Salt Fork State Park

Salt Fork State Park, located in Guernsey County, is the largest of Ohio's seventy-five parks. Salt Fork State Park encompasses roughly 20,000 acres and features a stunning landscape that offers a wide variety of recreational amenities including two marinas, eight boater launch ramps, a complex trail system, an eighteen-hole golf course, picnic areas, and historical sites. Overnight accommodation options include a full-service lodge with 148 guest rooms, 53 vacation cabins, and a large campground. Within Salt Fork State Park is a 2,952-acre lake with 469 rental docks, and one of the largest inland beaches in Ohio at 2,500 square feet. During the 2022 summer season, Salt Fork recorded over 27,000 overnights at the campgrounds, with tens of thousands more overnights recorded in the state park lodge and vacation cabin accommodations. Numerous acres in the park are also available for hunting and hiking, with over 55 miles of trails for hikers and horseback exploration. The Park features many areas and points of interest, including a portion of the Buckeye Trail.

Salt Fork Wildlife Area

The Salt Fork Wildlife Area lies within Salt Fork State Park, and provides many opportunities for wildlife viewing, as well as hunting, fishing, and trapping. The area is inhabited by gray and fox squirrels, ruffed grouse, cottontail rabbit, wild turkey, and white-tailed deer. Beavers can be found in the area as well, and many species of duck and other waterfowl are abundant at Salt Fork Lake and the nearby marshy areas. The area is popular for hunting, bass and walleye fishing, and trapping of muskrat and mink.

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)).

May 30, 2023 Salt Fork Nominations

On May 30, 2023, the Commission received three separate nominations for parcels within Salt Fork State Park. Details of each nomination are listed below. The nominations include a total of eight proposed well pads ranging in distance to park boundaries from 400 feet to 7,600 feet.

- ***Nomination 23-DNR-0005:*** Nomination #23-DNR-0005 includes a total of 176 parcels all within the boundaries of Salt Fork State Park. This nomination also includes two parcels designated as Wildlife Areas.
- ***Nomination 23-DNR-0006:*** Nomination #23-DNR-0006 includes a total of 65 parcels all within the boundaries of Salt Fork State Park. This nomination also includes one 115-acre parcel designated as Wildlife Area and encumbered by U.S. Fish and Wildlife grant funding.
- ***Nomination 23-DNR-0007:*** Nomination #23-DNR-0007 includes a total of 22 parcels all within the boundaries of Salt Fork State Park.

ODNR Comments

ODNR respectfully submits the following comments as the state agency that owns and controls all parcels within Nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007. 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 Salt Fork State Park and Salt Fork 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 the potential effect on visitors, ODNR is requesting limitations on road usage within the Park. (See proposed “Addendum to Standard Lease”)

Access to the multitude of land and associated facilities at Salt Fork State Park is along a primary through road, referred to as Road 1. Road 1 provides Salt Fork State Park visitors immediate access to the park office, picnic areas, hunting areas, horse trails and the horse campground; and to access roads leading to hiking trails, campgrounds, marinas, the lodge, cabins, the golf course, the nature center, additional picnic areas, beaches, launch ramps and fishing areas.

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

ODNR is committed to maintaining obligations for high-quality water resources to our local communities for fire suppression. Several of the local townships rely on a supply of water from Salt Fork Lake to maintain hydrants to aid in combating fires in the Salt Fork State Park region.

Additionally keeping water quality and water (quantity) elevation levels at a constant for our recreational users (boaters, swimmers, and fisherman) and the safety of the Salt Fork region community is principal.

To limit the light pollution at the Park, ODNR is requesting additional terms and conditions related to lighting plans. (See proposed “Addendum to Standard Lease”)

One of the many reasons that visitors flock to state parks is the beauty and solitude of the dark night sky. Natural lightscapes, including dark night skies, are a scenic resource integral to any park experience. Many visitors seek state parks to experience this increasingly rare resource. Hunting, fishing, star viewing, and other nighttime events, often in conjunction with popular events hosted at the park, rely on dark skies for optimal recreation. In addition to the importance of the night sky to humans, wildlife is impacted

by light pollution as well. Animals often depend on the darkness to hunt, conceal their location, navigate, or reproduce. For nocturnal animals, light pollution also means habitat destruction.

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 State Parks, including Salt Fork State Park, 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. Overnight guests, birders, horse riders and those 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 state park forest, grassland, and wetland. Over 12,000 acres of Salt Fork State Park are managed through a memorandum of agreement with the Division of Wildlife, allowing more hunting opportunity in areas across the state park. Over 3,000 hunters were issued licenses in Guernsey County alone during 2022 and over 51,000 licenses were issued to out of state hunters. A variety of wild game including rabbit, squirrels, deer, grouse, quail, woodchuck, raccoon, mink, muskrat, beaver, wild turkey, and waterfowl are abundant at Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife areas. Increases in noise may cause temporary or permanent displacement from certain areas of the park; if nests and dens are abandoned, populations could decline.

To limit the effects of proposed well sites on the viewshed of Salt Fork State Park, ODNR is requesting additional terms and conditions. (See proposed “Addendum to Standard Lease”)

A majority of the land now encompassed within the Salt Fork State Park was once privately owned and, as a result, many historical sites documenting the lives of historical settlements exist today. Most of the well-known and visited sites are centrally located, but several historical cemeteries are found on the boundaries of the park. For this nomination, five Ohio Genealogical Cemeteries (OGS) are recorded within close proximity to the proposed well sites: Luzaddler #4367, Zane Trace #4370, Warne #4369, Wirick #4387 and one unnamed cemetery #4416.

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 23-DNR-0006 was acquired using a federal grant under the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program (16 U.S.C. §§ 669;777). 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 comply with the terms of this program as a condition of entering into the lease.

To ensure that ODNR receives a fair offer for the mineral rights within the nominated parcels, ODNR is requesting additional terms and conditions. (See Proposed "Addendum to Standard Lease")

In December of 2022, ODNR received an offer to lease the parcels included in Nominations 23-DMR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007. The lease offered a bonus of \$5,500 per net acre, and a royalty payment at 20% gross proceeds. The recent timing of this offer in relation to the nomination of these parcels should represent the fair market value of both the bonus and royalty payments and should be considered by the Commission as the minimum acceptable offer for these terms.

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.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Mary Mertz". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Mary Mertz
Director, Ohio Department of Natural Resources

ADDENDUM TO STANDARD LEASE

Due to the specific conditions related to Salt Fork State Park and the Salt Fork Wildlife Area, ODNR respectfully recommends that the Commission adopt 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 Ohio’s Contracting Requirements

ODNR’s contracting authority is governed by the requirements in Revised Code Chapter 125, which includes specific limitations on state contracts. ODNR requests that the Commission include the following condition:

1. The lease shall be subject to the State of Ohio’s contracting authority as set forth in R.C. 125.

C. Compliance with Provisions of the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program

1. In the event that any parcel subject to the lease agreement is encumbered by the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program, Lessee is required to comply with the requirements of the program as set forth in 50 C.F.R. § 80, *et seq.*, and all requirements of the grant agreement or grant documents, at Lessee’s cost.
2. Lessee shall coordinate with the appropriate staff at ODNR at each step of the process, including staff at the Division of Wildlife, until all requirements have been satisfied.

D. Well Pad Location

The proposal attached to Nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 includes several well pads. In order to ensure the safety of all visitors to Salt Fork State Park, ODNR requests the following conditions as they relate to the location and appearance of well pads:

1. No well site boundary may be located within 1,000 feet from any boundary line of the Salt Fork State Park and/or Salt Fork Wildlife Area.
2. 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 Salt Fork State Park or Salt Fork Wildlife Area.

E. Protection of Water Resources

In order to protect the natural resources for the use and enjoyment of all visitors to this parcel, ODNR requests that the Commission include the following terms and conditions:

1. **Water Testing:**
 - a. Lessee will sample and test all wells and sources of water, including Salt Fork Lake, within a distance of 3,000 feet of the surface location of any well drilled on land owned by the State 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 Leasehold, and shall correct any 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 Leasehold;
- b. Any impoundment created after the date of this Lease and within 1,000 feet of Salt Fork Lake 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.

F. Surface Operations

1. Site Access. Lessee shall provide site access to ODNR for the purpose of enforcing any terms of the lease. This access is not limited to only Division of Oil and Gas Resources Management and includes any other division of the ODNR that may have an interest in the leasehold.
2. Use of Existing Pad Sites. Use or re-use of any existing pad sites or surface locations for new drilling and completion operations for any lands pooled within this Lease shall be certified by an engineer qualified and skilled in the appropriate area to ensure safety, environmental, and operational integrity of the pad site or surface location. Lessee shall obtain the appropriate review, comments, and approvals from the ODNR. Lessee agrees to provide ODNR Division of Oil and Gas Resources Management and Office of Real Estate and Land Management with all plans and the ability to review and comment before any work commences for new drilling and completion operations on any existing sites.
3. Well Cellars. Any wells drilled shall have a completely sealed unit cellar system with the proper grates and safety features installed and in use at all times. The cellar shall be approved by the ODNR.
4. Brine, Saltwater, and Frac Fluid Disposal. Lessee shall dispose of salt water, brine, frac water, or liquid waste oil, and other waste, in accordance with the rules and regulations of ODNR and all other applicable governmental authorities.
5. Soil and Groundwater Repair. Lessee shall clean up, remove, remedy, and repair any soil or ground water contamination and damage caused by its operations and activities in Units containing any portion of the Leasehold or release of any contaminant in, on, under, or about units containing any portion of the Leasehold, whether or not caused by the negligence of Lessee.
6. Drill cuttings and Waste Disposal. Lessee shall not use this Lease, or any lands pooled therewith for the temporary or permanent disposal of any drill cuttings, or the long-term storage or disposal of residual wastes. No disposal wells or any other devices or means of disposal of wastes or drilling liquids are permitted on the Leasehold.

7. Closed Loop System. The Lessee shall perform all well drilling using closed-loop systems that employ a suite of solids control equipment to minimize drilling fluid dilution and provide for the economic handling of the drilling wastes. The closed-loop system should include a series of linear-motion shakers, mud cleaners, and a centrifuge dewatering system, or any equipment or methods with the same result or effect of resulting in a “dry” location where the use of a reserve pit is not required and used fluids are recycled and solid wastes can be stored in tanks and transported offsite to a state approved landfill or other lawfully permitted disposal site.
8. Monitoring Wells. In the event of a fluid discharge that is not contained within Lessee's containment system at a well site within a Unit containing any portion of the Leasehold, the Lessee may be required to install groundwater monitoring wells which will be used to sample groundwater at the perimeter of the well site. Proper monitoring well design and construction should include consideration of site specific hydrogeologic conditions and shall be in accordance with ODNR requirements. Lessee shall provide a record of any reportable release to ODNR as soon as practicable.
9. Use of Subsurface Water. Lessee shall not drill or operate any water well, take water, or inject any substance, except fluid for hydrofracturing, into the subsurface or otherwise use or affect water in subsurface water formations.
10. Revegetation. As part of the plugging and abandonment process for any well located on the Leasehold, surface of the land of any Unit containing any portion of the Leasehold shall be restored as nearly as practicable to its condition at the commencement of drilling operations. Restoration and reclamation revegetation shall be accomplished in accordance with seed mixes approved by ODNR. The “A” horizon soils will be separated as part of pad construction as much as practicable and stockpiled separately. The topsoil pile will be used to facilitate subsequent reclamation and revegetation work.
11. Reclamation Goals. Lessee will reasonably support, where practicable, reclamation goals designed by ODNR to eliminate cool season grasses, such as fescue, in favor of legumes, and native shrub plantings adjacent to the vertical edge of the existing hardwood will be undertaken as practicable to provide visual buffering. The ultimate final reclamation will favor an early successional habitat where practicable and as approved by ODNR on the outer edge of the well pads and road systems. ODNR, Division of Oil and Gas Resources Management and ODNR, Office of Real Estate and Land Management, shall have the right to provide the revegetation plan.
12. Hazardous Materials. Lessee shall not use, dispose of, or release on the Leasehold or permit to exist or to be used, disposed of or released on the Leasehold or any Unit containing any portion of the Leasehold as a result of its operations and activities any substances (other than those Lessee has been licensed or permitted by applicable public authorities to use on the Leasehold) that are defined as “hazardous materials,” “toxic substances,” or “solid wastes” in applicable federal,

state or local laws, statutes, or ordinances. Should any pollutant, hazardous material, toxic substances, contaminated waste, or solid waste be accidentally released on the Leasehold, Lessee shall notify ODNR as promptly as practicable after notifying the applicable governmental body of such event. Lessee shall be responsible for, and timely pay, all costs of clean-up, remediation, and other costs related to and arising from the event, including but not limited to penalties.

13. Maintenance of Production Equipment. Lessee shall maintain all production equipment and production pad features, both in physical integrity and appearance, including preventing and removing rust from any equipment and maintaining any fencing or other items constructed on the production pad.
14. Flaring. Lessee shall use its best efforts to minimize the frequency of any flaring, including but not limited to using high efficiency flares. As soon as gathering lines and other infrastructure are in place, Lessee shall use its best efforts to minimize, and eliminate, if possible, all flaring. Lessee shall use redundant separators or both a high- and low-pressure separator to reduce potential emissions.
15. Notice of Materials to be Used. Lessee, and any service provider engaged by Lessee, shall utilize nonhazardous or benign chemicals in conducting hydraulic fracturing operations. Any chemical, solution, or fluid shall not contain diesel fuel. Lessee shall provide ODNR with a list of chemicals and materials to be used during the hydraulic fracturing process prior to the commencement of completion operations for each well drilled under this Lease.
16. Casing and Cementing Casing. The Lessee shall case and cement a well to accomplish the following:
 - a. Allow effective control of the well at all times.
 - b. Prevent the migration of gas or other fluids into sources of fresh groundwater.
 - c. Prevent pollution or diminution of fresh groundwater.
 - d. Prevent the vertical migration of gas or other fluids behind the casing.
 - e. There shall be run and permanently cemented a string or strings of casing in each well drilled through the fresh water bearing strata to a depth and in a manner prescribed by regulation by ODNR. The Lessee shall equip the well with one or more strings of casing of sufficient length and strength to prevent blowouts, explosions, fires, and casing failures during installation, completion, and operation in accordance with the rules and regulations of ODNR. Casing shall be new steel casing and meet manufacturing standards, including American Petroleum Institute or equivalent specifications for pipe used in wells drilled to anticipated depths.
 - f. All casing shall have been hydrostatically pressure tested with an applied pressure at least equal to or greater than the maximum pressure to which the pipe will be subjected in the well.
 - g. The amount and type of casing to be run shall be in accordance with current prudent industry and engineering practices and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the ODNR.

- h. In making these determinations, the Lessee should consider the following: the maximum anticipated surface and down hole pressure; collapse resistance; tensile strength; chemical environment; and potential mechanical damage.
17. Wellhead Assemblies. Wellhead assemblies shall be used on wells to maintain surface control of the well. Each component of the wellhead shall have a pressure rating equal to or greater than the anticipated pressure to which that particular component might be exposed during the course of drilling, testing, or producing the well.
18. Surface Casing and Cement Casing Displacement. Where potential oil or gas zones are anticipated to be found at depths below the deepest fresh groundwater, the Lessee shall set and permanently cement surface casing prior to drilling into a stratum known to contain, or likely containing, oil or gas. The Lessee shall permanently cement by the displacement method the surface casing by placing the cement in the casing and displacing it into the annular space between the wall of the hole and the outside of the casing. Sufficient cement must be used to cement the casing back to surface.
19. Cement Basket. If it is anticipated that cement used to permanently cement the surface casing cannot be circulated to the surface, a cement basket may be installed immediately above the depth of the lost circulation zone. Additional cement may be added above the cement basket, if necessary, by pumping through a pour string from the surface to fill the annular space.
20. Cement Requirements. The Lessee shall use cement that will resist degradation by chemical and physical conditions in the well and meet tests conducted using the equipment and procedures adopted by the American Petroleum Institute. The Lessee shall permit the cement to set to a minimum compressive strength in accordance with these specifications or a minimum period of 8 hours prior to the resumption of actual drilling. Where special cement or additives are used, the Lessee must request approval from the ODNR.
21. Casing and Cementing Records. The Lessee shall provide ODNR with a copy of all casing and cement records for each well drilled pursuant to this Lease.
22. Blowout Prevention. The Lessee shall use blow-out prevention equipment when well head pressures or natural open flows are anticipated at the well site that may result in a blow-out or when the Lessee is drilling in an area where there is no prior knowledge of the pressures or natural open flows to be encountered. Blow-out prevention equipment used shall be in good working condition at all times. The blow-out preventer and all pipe fittings, valves, and unions placed on or connected to the blow-out prevention systems shall have a working pressure capability that exceeds the anticipated pressures.
- a. All blowout prevention equipment should be tested after its installation and before its use.
 - b. A minimum of two (2) remotely controlled hydraulic ram-type blowout preventers (one equipped with blind rams and one with pipe rams), valves,

and manifolds for circulating drilling fluid shall be installed for the purpose of controlling the well at all times. The ram-type blowout preventers, valves, and manifolds shall be tested to 100% of rated working pressure, and the annular-type blowout preventer shall be tested at the time of installation.

- c. The Lessee shall conduct a complete test of the ram type blow-out preventer and related equipment for both pressure and ram operation before placing it in service on a well. The Lessee shall test the annular type of blow-out preventer in accordance with the manufacturer's published instructions, or the instructions of a professional engineer, prior to the device being placed in service.
 - d. When the equipment is in service, the Lessee shall visually inspect the blow-out prevention equipment during each tour of drilling operation and during actual drilling operations test the pipe rams for closure daily and the blind rams for closure on each round trip. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with American Petroleum Institute publication API RP53, "API Recommended Practice for Blowout Prevention Equipment Systems for Drilling Wells." The Lessee shall record the results of the inspection and closure tests in the drillers log after each occurrence.
 - e. During drilling when conditions are such that the use of a blowout preventer can be anticipated, there shall be present on the rig floor a certified individual responsible to the Lessee who has satisfactorily completed an approved well control course or equivalent and shall be in contact with the manufacturer of the specific blowout preventer to ensure that additional maintenance, preparation, parts, or technical support is not needed.
 - f. Lessee shall provide ODNR with a copy of all blow-out prevention testing records referenced in this section.
23. Completion Well Control. Upon completion of the drilling operations at a well, the Lessee shall install and utilize equipment, such as a shut-off valve of sufficient rating to contain anticipated pressure, lubricator, or similar device, as may be necessary to enable the well to be effectively shut-in while logging and servicing the well both during and after completion of the well.
24. Post Frac Operations. Equipment capable of controlling appropriate pressure shall be used to clean out the composite frac plugs and sand during post-fracturing operations. Operations shall be, at a minimum, consistent with the below requirements or any equipment or methods with the same result or effect. A minimum of two pressure barriers should be in place during all post-fracturing operations. A remote controlled, independently powered blowout preventer unit, which allows workers to control the unit at a safe distance from the well consistent with industry best practice, shall be operational during all post-frac cleanout operations. A minimum of one well site supervisor who has a current well control

- certification should be on the site during post-frac cleanout operations. Operations shall be conducted in accordance with all applicable state and federal regulations.
25. ODNR Signage. A sign with ODNR's 24-hour emergency telephone number and local emergency shall be displayed at each well pad.
26. Hydrogen Sulfide Areas.
- a. In the event Lessee proposes to drill a well in an area through the same formation where hydrogen sulfide has been found while drilling, Lessee shall install monitoring equipment during drilling at the well site to detect the presence of hydrogen sulfide in accordance with American Petroleum Institute publication RP49, "Recommended Practices for Safe Drilling of Wells Containing Hydrogen Sulfide," or most recent version of that publication. When hydrogen sulfide is detected in concentrations of 20 ppm or greater, the well shall be drilled in accordance with American Petroleum Institute publication API RP49, "Recommended Practices for Safe Drilling of Wells Containing Hydrogen Sulfide," or most recent version of that publication.
 - b. In the event Lessee drills and/or operates a well in which hydrogen sulfide is discovered in concentrations of 20 ppm or greater, Lessee shall operate the well in a way that presents no danger to human health or to the environment. The Lessee shall notify ODNR of the location of the well and the concentration of hydrogen sulfide detected.
27. Simultaneous Operations. Lessee will not conduct any simultaneous operations under this Lease, or any lands pooled with, unless such operations are consistent with the simultaneous operations rules promulgated by the ODNR. Lessee shall notify ODNR, Office of Real Estate and Land Management, within 30 days of any simultaneous operations approved by the ODNR, Division of Oil and Gas Resources Management.
28. Well Site Berms. Lessee shall construct three (3) foot berms around the well site to prevent any accidental fluid releases from being discharged onto adjacent lands and water bodies. All fluids collected from the drill site must be disposed of in a proper manner in accordance with Federal and State rules and regulations. The Lessee shall not allow wastes to be disposed, buried, dumped, or discharged on the grounds of ODNR.

G. Secondary Containment

1. For purposes of this addendum, "Secondary Containment" shall have the same meaning as defined in Ohio Adm.Code 1501:9-4(BBB).
2. Secondary Containment shall be used on each well site 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.

H. Traffic and Road Use

The oil and gas drilling and production activities as proposed in this nomination are located in close proximity to areas that are visited by hundreds of thousands of people seasonally. In order to reduce the impact to the area surrounding the parcel, ODNR requests that the Commission include the following terms and conditions:

1. Lessee and their contractors, heirs, assigns, etc. are prohibited from using any roadways within the limits of the Salt Fork State Park as specifically designated by ODNR, Office of Real Estate and Land Management.

I. Noise and Light

ODNR requests the following conditions in order to protect visitors to the Salt Fork State Park from disruptions due to noise and light:

1. Lessee shall construct perimeter sound walls during the drilling and completion phase around the well pad or other specific pieces of equipment.
2. Lessee shall use best practices available to limit sound pollution during all phases drilling 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 form generators and pumps away from all recreational areas.
3. Once a well is in operation, Lessee shall limit noise-intensive activities such as flaring and blowdowns to mid-day.
4. Lessee shall use best practices available to limit light pollution during all phases of all wells drilled on this parcel, including but not limited to: deflectors; low density sodium lighting, or fully shielded lighting consistent with Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) regulations.

5. ODNR, Office of Real Estate and Land Management, shall have the right to review and approve Lessee's plans for permanent lighting at the production pad.

J. Viewshed Restrictions

In order to protect the natural resources for the use and enjoyment of all visitors to this parcel, ODNR requests that the Commission include the following terms and conditions:

1. Lessee shall consult with ODNR, Office of Real Estate and Land Management, and the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to mitigate impacts on cemeteries when they are within the viewshed of any proposed well site.
2. Lessee shall use all best efforts and practices to minimize the impact on the viewshed of the areas in and around Salt Fork State Park.

K. Restrictions on Construction, Drilling, and Completion Schedules

ODNR requests the following terms and conditions in order to ensure that it maintains its responsibility to all visitors to the Salt Fork State Park and Salt Fork Wildlife Area:

1. Lessee shall not conduct any construction, drilling, and completion during the following periods of time: April 20-May 1 and November 15 – December 1.
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.

L. Safety and Emergency Notifications

ODNR requests the following terms and conditions in order to provide protection for all visitors to the Salt Fork State Park:

1. Lessee shall provide a written emergency response plan for each unit on the leasehold.
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.
3. Lessee shall install safeguards to prevent unwanted blowouts and shall use flame arrestors as standard practice.
4. Lessee shall use practices that exceed industry standards to store fracking liquids and wastewater from drilling. New steel shall be used in well casings to isolate fracking zones from aquifers at shallower depths.



COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE

CHAIRMAN
SUBCOMMITTEE ON
ENVIRONMENT,
MANUFACTURING,
AND CRITICAL MINERALS

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY,
CLIMATE
AND GRID SECURITY

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HEALTH

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 20, 2023

Ohio Department of Natural Resources
2045 Morse Road
Columbus, OH 43229

RE: Support Nomination # 23-DNR-0005; 23-DNR-0006; and 23-DNR-0007

To Whom It May Concern,

As a member of the House Energy & Commerce Committee and Chairman of the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing and Critical Materials, I have the responsibility to understand and find solutions to help solve America's energy crisis. Increasing our domestic energy production is necessary to fuel the next era of American industry and achievement. When energy is produced on American soil, we are able to ensure the highest levels of energy independence and environmental responsibility. Our Ohio lands offer abundant natural resources, and these resources belong to the American people. It is time to unleash these resources.

The hardworking Americans in my district are suffering from the increased costs of gasoline, food, and other products as a result of the Biden Administration's failed energy policies. We can no longer consider energy independence, energy security, and energy sustainability as isolated topics. I am proposing a new term – Energy Dominance – to motivate the next great frontier for American energy production to ensure abundant, affordable, and clean energy. It is time to roll up our sleeves and get to work on finding real solutions.

I am writing in strong support for the responsible leasing of state-owned minerals through the proposals put forth in Nomination # 23-DNR-0005; 23-DNR-0006; and 23-DNR-0007. Energy security is national security. Developing state-owned minerals like those at Salt Fork will contribute to American energy security by increasing our energy supply and improving our resilience from global events. To encourage the productive development of state lands, the Oil and Gas Leasing Commission was established by the Ohio legislature and governor in 2011, and these proposals ensure that such productive development comes to fruition.

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

For a strong example of the positive impact of state land leasing on energy production, look no further than Tappan Lake Park in the heart of my Congressional district. In 2022, the Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District, which oversees the park, successfully partnered with Encino Acquisition Partners to develop Tappan Lake without disrupting the beautiful recreation destination it has always been.

As the resources of American lands belong to the American people, the proceeds from the leasing were used to directly support Ohio conservation efforts. In 2021 alone, the Conservancy District received over \$11.8 million in revenue from the leases, and these proceeds were reinvested to permanently preserve more acres of forest land, enhance the public trail system, and provide improved recreation areas for more than four million visitors.

Since 2012, over 46,000 acres of federal land have been leased in Ohio. While this is significant, more natural resources in Ohio are waiting to be unleashed.

Supporting the proposals put forth in Nomination # 23-DNR-0005; 23-DNR-0006; and 23-DNR-0007 are a necessary step in ensuring America's energy dominance and reversing the harmful impacts of failed energy policies. I ask that you please keep in mind the economic benefits that state land leasing and natural resource development will bear for all Ohioans for decades to come.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Bill Johnson". The signature is written in a cursive style with a prominent "B" and "J".

Bill Johnson
Member of Congress

From: [Joe Bricker](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: "Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007."
Date: Saturday, June 10, 2023 7:02:35 PM

No fracking in our state parks! Go somewhere else to destroy the environment for money.

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From: [Maggie & Steve Meyer](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: #23-DNR-0005,0006,0007
Date: Tuesday, June 27, 2023 11:26:54 AM

Commission Clerk:

I wish to express my opposition to the nominations for the above-referenced parcels in the vicinity of Salt Fork State Park. I have been hiking and picnicking at this State Park, which I regard as the "gem" of our state park system. I oppose the nominations submitted for hydraulic fracturing for the following reasons:

- water pollution
- water withdrawal (each fracking well will have to take about a 1 million gallons of water/year). These will be drawn from the Muskingum Watershed, which cannot tolerate this loss.
- flaring of natural gas
- huge amounts of brine waste which will probably come to Washington County (my home county), which already leads the state in volume of brine waste injected.
- methane emissions which will contribute to climate change
- building of access roads and their environmental impact in the vicinity of the park

Please urge the Commission to seek the advice of scientific experts before approving these nominations (No science experts are in the current Commission membership)

Margaret Meyer

--

Cell: 740-706-1741
Home: 740-374-4262

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From: [Dawn Hewitt](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: : Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 9:22:29 PM

To the Commissioners,

Please do not approve hydraulic fracturing under Salt Fork State Park. That lake is the source for drinking water for nearby communities, and should not be used for gas production. Furthermore, brine from fracking waste is likely to end up under my residence, in Washington County, which receives way, way, way more than its share of brine waste—and to what benefit to its citizens?

Parks should be unspoiled areas—an increasingly rare land use these days—and that means free from noise, lights, air pollution, water contamination, temporary roadways... Do you understand the detrimental effects of bright lights on migrating birds? Will the frack pads turn off their lights during spring and fall, I hope?

How will the citizens of Ohio benefit from fracking adjacent to and under our public lands? They won't. There are so many risks and unknowns—and known environmental consequences of fracking. Please decline nomination #34-DNR-0005, and all other permit requests under Ohio's precious public lands.

Thank you!

Dawn Hewitt
100 Goebel Place
Marietta, OH 45750

Sent from my iPad

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From: laikalot@aol.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: "Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #:23-DNR-0005,0006,0007."
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 5:20:30 PM

It's totally insane that the citizens of Ohio have to beg to keep Oil and Gas from destroying our precious State Parks. Or that ODNR hasn't tried to stop them.

Unless you live in a box, you know that the world is burning up right now. Globally it's in the news every day. The hottest record breaking temperatures everywhere.

Ohio actually seems about the most sane weather wise of all the States right now. Is that why we have become so lax on any sort of progressive power development? We are being left in the dust economically because of a backward political structure that keeps us tied to this antiquated fuel source that is exasperating heat trapping events.

Please don't allow drilling and fracking and water taking in Salt Fork. Or any other lake or State Park or Forest.

**Sincerely,
Annette McCormick
3016 Hastings East Road
Lucas, Ohio 44843**

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From: [barb](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: "Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007"
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 9:24:27 AM

I am sending this email to ask that the Commission DENY the referenced leasing nominations.

Fracking anywhere poses environmental hazards that are well known. There is no reason to approve these leases but for the greed of those who will reap financial benefit without care or concern for preserving the remaining nature and beauty of this park, our state, country and world.

Thank you for your consideration,
Barb Ballard

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From: [Vivian Bichsel](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: "Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007."
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 9:42:24 AM

July 20, 2023

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

Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

I am fortunate to have had the opportunity to visit and explore many local parks as a 35 year resident of Central Ohio. I was raised on the East coast amid mountains and on the shoreline so the beauty of the many state parks and the access to all the outdoor activities made my love for this state grow and missing "home" diminish.

I have visited Salt Fork State Park many times — including several trips where I've introduced others to the beauty of Salt Fork's hiking trails, waterways, and campgrounds. I raised three daughters who are active hikers, kayakers and occasional campers and also love, enjoy and work to protect the natural resources around us.

I am so thankful Ohio took the appropriate steps to protect this land from extractive industry and development so that all Ohioans could enjoy the park's stunning landscape and natural features. That could all change if oil and gas operations are permitted to frack our public lands.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. I know many visitors — including my own family — would avoid visiting Salt Fork State Park knowing these risks. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too.

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Vivian Bichsel
27 Sessions DR
Columbus
vbichsel@gmail.com

From: [toniluke1](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: 23 DNR 005 006 007
Date: Saturday, June 10, 2023 11:10:57 AM

Please DO NOT frack at this site or any site in Ohio.!!!

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From: [Bill Seibold](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, 23-DNR-0007, 23-DNR-0004, 23-DNR-0001, 23-DNR-0002, 23-DNR-0003, 23-DNR-0008
Date: Monday, July 17, 2023 2:43:09 PM

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows
Bill and Jill Seibold
1402 Seven Mile Drive
New Philadelphia, OH 44663
wseibold@roadrunner.com

Dear Nathan Moffitt:

Our ecosystem is already unbalanced and the world is trying to let us know that we need to stop and think about how we are presently treating it in so many ways. And one way is by the methods of fracking.

We have lived in this area and enjoyed the parks all of our lives. Some of the parks were begun to control flooding but now all of them are there for recreation along with residential and camp living but the parks are not there for the Ohio government and the oil and gas companies to use for "one" more way to disturb the natural order of things.

Fracking framework includes light and noise pollution, the use of chemicals that can enter the water, land and air, and the destruction of the forests in the fracking sections. These actions can confuse wildlife on land, in the air and in the lakes and even can cause death or elimination of certain species. Furthermore these same factors are bothersome for the people who visit the parks and who want to enjoy a relaxing getaway from their busy lives.

In addition, locally we know of examples where fracking has potentially harmed the environment:

In Carrolton, Ohio, because of so much fracking over the years, the drinking water is substandard. A family living on Ridge Road in Goshen Township had their well water become tarnished and unusable.

The Tuscarawas River near Barberton, Ohio, recently had an oil leak appear that affected the fish and fowl life. At last notice, where the leak initiated had not been found.

Lastly, we own 12 acres on County Road 24, Old Town Valley Road, York Township and recently have been bombarded with texts, calls and letters regarding installing wells on our property or buying the acreage for future fracking. The surrounding property owners have sold out to them. We are holding out and hoping that our property remains untouched.

Save the parks. No fracking.

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From: [Debra Britton](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: 23-DNR-0005,0006 0007 Public Comments on fracking at Salt Fork State Park
Date: Monday, June 19, 2023 9:40:42 PM

We would like to comment on the possibility of fracking at Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is a beautiful park and a special and bright spot in our state - with beautiful trees, flora, animals and birds. It is a great place for people of our state to get out and enjoy nature. Our family has gone there for camping, hiking, staying in cabins or in the lodge for well over 40 years.

Fracking is NOT good for the earth. It contributes to air and water pollution, loss of plant life and animal habitats, disruption of migration patterns and contributes to toxic chemicals in the environment. These are more than enough reasons to us for not allowing fracking in the state of Ohio. The question is why do you believe we should compromise nature and the land in Ohio for future generations by allowing fracking at Salt Fork State Park?

Sincerely,

Debra and Steve Britton

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From: [George Banziger](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: 23-DNR-0005,0006,0007
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 1:28:33 PM

Commission Clerk:

I respectfully wish to express my opposition to the nominations for the above-referenced parcels in the vicinity of Salt Fork State Park. I have been fishing, hiking, picnicking, boating and other activities at this State Park, which I regard as the "gem" of our state park system. I oppose the nominations submitted for hydraulic fracturing for the following reasons:

- methane emissions which will contribute to climate change

- building of access roads and their environmental impact in the vicinity of the park

- water pollution

- water withdrawal (each fracking well will have to take about a 1 million gallons of water/year). These will be drawn from the Muskingum Watershed, which cannot tolerate this loss.

- flaring of natural gas

- huge amounts of brine waste which will probably come to Washington County (my home county), which already leads the state in volume of brine waste injected.

I would urge the Commission to seek the advice of scientific experts before approving these nominations (I don't see any science experts in the current Commission membership).

George & Gwen Banziger; 740-434-5685; 740-434-3354 (mobile)

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From: jamesgrecni@gmail.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Cc: jamesgrecni@gmail.com
Subject: 23-DNR-0005,0006,0007
Date: Saturday, June 24, 2023 3:16:27 PM

Dear commissioners,

I wish to convey my opposition to the nominations for the above-referenced parcels in the vicinity of Salt Fork State Park. As a life-long Ohio resident, I with my family have spent many days at Salt Fork camping, hiking, fishing, and swimming there over the years and have always felt that it was a very special park. It is not only Ohio's largest State Park, but many will agree it is the most beautiful one. I oppose the nominations submitted for hydraulic fracturing for the following reasons:

- 1 The building of access roads and their environmental impact in the vicinity of the park.
- 2 Water withdrawal (each fracking well will have to take about a 1 million gallons of water/year). These will be drawn from the Muskingum Watershed, which cannot tolerate this loss.
- 3 Flaring of natural gas and methane emissions which will contribute to climate change.
- 4 Water pollution and the huge amounts of brine waste which will probably be injected into the ground in some nearby area or county.
- 5 A large increase in the level of noise and light pollution along with the enormous amount of truck traffic that will ensue in the area once drilling begins.

I would therefore urge the Commission to seek the advice of environmental experts before approving these nominations (I don't see any such expertise in the current Commission membership).
Sincerely, James Grecni (740) 525-4558

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From: [Roxanne Groff](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#); [Richardson, Ryan](#); [Mertz, Mary](#); jim.mcgregor99@gmail.com; mwise@mcdonaldhopkins.com; Buehrer@carpenterlipps.com; MWarnock@brickergraydon.com
Subject: Another Comment on Nominations 23 DNR 005, 006, 007 Salt Fork Guernsey County
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 8:04:26 PM
Attachments: [Guernsey County Engineer Oil & Gas Land Management Commission Comment.pdf](#)

Dear Commissioners,

The concerned comments you received about truck traffic is not only the concern of citizens. The Guernsey County Engineer shares those concerns

Respectfully,

Roxanne Groff
Ameswill eOhio 45711

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From: [Dave Wilson](#)
To: mwise@mcdonaldhopkins.com
Cc: [Commission Clerk](#); [Skip Gardner](#); [Jack Marlin](#)
Subject: Oil & Gas Land Management Commission Comment
Date: Wednesday, July 19, 2023 3:49:32 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Dear Mike,

I just found out about the opportunity to comment regarding the proposed fracking beneath Salt Fork (and others) State Park.

As I think you know, our Board is pro-oil and gas, but I feel certain that, with what I'm sure will be somewhat of a gold rush to drill into such a large, untapped source, the impact on our county road system will be substantial.

While we will certainly have Road Use Maintenance Agreements in force, they're not necessarily a cure-all. It would be my hope that consideration will be given to the limited highway budgets of small counties like Guernsey. Perhaps consideration could be given to sharing a portion of the state's injection well fees with the impacted counties.

While I realize this would likely be a legislative issue, I hope the commission will consider the issue and would advocate for counties like ours.

Thank you!

Dave Wilson

Guernsey County Commissioner

627 Wheeling Avenue

Cambridge, Ohio 43275

P 740.432.9200 F 740.432.9359

dwilson@guernseycounty.org

www.guernseycounty.org



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From: [Clyde Gosnell](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Clyde Gosnell, Ashville, Ohio resident
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 3:19:35 PM

Public Comment RE: Please DENY the Leasing Nominations for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area, Nomination #s: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

We respectfully request that you deny the leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Salt Fork State Park is Ohio’s largest state park and one of the most beloved and important outdoor recreation destinations in the state. A 2009 ODNR publication stated that “Salt Fork State Park is a priceless gem to be cherished by the people of Ohio.” Please deny the Salt Fork oil and gas leasing nominations in order to protect public health and safety, respect outdoor recreation, and confront climate change.

Nomination No. 23-DNR-0005 shows eight proposed shale fracking (“unconventional oil and gas production” or “UOG”) well pads surrounding Salt Fork. The construction and operation of well pads near Salt Fork’s boundaries seriously threatens the quality and character of this priceless Ohio gem. UOG leasing and development of the nominated Salt Fork parcels threatens public health and safety, current recreational uses, and Ohio’s outdoor recreation economy. By contrast, denying the Salt Fork nominations would protect the Park’s air quality; its tranquility; and its unique status as an Ohio outdoor health, wellness, and recreation destination. Denying the Salt Fork nominations would also serve the interests of present and future generations by helping to prevent the worst impacts of climate change.

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;

UOG development of Salt Fork State Park would generate significant air, noise, and light

pollution that would negatively impact visitors and users of the Park. R.C. 155.33(B)(1)(b), (c), (e), and (h). UOG development would conflict with current uses of the Park, including the recreational and health-based escape from industrialization, pollution, and natural fragmentation. R.C. 155.33(B)(1)(b), (c), (e), and (h). UOG development of Salt Fork State Park 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 NOMINATIONS 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).

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).

From: [Jon Srofe](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#); mwarock@bricker.com; mwise@mcdonaldhopkins.com; buehrer@carpenterlipps.com; jim.mcgregor99@gmail.com; [Richardson, Ryan](#); [Mertz, Mary](#)
Subject: Comment- Salt Fork & Wolf Run State Park Fracking
Date: Wednesday, July 19, 2023 9:32:32 PM
Attachments: [Comment- State Park Fracking.txt](#)

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Sent from my iPad

Salt Fork and Wolf Run State Parks

These are my comments on the following nominations:

23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, 23-DNR-0007, 23-DNR-0008

I think that we're all truly aware that allowing Hydraulic Frac Pads to set up on the perimeter of our State Parks would involve areas that are not ready for all that such operations and their infrastructure would mean to the daily influx of park visitors. Does the wording of ORC 155.33(4)(B)(1)(e)- "Any potential impact to visitors or users of a parcel of land that is the subject of the nomination;" carry the weight that it should in your deliberations?

If a company got a bid accepted, it seems possible that operations could possibly be starting in the Spring tourist season. The nominations for Salt Fork could result in at least 8, maybe as many as 14 well pads (knowing that the company who gets the bid has 281 parcels and the options to add more pads and well sites .) Each well pad could have 10 , or even more wells in operation.

I think that we all understand that the fracking industry continues to improve its methods which lead to less time involved and increased profits. Zipper Fracking, MZF, Simulfrac, E-Frac , etc.; these and many more modern , time saving technologies are increasingly being developed by the large O & G Companies. But I'm afraid that even as the industry continues to improve it's techniques , the basic nature of what they do and how they do it is not compatible to the boundary zone around our State Parks. What you folks are considering is not an isolated area which is away from well travelled roads.

The roads around Salt Fork; Rts 22, 50, 55, 57 and 851, are two lane, winding roads that see all the Park traffic as well as the local traffic.

Besides all the greatly increased truck traffic, the very loud noises , the lights that change the very perceived nature of the night sky , the many millions of gallons of water usage (probably from the Lake or its streams) not to mention the resulting air pollution from the gas and diesel engines; all these , plus more, will combine to change, in a negative way, the very nature of our largest State Park as well as Wolf Run. Thanks to Gov. DeWine, at least ,they will not be allowed to include "surface land usage" in their bids .

To begin with the initial well pad construction may take several months of clearing the land and constructing the pad. 8-14 pads ,of 5-10 Ac each, would involve maybe 16-28 mos of on-going construction time. Construction equipment at some point would necessarily be mingling with all the other truck traffic and tourist traffic that would be on the narrow roads once the fracking starts on the first well pad in the sequence. But before the fracking process could start the individual wells on each pad have to be drilled (which can take one wk/lateral or longer depending on length of the lateral). A well pad with 8-10 wells may take 2 to 2 1/2 mo of drilling before the fracking begins. If the company has only one of the very expensive drilling rigs , they move it to the next pad in sequence. (So you get the idea how long it would take to drill 8-14 well pads with maybe 8-10 wells/pad , even if the company might have 2 drilling rigs) Again more heavy equipment intermittently on Salt Fork's narrow roads for years to come.

Now comes the influx of frac infrastructure : I think sometimes a picture can be worth a thousand words- The roads would be choked intermittently as each well pad is populated with all of this equipment which has to be brought in by , for the most part, semi-trucks.

As already mentioned the modern fracking techniques save time with the multiple wells on one pad being fracked at once.

Twenty of the very large diesel fueled pumps which operate at 8k psi (maybe as much as 15-20k psi) on the longer 3 mi (maybe 4-5mi) laterals which would be drilled under Salt Fork are tremendously loud and pollute the air, as only diesels can, and would be operated 24/7 for 2-3 months/pad. Five well pads are proposed to be located within a mile or two of the Park Office , the beach and the lower boating marina. The sound and light from some 40-50 individual wells with their diesel fleet of very high pressure pumps on the southern end of the Park will most definitely have an effect on the experience of those areas . The northern end of the Park with it's hiking trails, Kennedy Stonehouse Museum, not to mention the Golf course will only have to endure 24/7 sound from 2 well pads (16-20 wells) unless the company adds 6 more well pads on the west side of the Park as they have the right to do!

Some form of the zipper fracking technique, which is now the industry standard, would ensure that there would be 24/7 operation on each pad as the fracking begins in earnest. Semi-trucks hauling as much as 8000 gal of water (where would that water be coming from?) would be entering and leaving around the clock , on the average one every 15 min. Semis of similar size would travel from the railheads in a steady stream onto the small roads around Salt Fork hauling the enormous amount of Wisconsin sand needed as

the proppant in the operations (upwards of a ton of sand may be injected into each foot of the shale, which is hard to imagine but that's what keeps the fractures open!) So now we have tourists having to deal with all this large truck traffic. But wait , we don't want to forget the trucks which will be hauling the numerous chemicals , acid and such, which are needed for each well. Some of these chemicals are proprietary , or at least the proportions used by each company are. Nevertheless, they are chemicals, and in many cases dangerous if spilled which could happen if one of the trucks turned over on one of the narrow , winding roads around Salt Fork, or any of the other State Parks roads for that matter.

While we're thinking about truck traffic , we shouldn't forget the brine haulers who will be on the roads at some point traveling to and from these well pads to injection wells in the southern part of Guernsey County. Any of these big rigs could tangle with one of our tourist families on the way to the park. These trucks are on a schedule and are known to drive fast. Not a good thought! Speaking of driving fast, we need to consider the shift workers coming and going to and from these sites. `They have a right to these narrow roads as well. Just think about the traffic on those narrow roads which our Park visitors will have to endure for several years. I think the probability is pretty high that there will be at least one , maybe more, accidents ; with hopefully no loss of life. (But I feel sure the haulers have insurance for such contingencies) . Or maybe the tourist traffic and the income to the affected Parks will just decrease!

Ohio Revised Code 155.33 (B)(1) speaks in part, of the criteria by which you are to judge these nominations. There seems to be a priority with (a) The economic benefits, including the potential income from an oil or natural gas operation, that would result if the lease of a formation that is the subject of the nomination were approved.

Since hopefully, at least at this time, you don't have to deal with the problem of "surface land use" , (c) The environmental impact that would result if the lease of a formation that is the subject of the nomination were approved; is different. This criteria might have to do with any access to the Lake or Streams within the Park for the needed huge amounts of water (piping , pumps, etc) that will be needed in the next few years. But I guess that you're not going to be able to ask that question.

(d) "Any potential adverse geological impact that would result if the lease of a formation that is the subject of the nomination were approved;" I'm sure that their geologist will have all the answers in that category. The Cambridge Cross Strike Structural Discontinuity that runs under both Salt Fork and Wolf Run seems to be very desirable for gas fracking .

(e) "Any potential impact to visitors or users of a parcel of land that is the subject of the nomination;" This one I spent a good bit of time on above. The visitors to Salt Fork and Wolf Run are, for the most part , tax paying citizens of Ohio. (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; "(e) & (h) would seem to fit together in a way that would make the combination more powerful than if they were considered separately. We're all State taxpayer-stakeholders which should make us an important part of the conversation when it comes to such important decisions as what faces us presently with these nominations. These nominations , if accepted, could lead to many complications both in and around our beautiful State Parks going forward. The legislature's scheme to "rob Peter to pay Paul " might seem like a good way to finance a tax cut. But is it? Some of the industries own bar graphs show a sharp drop in returns around 2030-31 with a continuing decline from there on. Dr Auch, Fractracker, predicts that the income from the wells will drop even more quickly and to a lower level than the industries promises.

The companies may want to come back and re-frack a well/wells to try to squeeze a few more dollars out after essentially the wells are no longer producing with the enticement of providing a few more dollars to State coffers . Taxpayer-stakeholders, in reality owners of the Parks , again would have to deal with fracking problems on the roads around the Parks, sound and air pollution and the need to protect our valuable water.

I think you folks are realists enough to understand the possibility that hydrocarbons like oil and gas may be on the way out. Thanks to HB 507 , natural gas likes to think of itself as "green" energy and thus a part of the future of renewable energy. To the extent that there is any truth to that statement, the future of natural gas as "Green" energy looks like it won't be what comes out of the ground . So what happens if the O&G market tanks in the foreseeable future, how valuable will the State's investment be then? Maybe the rusting pump jacks can be recycled to bring in some money to the treasury! Maybe the 155.33(4)(B)(1)(a) in your considerations of the O&G bids may not be as economically attractive in the long run as it seemed to be in the short run. But maybe that doesn't matter so much in short term thinking.

What we're demanding as millions of taxpaying, stakeholders who love our State Parks without all that

the O&G Fracking industry would most certainly bring to them, is that our voices would be balanced in the considerations against the fleeting economics that big O&G is dangling before our legislature and the local area immediately around Salt Fork and Wolf Run . Does the present legislative body truly represent the will of the majority of the people regarding this important issue?

Jon Srofe
1547 Hogan St
Portsmouth, Oh
1-740-727-4506

z

From: rick.graham@ohiostatebuckeyes.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Comment on Oil and Gas Nominations
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 1:10:34 PM
Attachments: [IWLA OD 2023 6 30 Ohio Oil Gas Comments.pdf](#)
[IWLA OD 2023 6 30 ODNR comments Oil and Gas Exploration nominations.docx](#)

Izaak Walton League of America
Ohio Division



June 30, 2023

Attn: Commission Clerk

Oil and Gas Commission

Ohio Department of Natural Resources

2045 Morse Road

Building E-1st Floor Assembly Center West

Columbus, OH 43229

Public Comment on Leasing for Exploration of Oil and Gas for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Areas (23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, 23-DNR-0007) and Wolf Run State Park (23-DNR-0008)

Dear Commissioners,

We respectfully request that you deny the leasing nomination numbers: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007, and 0008. Located in southeast Ohio's Guernsey and Noble Counties. These areas are located in an area that is rich mineral resources, that serves the public need for pristine and unique natural areas with quality recreational opportunities:

Salt Fork State Park, located in eastern Ohio (Guernsey County) encompasses a stunning landscape featuring forested hills, open meadows, and misty valleys decorated with winding streams. With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast. Boaters will appreciate the park's two marinas and eight launch ramps; hikers will be challenged by a trail system that offers a variety of lengths and levels of difficulty; history buffs can visit the historic Kennedy Stone House; and golfers will enjoy the top-rated 18-hole golf course. Overnight accommodation

includes a full-service resort lodge, deluxe vacation cabins, and a large campground. With 17,229 acres of land and 2,952 acres of water provides tremendous opportunities for quality outdoor natural resource-based recreation. Salt Fork Lands being pursued put at risk 15,618 acres and Wolf Run 2081 acres of high value recreational outdoor lands.

Ohio Wolf Run State Park offers more than 1,000 acres of scenic, peaceful woodlands and cool, clear waters for a quiet retreat. Nestled in the heart of Appalachia of southeastern Ohio, the region's second growth forest now provides high-quality outdoor recreation such as camping, hiking, fishing, boating, hunting, and winter recreation.

Ohio is one of the poorest states for "Public Lands" and is especially lacking in high quality natural areas. With 95% of its lands being privately owned, quality access for hunting and fishing is extremely limited. Ohio Department of Natural Resources - Division of Wildlife is facing declining numbers in license sales for hunting and fishing licenses other than 2021 where there was a temporary increase in fishing license sales. We cannot afford to allow any degradation of the quality of recreational experiences on public lands that are held in trust for present and future generations of the State of Ohio. Outdoor recreation in Ohio annually generates more than \$24.3 billion in consumer spending and supports 215,000 direct jobs, \$7 billion in wages, and \$1.5 billion in state and local tax revenue. The reality is that there is an economic multiplier with this type of economic activity that makes it vital to the viability of the local economy of the area without adverse health and natural resource impacts involved with oil and gas exploration and development.

I remember as a child witnessing the condition because of mineral exploration and development in Guernsey and Noble Counties as my grandparents were visiting relatives, who still resided in these areas where my grandfather and mother were born and raised. I do not want to see a return to the past of unbridled mineral resource development for short term needs and profits.

The IWLA Members Pledge To strive for the purity of water, the clarity of the air, and the wise stewardship of the land and its resources; to know the beauty and understanding of nature, and the value of wildlife, woodlands, and open spaces; to the preservation of this heritage and to man's sharing in it. We have partnered with ODNR many times over the 100 years of conservation leadership that we have participated in within the State of Ohio, including the creation of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources. We clearly are defenders of a long tradition of successfully defending public lands in our state and country. To this end we request that you deny the nomination of Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Areas (23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, 23-DNR-0007) and Wolf Run State Park (23-DNR-0008) for leasing for exploration of these public lands for oil and gas.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard Graham

Izaak Walton League of America – Ohio Division - National Director

Izaak Walton League of America – National Executive Board Member

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From: Jon Stoffe
To: Commission Clerk; mwarock@bricker.com; mwise@mcdonaldhookins.com; buehrer@carpentertlpps.com; jim.mcgregor99@gmail.com; Richardson, Ryan; Mertz, Mary
Subject: Comment- Salt Fork & Wolf Run State Parks Fracking Nomination "Comment"
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 1:17:50 AM

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Salt Fork and Wolf Run State Parks

These are my comments on the following nominations:

23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, 23-DNR-0007, 23-DNR-0008

I think that we're all truly aware that allowing Hydraulic Frac Pads to set up on the perimeter of our State Parks would involve areas that are not ready for all that such operations and their infrastructure would mean to the daily influx of park visitors. Does the wording of ORC 155.33(4)(B)(1)(e)- "Any potential impact to visitors or users of a parcel of land that is the subject of the nomination;" carry the weight that it should in your deliberations?

If a company got a bid accepted, it seems possible that operations could possibly be starting in the Spring tourist season. The nominations for Salt Fork could result in at least 8, maybe as many as 14 well pads (knowing that the company who gets the bid has 281 parcels and the options to add more pads and well sites.) Each well pad could have 10, or even more wells in operation.

I think that we all understand that the fracking industry continues to improve its methods which lead to less time involved and increased profits. Zipper Fracking, MZF, Simulfrac, E-Frac, etc.; these and many more modern, time saving technologies are increasingly being developed by the large O & G Companies. But I'm afraid that even as the industry continues to improve its techniques, the basic nature of what they do and how they do it is not compatible to the boundary zone around our State Parks. What you folks are considering is not an isolated area which is away from well travelled roads.

The roads around Salt Fork; Rts 22, 50, 55, 57 and 851, are two lane, winding roads that see all the Park traffic as well as the local traffic.

Besides all the greatly increased truck traffic, the very loud noises, the lights that change the very perceived nature of the night sky, the many millions of gallons of water usage (probably from the Lake or its streams) not to mention the resulting air pollution from the gas and diesel engines; all these, plus more, will combine to change,

in a negative way, the very nature of our largest State Park as well as Wolf Run. Thanks to Gov. DeWine, at least ,they will not be allowed to include “surface land usage” in their bids .

To begin with the initial well pad construction may take several months of clearing the land and constructing the pad. 8-14 pads ,of 5-10 Ac each, would involve maybe 16-28 mos of on-going construction time. Construction equipment at some point would necessarily be mingling with all the other truck traffic and tourist traffic that would be on the narrow roads once the fracking starts on the first well pad in the sequence. But before the fracking process could start the individual wells on each pad have to be drilled (which can take one wk/lateral or longer depending on length of the lateral). A well pad with 8-10 wells may take 2 to 2 1/2 mo of drilling before the fracking begins. If the company has only one of the very expensive drilling rigs , they move it to the next pad in sequence. (So you get the idea how long it would take to drill 8-14 well pads with maybe 8-10 wells/pad , even if the company might have 2 drilling rigs) Again more heavy equipment intermittently on Salt Fork’s narrow roads for years to come.

Now comes the influx of frac infrastructure : I think sometimes a picture can be worth a thousand words-



The roads would be choked intermittently as each well pad is populated with all of this equipment which has to be brought in by , for the most part, semi-trucks.

As already mentioned the modern fracking techniques save time with the multiple wells on one pad being fracked at once.

Twenty of the very large diesel fueled pumps which operate at 8k psi (maybe as much as 15-20k psi) on the longer 3 mi (maybe 4-5mi) laterals which would be drilled under Salt Fork are tremendously loud and pollute the air, as only diesels can, and would be operated 24/7 for 2-3 months/pad. Five well pads are proposed to be located within a mile or two of the Park Office , the beach and the lower boating marina. The sound and light from some 40-50 individual wells with their diesel fleet of very high pressure pumps on the southern end of the Park will most definitely have an effect on the experience of those areas . The northern end of the Park with it's hiking trails, Kennedy Stonehouse Museum, not to mention the Golf course will only have to endure 24/7 sound from 2 well pads (16-20 wells) unless the company adds 6 more well pads on the west side of the Park as they have the right to do!

Some form of the zipper fracking technique, which is now the industry standard, would ensure that there would be 24/7 operation on each pad as the fracking begins in earnest. Semi-trucks hauling as much as 8000 gal of water (where would that water be coming from?) would be entering and leaving around the clock , on the average one every 15 min. Semis of similar size would travel from the railheads in a steady stream onto the small roads around Salt Fork hauling the enormous amount of Wisconsin sand needed as the proppant in the operations (upwards of a ton of sand may be injected into each foot of the shale, which is hard to imagine but that's what keeps the fractures open!) So now we have tourists having to deal with all this large truck traffic. But wait , we don't want to forget the trucks which will be hauling the numerous chemicals , acid and such, which are needed for each well. Some of these chemicals are proprietary , or at least the proportions used by each company are. Nevertheless, they are chemicals, and in many cases dangerous if spilled which could happen if one of the trucks turned over on one of the narrow , winding roads around Salt Fork, or any of the other State Parks roads for that matter.

While we're thinking about truck traffic , we shouldn't forget the brine haulers who will be on the roads at some point traveling to and from these well pads to injection wells in the southern part of Guernsey County. Any of these big rigs could tangle with one of our tourist families on the way to the park. These trucks are on a schedule and are known to drive fast. Not a good thought! Speaking of driving fast, we need to consider the shift workers coming and going to and from these sites. "They have a right to these narrow roads as well. Just think about the traffic on those narrow roads which our Park visitors will have to endure for several years. I think the probability is pretty high that there will be at least one , maybe more, accidents ; with hopefully no loss of life. (But I feel sure the haulers have insurance for such contingencies) . Or maybe the tourist traffic and the income to the affected Parks will just decrease!

Ohio Revised Code 155.33 (B)(1) speaks in part, of the criteria by which you are to judge these nominations. There seems to be a priority with (a) The economic benefits, including the potential income from an oil or natural gas operation, that would result if the lease of a formation that is the subject of the nomination were approved.

Since hopefully, at least at this time, you don't have to deal with the problem of "surface land use" , (c) The environmental impact that would result if the lease of a formation that is the subject of the nomination were approved; is different. This criteria might have to do with any access to the Lake or Streams within the Park for the needed huge amounts of water (piping , pumps, etc) that will be needed in the next few years. But I guess that you're not going to be able to ask that question.

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The companies may want to come back and re-frack a well/ wells to try to squeeze a few more dollars out after essentially the wells are no longer producing with the enticement of providing a few more dollars to State coffers . Taxpayer-stakeholders, in reality owners of the Parks , again would have to deal with fracking problems on the roads around the Parks, sound and air pollution and the need to protect our valuable water.

I think you folks are realists enough to understand the possibility that hydrocarbons like oil and gas may be on the way out. Thanks to HB 507 , natural gas likes to think of itself as “green” energy and thus a part of the future of renewable energy. To the extent that there is any truth to that statement, the future of natural gas as “Green” energy looks like it won’t be what comes out of the ground . So what happens if the O&G market tanks in the foreseeable future, how valuable will the State’s investment be then? Maybe the rusting pump jacks can be recycled to bring in some money to the treasury! Maybe the 155.33(4)(B)(1)(a) in your considerations of the O&G bids may not be as economically attractive in the long run as it seemed to be in the short run. But maybe that doesn’t matter so much in short term thinking.

What we're demanding as millions of taxpaying, stakeholders who love our State Parks **without** all that the O&G Fracking industry would most certainly bring to them, is that our voices would be balanced in the considerations against the fleeting economics that big O&G is dangling before our legislature and the local area immediately around Salt Fork and Wolf Run . Does the present legislative body truly represent the will of the majority of the people regarding this important issue?

Jon Srofe
1547 Hogan St
Portsmouth, Oh
1-740-727-4506

z

From: [Ruth Hardy](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Comments on #23-DNR-0005, 0006,0007,0009 Guernsey County and a part of Salt Fork State Park
Date: Wednesday, July 19, 2023 8:39:29 PM

Comments on #23-DNR-0005, 0006,0007,0009 Guernsey County and a part of Salt Fork State Park

Many recent studies have revealed that toxic components in both fracking fluids and emissions from natural gas & oil extraction & production present severe health risks to humans, wildlife and natural ecosystems alike. Production components like benzene, PFAS compounds, radium and VOC's are documented to have entered our waterways, air and soil and to have poisoned wildlife and sickened citizens. A park or wildlife boundary line does not stop the movement of these toxic chemicals through air and water; therefore, even if all actual drilling is restricted to outside the park or state land perimeters, park visitors and employees will be put at risk of serious health effects, and the critical ecosystems which are ostensibly being preserved by the public lands in question will be degraded over time. In addition to these health risks, the ecological capital being conserved in these parklands for the benefit of all Ohio citizens will be degraded. For example, undisturbed forests and soils serve as carbon sinks, removing carbon from the air and sequestering it inside trees and deep within the soil. This role is irreplaceable and saves the state vast amounts of money as it lowers the costs of remediating destructive climate change events.

At the same time, oil and gas extraction will lead to significant elevation of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere at a time when failing to change our energy systems over to renewables will guarantee exponentially escalating climate calamities, at overwhelming costs to our economies both locally and globally. For these reasons, we must deny private companies permits for oil & gas drilling which will harm the long-term interests of the state of Ohio, while benefiting short-term private interests.

Ruth Hardy
7757 Anderson Oaks Dr
Cincinnati OH 4525

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From: [Daniel Fouke](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Saturday, July 15, 2023 1:26:53 PM

Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

Ohians know and love the natural beauty that has survived around us. They appreciate the beauty and accessibility of such places as Salt Fork State Park with its hiking trails, waterways, and campgrounds. We want to see such places cherished, protected, and passed intact to our children that they might be spiritually nourished.

That could all change if oil and gas operations are permitted to frack our public lands.

Instead of natural beauty and necessary food for their souls, fracking would deliver hazardous air pollution to us and our descendants and might pollute the groundwater that is essential for survival and prosperity.

Fracking operations will *certainly* disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park and the loss of visitors will reduce the state's resources, dampen the local economy, discourage the hearts of those who revere the natural world, and ruin lives regionally.

--

Daniel C. Fouke
Professor Emeritus of Philosophy

Department of Philosophy
University of Dayton
300 College Park
Dayton, OH 45469-1546

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From: [Andrea Felix](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Comments to Notice of Nomination 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2023 5:00:33 PM

Advantages of Single Operator within Salt Fork State Park

1. Coordinated Drilling and Completions Operations

Centrally coordinate service companies and other on-site activities for more efficient execution, including reduced truck traffic and noise and light management.

2. Centralized Facilities Reduce Surface Footprint

Fewer production facilities, less surface disturbance, less pipeline, less truck traffic, and fewer potential emissions.

3. Maximized Reservoir Development Potential

- a. Minimize unit boundaries and related unit setbacks to optimize resource recovery.
- b. Design and execute offset completions operations to avoid depletion and degradation of producing wells.
- c. Optimize existing production by efficiently planning for shut ins during offset completion operations.

Disadvantages of Multiple Operators within Salt Fork State Park

1. Increased Surface Disturbance

Duplication of tank batteries and well pads (and in some instances compressor stations and gathering pipelines).

2. Increased Unitization

Multiple development plans increase the amount of unitization required, which could delay operations and lead to suboptimal development.

3. Potential Stranded Acreage and Inefficient Development

Multiple and uncoordinated development plans could lead to stranded acreage and inefficient development.

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From: [Hess, Emily N.](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Concerned Resident Example - Salt Fork SP
Date: Friday, July 21, 2023 10:50:53 AM

7/21/23

Attn: Commission Clerk

Oil & Gas Land Management Commission

Ohio Department of Natural Resources

2045 Morse Road

Commission.Clerk@oglmc.ohio.gov

Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

I am so thankful Ohio took the appropriate steps to protect this land from extractive industry and development so that all Ohioans could enjoy the park's stunning landscape and natural features. That could all change if oil and gas operations are permitted to frack our public lands.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. I know many visitors — including my own family — would avoid visiting Salt Fork State Park knowing these risks. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too.

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Emily Hess

Sent via the Samsung Galaxy S21 5G, an AT&T 5G smartphone
Get [Outlook for Android](#)

From: [Mary Westmeyer](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fracking at Salt Fork
Date: Wednesday, July 19, 2023 9:48:11 AM

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission Members,

Thank you for the opportunity to voice my concerns about fracking and extracting from Salt Fork State Park with five well pads surrounding the park.

These horizontal drillings, contrary to oil and gas industry claims, will irrevocably harm this park's ecosystem and its flora and fauna. This includes thousands of gallons of fresh water with toxic chemicals. It is incredible that the oil and gas industry legally does not have to disclose which chemicals it uses.

Waste water from fracking is radioactive and can never be used again. It is unconscionable to use water that results in poisoning. The methane by product is 86 times more potent than carbon dioxide.

I live in northeast Ohio and enjoy several state parks in our area, including Salt Fork and Maumee Bay. Rare birds have been spotted among the variety of birds there. Many birds are only seen during migration. I am thankful for these areas where native flora can not only survive but thrive.

I strongly urge you to not allow fracking at Salt Fork State Park for the sake of what wilderness we have left in Ohio. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Mary Westmeyer

Sent from my iPhone

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From: [Kevin Peterca](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#); buehrer@carpenterlipps.com; mwarnock@bricker.com; mwise@mcdonaldhopkins.com; jim.mcgregor99@gmail.com; [Richardson, Ryan](#)
Cc: [Mertz, Mary](#); [Kevin Peterca](#)
Subject: Fracking in Ohio State Parks
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 10:21:11 AM

Fine Summer Greetings,

As a life-long backpacker and hiker I was discouraged to hear of Ohio's public servants steps to revive attempts to frack underneath our pristine state parks. I have visited and hiked Salt Fork State Park numerous times and thoroughly appreciate it's beauty, including the surrounding privately owned land.

As you know, fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. Fracking operations will definitely disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park. Hopefully you are familiar with the Yale paper on the pros and cons of fracking. It was very clear to me that the negative effects of fracking near and under Salt Fork (and all of our state parks) outweigh the benefits and is both a reckless and unnecessary choice - drilling leases on privately owned Ohio land have worked fine for many decades.

I respectfully ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007.

Thank you for your service to our great state. I'm hopeful you will do the right thing (as Gov. Kasich did in 2011) and prevent this toxic idea to move forward.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions or if I can provide any additional input to stop fracking efforts in Ohio's beautiful state parks.

I would appreciate a reply/response to this email.

Best regards,
Kevin Peterca
11150 W Walnut Ridge Road

Chesterland, OH 44026
216-312-3440 (cell)

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From: [Patti Kniesner](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fracking in Ohio's state parks
Date: Sunday, June 11, 2023 10:01:24 PM

As a resident of Ohio who enjoys the state's many beautiful state parks, I am dismayed to learn that applications to frack parcels of land within our state parks are being considered. Please preserve the integrity of our state parks, and reject nominations # 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007 for Salt Fork State Park, as well as any further applications for any of our precious park lands. Thank you for your time.

Best regards,
Pat Kniesner

<http://www.SavetheFrogs.com>

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From: [Patricia Gallup](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fracking in or near SaltFork State Park
Date: Sunday, June 11, 2023 7:27:54 AM

Sent from my iPhonePlease don't allow more of our natural land to be hacked up and destroyed. This is land that provides for our best health in a world that is an increasingly toxic soup of chemicals. More fracking is irrational. It means millions/billions more gallons of water poisoned and air filled with more choking, poisoning toxins.

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From: [Maggie & Steve Meyer](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fracking in Salt Fork State Park
Date: Sunday, June 18, 2023 2:22:47 PM

Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to oppose in the strongest terms the applications to frack an incredible 281 parcels in Salt Fork State Park [Nomination #23-DNR-0005,0006,0007]. As a resident of Ohio, I have hiked and camped in this beautiful park. I am shocked and outraged that the fracking industry is now attacking our beautiful refuges. I am further shocked that the Commission would even consider such a destructive proposal to frack an incredible 281 parcels! Please, please, please, for the sake of Ohio's residents and the safety of our environment, deny these applications.
Resident of Ohio Margaret Meyer

--

Cell: 740-706-1741

Home: 740-374-4262

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

From: [Nancy Kuhel](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fracking on public land, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0007, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0006, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 4:13:51 PM

To whom it may concern,

I strongly urge you to deny the above referenced requests. The one and only reason for doing this is money. There are better safer ways to create energy and people can still earn money without destroying the only place we all have to live on.

You can see the destruction of land and contamination of water throughout rural areas where people in low income areas were promised the moon and got wells that ran dry, contaminated water and land and nowhere near the money they were promised. Communities devastated.

As the world is burning and people are dying from extreme heat or losing everything due to extreme weather, the last thing we need is more destruction of the earth so some people can have more money.

Again I urge you to deny these requests.

Thank you for your time and attention.

Nancy Kuhel
Clintonville Rotary
Peace Committee Chair
614-288-8532
www.clintonvillerotary.com



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From: [Keplar, Eric](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: FW: Connect with ODNR
Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2023 9:06:13 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Thanks,
Eric Keplar
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Division of Parks and Watercraft
2045 Morse Road, A3
Columbus, OH 43229
Cell Phone: (614) 935-6064
Office Phone: (614) 265-6486



From: no-reply@dnr.ohio.gov <no-reply@dnr.ohio.gov>
Sent: Thursday, July 13, 2023 9:33 PM
To: DNR DNRMail <dnrmail@dnr.ohio.gov>
Subject: Connect with ODNR

How can we help you today?

Type of comment	general
------------------------	---------

Comments about Ohio State Parks

Comments about hunting, fishing or wild animals

Questions about Boating / Registration / Titling

Comments about the ODNR Website

Tell us more.

Name	Kathy Barton
Email	kathybarton2@gmail.com
Topic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">naturalAreas
Comments	<p>For the board members, and particularly Mr. Phillips who represents the public...I am sorely disappointed, to say the least, to learn about intended fracking in Salt Fork state park. For the well established and obvious environmental damages fracking imposes on all living things, this practice is obsolete. Ohio is precious territory. Its location protects us from the natural catastrophes hitting all the edges of our country. We are graced this way, and need to be grateful by preserving this lush, livable land. Climate change is undeniable. We cannot continue in our old ways. There is no time for dragging us backwards. Destroying so much of Salt Fork park might bring a certain amount of dollars and economic stimulus, but longer term repercussions far outweigh whatever positives the board members are presenting. I know I am not alone when I voice my complete opposition to any fracking in any of our state parks. I beg the members to be forward thinking, considering everything relevant today, and to act wisely. Thank you.</p>

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

From: [Keplar, Eric](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: FW: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Thursday, July 13, 2023 9:10:12 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Thanks,

Eric Keplar

Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Division of Parks and Watercraft

2045 Morse Road, A3

Columbus, OH 43229

Cell Phone: (614) 935-6064

Office Phone: (614) 265-6486



From: Cindy Hartman <cindy.hartman918@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 12, 2023 5:52 PM
To: Commission Clerk <Commission.Clerk@oglmc.ohio.gov>
Cc: DNR Ohio State Parks <ohiostateparks@dnr.ohio.gov>; Mertz, Mary <Mary.Mertz@dnr.ohio.gov>; wcm351 <wcm351@aol.com>; Alan LaDuke <aladuke3412@gmail.com>; Dave McDiffitt <mmcdiffitt@woh.rr.com>; Hobie Woods <hobie.woods@gmail.com>
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

July 12, 2023

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

Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

The Ohio Friends for the Preservation of Ohio State Parks Board of Trustees is adamantly opposed to Fracking in Salt Fork State Park and in all other State Parks in the State of Ohio. As the representative group of state park friends' groups, we speak for many citizens across Ohio who frequently utilize, support and preserve Ohio's state parks. All of us as individuals are actively

involved in promoting, improving and protecting our parks.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. Salt Fork State Park encompasses thousands of acres of land and water where thousands of visitors utilize the lake, trails, campgrounds and lodge every year; enjoying the natural beauty of the area. These natural and protected areas very likely will be impacted by fracking operations that will disturb the scenic beauty and serenity of the state park and the wildlife within and around the park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. In addition, fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns.

Today, we request the Commission **DENY** the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Respectfully,

Bill Martin, President
Alan LaDuke, Vice President
Hobie Woods, Treasurer
Cindy Hartman, Secretary
Dave McDiffitt, Trustee

CC: Mary Mertz, Director Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Glenn Cobb, Chief , Division of Parks and Watercraft, ODNR

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From: [Keplar, Eric](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: FW: State Parks comments from ODNR Connect.
Date: Thursday, July 13, 2023 2:41:59 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Thanks,
Eric Keplar
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Division of Parks and Watercraft
2045 Morse Road, A3
Columbus, OH 43229
Cell Phone: (614) 935-6064
Office Phone: (614) 265-6486



From: no-reply@dnr.ohio.gov <no-reply@dnr.ohio.gov>
Sent: Thursday, July 13, 2023 1:42 PM
To: DNR Ohio State Parks <ohiostateparks@dnr.ohio.gov>
Subject: State Parks comments from ODNR Connect.

There is a new submission for ODNR Connect.



How can we help you today?

Type of comment	OSPW
-----------------	------

Comments about Ohio State Parks

Name	Katherine Michel
Email	michkreb@gmail.com
Comments	<p>Re: Please Stop Fracking Proposal Salt Fork State Park and All Public LandsI am asking you to save Salt Fork State Park and any state lands from the devastating effects of fracking. I am writing on behalf of all the local vulnerable people, wildlife, land and water resources, climate, emergency responders, scientists, physicists, ecologists, environmentalists and all who would be impacted and are not represented on your commission. I am writing on behalf of all those who seek refuge, relaxation from their hectic lives in the pristine paradise of our public lands.Please put a STOP to Fracking in Ohio.I highly doubt that after hearing the expert presentations of Silverio Caggiano, Dr. Randi Pokladnik, and Dr. Ted Auch given to your commission on June 28th regarding the harmful effects of fracking that you would allow fracking in yours and affluent owners' backyards. So why would you even consider it in someone else's. Your decision weighs heavily with countless ramifications on climate, environment, health as well as legal, economic and political implications. Live up to your mission: "To ensure a balance between the wise use and protection of our natural resources for the benefit of all."Protect OUR STATE PUBLIC Lands from fracking!Sincerely,Katherine Michel4958 Sears Dr. NWNorth Canton, OH 44720860-685-1305</p>

Comments about hunting, fishing or wild animals

Questions about Boating / Registration / Titling

Comments about the ODNR Website

Tell us more.

Powered by [form.io](#)

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

From: [Save Ohio Parks](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fwd: [Save Ohio Parks] Public comment regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 2:33:17 PM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission: Please find below a public comment that came through our website regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004. Thank you, Cathy Cowan Becker, Save Ohio Parks



Save Ohio Parks
saveohioparks.org

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Sue Bissell <wordpress@saveohioparks.org>
Date: Fri, Jul 7, 2023 at 7:59 PM
Subject: [Save Ohio Parks] Act Now
To: becker.271 <becker.271@gmail.com>

Name:
Sue Bissell
Email:
suebbsn@yahoo.com
City, State, Zip Code:
Columbus OH 43214

Your Message to the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

To the Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

As young parents, my husband and I couldn't afford fancy vacations. But, because wise leaders created the state park system in Ohio, we could enjoy taking our children camping and enjoyed both Shawnee State Park and Barkcamp State Park. We have spent many enjoyable hours hiking in many of our State Parks. Our lives were improved through connecting with nature. We have always been proud of our state park system. Upset when I read that the

legislature was opening our beautiful parks to fracking, I now feel betrayed as these misguided plans are becoming reality.

Since state parks are supported by our tax revenue, they should be reserved for use by the people not by oil and gas companies who will make profits while polluting and extracting. The harm will be irrevocable as they inject millions of gallons of toxic and secret ingredients into the ground and burn off the methane. Water that should be used by humans and animals will be turned toxic and the waste will be forever removed from the earth's water sources. Our states forests will be harmed by the large equipment, drilling pads, and noise.

I am adamantly opposed to fracking in Ohio's state parks. Please deny all requests and support the public's interest rather than ruining our parks so that oil companies can profit from our assets. Say NO to fracking.

Time: July 7, 2023 at 7:59 pm

IP Address: 23.245.224.44

Source URL: <https://saveohioparks.org/act-now/>

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

From: [Save Ohio Parks](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fwd: [Save Ohio Parks] Public comment regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 2:31:51 PM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission: Please find below a public comment that came through our website regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004. Thank you, Cathy Cowan Becker, Save Ohio Parks



Save Ohio Parks
saveohioparks.org

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Frank Gwartz <wordpress@saveohioparks.org>
Date: Fri, Jul 7, 2023 at 3:26 PM
Subject: [Save Ohio Parks] Act Now
To: becker.271 <becker.271@gmail.com>

Name:
Frank Gwartz
Email:
frank@frankgwartz.com
City, State, Zip Code:
44062

Your Message to the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am against any fracking or drilling in our parks. It ruins ground water, disrupts acres of land per well, and contaminates everything, killing wildlife. Our planet is already in peril. Please don't add to it. We want our children and grandchildren to live!

Time: July 7, 2023 at 3:26 pm

IP Address: 67.140.181.142

Source URL: <https://saveohioparks.org/act-now/>

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

From: [Save Ohio Parks](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fwd: [Save Ohio Parks] Public comment regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 2:30:57 PM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission: Please find below a public comment that came through our website regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004. Thank you, Cathy Cowan Becker, Save Ohio Parks



Save Ohio Parks
saveohioparks.org

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Christine A. Ball** <wordpress@saveohioparks.org>
Date: Fri, Jul 7, 2023 at 3:10 PM
Subject: [Save Ohio Parks] Act Now
To: becker.271 <becker.271@gmail.com>

Name:
Christine A. Ball
Email:
caball693@gmail.com
City, State, Zip Code:
Eastlake, OH 44095

Your Message to the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

No fracking! Leave our public lands alone! Fracking is horrible & harmful anywhere its done. Stay away!

Time: July 7, 2023 at 3:10 pm
IP Address: 192.171.23.174

Source URL: <https://saveohioparks.org/act-now/>

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

From: [Save Ohio Parks](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fwd: [Save Ohio Parks] Public comment regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 2:30:01 PM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission: Please find below a public comment that came through our website regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004. Thank you, Cathy Cowan Becker, Save Ohio Parks



Save Ohio Parks
saveohioparks.org

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Frank Gwartz <wordpress@saveohioparks.org>
Date: Fri, Jul 7, 2023 at 3:28 PM
Subject: [Save Ohio Parks] Act Now
To: becker.271 <becker.271@gmail.com>

Name:
Frank Gwartz
Email:
frank@frankgwartz.com
City, State, Zip Code:
44062

Your Message to the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am adamantly opposed to fracking in our parks. Our environment is already under great peril. We want our children and grandchildren to live!

Time: July 7, 2023 at 3:28 pm
IP Address: 67.140.181.142

Source URL: <https://saveohioparks.org/act-now/>

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

From: [Save Ohio Parks](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fwd: [Save Ohio Parks] Public comment regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 2:28:18 PM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission: Please find below a public comment that came through our website regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004. Thank you, Cathy Cowan Becker, Save Ohio Parks



Save Ohio Parks
saveohioparks.org

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Christopher Hagen <wordpress@saveohioparks.org>
Date: Fri, Jul 7, 2023 at 3:03 PM
Subject: [Save Ohio Parks] Act Now
To: becker.271 <becker.271@gmail.com>

Name:
Christopher Hagen
Email:
brillunit@gmail.com
City, State, Zip Code:
Medina, OH, 44256

Your Message to the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

Our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas should not be ruined by industrial fracking operations.

Time: July 7, 2023 at 3:03 pm
IP Address: 173.90.132.131

Source URL: <https://saveohioparks.org/act-now/>

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

From: [Save Ohio Parks](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fwd: [Save Ohio Parks] Public comment regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 2:26:44 PM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission: Please find below a public comment that came through our website regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004. Thank you, Cathy Cowan Becker, Save Ohio Parks



Save Ohio Parks
saveohioparks.org

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Laura Hagen <wordpress@saveohioparks.org>
Date: Fri, Jul 7, 2023 at 2:57 PM
Subject: [Save Ohio Parks] Act Now
To: becker.271 <becker.271@gmail.com>

Name:
Laura Hagen
Email:
lauramajig13@gmail.com
City, State, Zip Code:
Medina, Ohio 44256-8431

Your Message to the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

NO Fracking... ANYWHERE but ESPECIALLY NOT in our parks!! This is astonishing that anyone would even consider this action!! Do Not ruin our planet any more than it already is!!! Save our Parks.

Time: July 7, 2023 at 2:57 pm

IP Address: 173.90.132.131

Source URL: <https://saveohioparks.org/act-now/>

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

From: [Save Ohio Parks](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fwd: [Save Ohio Parks] Public comment regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 2:25:32 PM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission: Please find below a public comment that came through our website regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004. Thank you, Cathy Cowan Becker, Save Ohio Parks



Save Ohio Parks
saveohioparks.org

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Linda Popik <wordpress@saveohioparks.org>
Date: Fri, Jul 7, 2023 at 2:13 PM
Subject: [Save Ohio Parks] Act Now
To: becker.271 <becker.271@gmail.com>

Name:
Linda Popik
Email:
linpopik@hotmail.com
City, State, Zip Code:
Medina Twp, OH 44256

Your Message to the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

Fracking only hurts our precious land. Massive amounts of water is needed to "frack" and pipelines mangle tree roots. There's disruptive noise from the trucks and machinery. Methane flares foul our air. And then there is the unusable waste water that needs to be disposed of.

Aside from the money the gas and oil companies make there is no benefit to our planet by fracking.

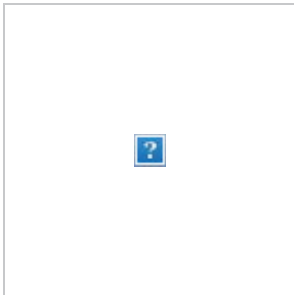
Say NO to fracking in Ohio state parks and public lands.

Time: July 7, 2023 at 2:13 pm
IP Address: 24.101.0.164
Source URL: <https://saveohioparks.org/act-now/>

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

From: [Save Ohio Parks](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fwd: [Save Ohio Parks] Public comment regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 2:21:36 PM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission: Please find below a public comment that came through our website regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004. Thank you, Cathy Cowan Becker, Save Ohio Parks



Save Ohio Parks
saveohioparks.org

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Jane L Good <wordpress@saveohioparks.org>
Date: Thu, Jul 6, 2023 at 2:29 PM
Subject: [Save Ohio Parks] Act Now
To: becker.271 <becker.271@gmail.com>

Name:
Jane L Good
Email:
janegood.good@gmail.com
City, State, Zip Code:
ATHENS

Your Message to the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

Ohio public lands are treasures for wildlife and people. They are paid for and owned by the people of Ohio. We demand that you DENY the lease nominations for all our state parks and forests!!!

Think of the future of our offspring and deny the leasing.

Time: July 6, 2023 at 2:29 pm
IP Address: 174.203.141.234
Source URL: <https://saveohioparks.org/act-now/>

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

From: [Save Ohio Parks](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fwd: [Save Ohio Parks] Public comment regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 2:20:44 PM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission: Please find below a public comment that came through our website regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004. Thank you, Cathy Cowan Becker, Save Ohio Parks



Save Ohio Parks
saveohioparks.org

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Zach <wordpress@saveohioparks.org>
Date: Thu, Jul 6, 2023 at 10:53 PM
Subject: [Save Ohio Parks] Act Now
To: becker.271 <becker.271@gmail.com>

Name:
Zach
Email:
zacharyfalor@gmail.com
City, State, Zip Code:
Columbus, OH, 43214

Your Message to the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

To the Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am very concerned to learn that you are allowing oil and gas corporations to frack and extract from our public lands in Ohio, especially our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Our state parks are our most treasured spaces in Ohio. We, the people of Ohio, pay to protect them so they can be used for our benefit, not the profits of a polluting and extractive industry.

Contrary to the claims of the oil and gas industry, fracking will irrevocably harm our state parks and other public lands. Ohioans use our state parks for hiking, camping, birdwatching, fishing, and hunting. There is no way that injecting millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground and flaring methane into the sky near or in our state parks and public lands will not harm them.

Fracking requires millions of gallons of fresh water that is laced with toxic chemicals, including PFAS forever chemicals. The waste water that comes back up is radioactive and can never be used again. Where will that water come from? The water in our parks and public lands should be protected.

Fracking requires large pads of noisy and polluting machinery. It requires pipelines, which in turn requires removal of trees. This should not be allowed in or near our public lands.

Fracking rigs regularly flare methane into the sky, a greenhouse gas 86 times more potent than carbon dioxide. At a time when the world's climate scientists say we have less than a decade to cut carbon pollution in half, the last thing we should do is put more methane into the atmosphere.

I adamantly oppose fracking in Ohio state parks and public lands. Please just say NO to fracking.

Time: July 2, 2023 at 4:27 pm

IP Address: 184.57.57.249

Source URL: <https://saveohioparks.org/act-now/>

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

From: [Save Ohio Parks](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fwd: [Save Ohio Parks] Public comment regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 2:19:39 PM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission: Please find below a public comment that came through our website regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004. Thank you, Cathy Cowan Becker, Save Ohio Parks



Save Ohio Parks
saveohioparks.org

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Cheryl Lathropn <wordpress@saveohioparks.org>
Date: Thu, Jul 6, 2023 at 10:53 PM
Subject: [Save Ohio Parks] Act Now
To: becker.271 <becker.271@gmail.com>

Name:
Cheryl Lathropn
Email:
cheryllathrop4767@gmail.com
City, State, Zip Code:
Marietta, OH 45750

Your Message to the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

Please do not allow fracking on our public lands and in and around our beautiful state parks! We should be doing everything we can to protect our parks from the oil and gas industry so that the public parks can be enjoyed by us and future generations. It would be a travesty and terrible price to pay just for the profit of the oil and gas industry! I have enjoyed so many wonderful times hiking in Ohio's many beautiful parks! Please save our parks and wildlife!

Time: July 1, 2023 at 4:46 pm
IP Address: 149.102.242.181
Source URL: <https://saveohioparks.org/act-now/>

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

From: [Save Ohio Parks](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fwd: [Save Ohio Parks] Public comment regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 2:17:52 PM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission: Please find below a public comment that came through our website regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004. Thank you, Cathy Cowan Becker, Save Ohio Parks



Save Ohio Parks
saveohioparks.org

----- Forwarded message -----
From: **Brigid** <wordpress@saveohioparks.org>
Date: Thu, Jul 6, 2023 at 10:53 PM
Subject: [Save Ohio Parks] Act Now
To: becker.271 <becker.271@gmail.com>

Name:
Brigid
Email:
Brigidhpks@gmail.com
City, State, Zip Code:
Cleveland, Ohio, 44109

Your Message to the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

There is little benefit to the enormous intrusions fracking causes the bioregion. We must turn all of the monetary resources to source energy in new ways.

Time: July 5, 2023 at 10:05 am
IP Address: 107.129.98.232
Source URL: <https://saveohioparks.org/act-now/>

From: [Save Ohio Parks](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fwd: [Save Ohio Parks] Public comment regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 2:16:44 PM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission: Please find below a public comment that came through our website regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004. Thank you, Cathy Cowan Becker, Save Ohio Parks



Save Ohio Parks
saveohioparks.org

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Johanna Hamm** <wordpress@saveohioparks.org>
Date: Thu, Jul 6, 2023 at 6:09 PM
Subject: [Save Ohio Parks] Act Now
To: becker.271 <becker.271@gmail.com>

Name:
Johanna Hamm
Email:
johannavhamm@gmail.com
City, State, Zip Code:
Solon

Your Message to the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

Why are we still pushing this antiquated agenda! Our parks are the last vestige of Ohio's natural beauty and bring in millions of dollars in recreation for the State. Please do the right thing, keep fracking and drilling out of our parks.

Time: July 6, 2023 at 6:09 pm
IP Address: 98.157.248.246
Source URL: <https://saveohioparks.org/act-now/>

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

From: [Save Ohio Parks](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fwd: [Save Ohio Parks] Public comment regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 2:15:41 PM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission: Please find below a public comment that came through our website regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004. Thank you, Cathy Cowan Becker, Save Ohio Parks



Save Ohio Parks
saveohioparks.org

----- Forwarded message -----
From: Susan Rice <wordpress@saveohioparks.org>
Date: Thu, Jul 6, 2023 at 9:21 AM
Subject: [Save Ohio Parks] Act Now
To: becker.271 <becker.271@gmail.com>

Name:
Susan Rice
Email:
suek.rice@att.net
City, State, Zip Code:
Munroe Falls, OH 44262

Your Message to the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

Dear Sir/Madam:

I visit our parks on almost a daily basis. Please don't destroy what we love. How does your plan impact climate control? Even I, though I am no expert on the subject, can envision massive problems with a plan that injects toxic chemicals into the ground and spews methane into the air. Where will the water come from that is required in massive amounts to initiate

fracking? What will you do with the radioactive wastewater? Doing something today that will negatively affect all of our tomorrows is wrong. There are plenty of verses in the Bible that warn of the perils of ill-gotten gain. This is not a good idea! As smart as you appear to be, to have come up with this nefarious plan, please take the time to consider alternative paths. Thank you.

Time: July 6, 2023 at 9:21 am

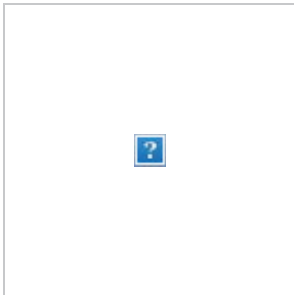
IP Address: 24.210.239.214

Source URL: <https://saveohioparks.org/act-now/>

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

From: [Save Ohio Parks](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fwd: [Save Ohio Parks] Public comment regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 2:14:12 PM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission: Please find below a public comment that came through our website regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004. Thank you, Cathy Cowan Becker, Save Ohio Parks



Save Ohio Parks
saveohioparks.org

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Linda Parsons** <wordpress@saveohioparks.org>
Date: Thu, Jul 6, 2023 at 8:11 AM
Subject: [Save Ohio Parks] Act Now
To: becker.271 <becker.271@gmail.com>

Name:
Linda Parsons
Email:
parsonslinda77@gmail.com
City, State, Zip Code:
Athens, Ohio, 45701

Your Message to the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

To the Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,
As the effects of climate change are becoming incredibly obvious, I cannot understand why we would want to permit fracking anywhere much less in our state parks. Visitors to our state parks contribute to the local economies and fracking contributes to the already wealthy. We are rapidly losing vital wildlife species, diminishing our air quality and adding toxic chemicals to our water. We know this and we also no that fracking and any increase in fossil fuel consumption is ruining our future. We need to stop focusing on the short term and think of the

long term. I would like Ohio's beautiful state parks to be around for people to enjoy for years to come. Please don't make them into industrial zones by fracking them.

Sincerely, Linda Parsons

Time: July 6, 2023 at 8:11 am

IP Address: 104.240.161.109

Source URL: <https://saveohioparks.org/act-now/>

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

From: [Save Ohio Parks](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fwd: [Save Ohio Parks] Public comment regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 1:39:52 PM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission: Please find below a public comment that came through our website regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004. Thank you, Cathy Cowan Becker, Save Ohio Parks



Save Ohio Parks
saveohioparks.org

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Anne Caruso <wordpress@saveohioparks.org>
Date: Wed, Jul 5, 2023 at 10:21 PM
Subject: [Save Ohio Parks] Act Now
To: becker.271 <becker.271@gmail.com>

Name:
Anne Caruso
Email:
reanneca@yahoo.com
City, State, Zip Code:
Cleveland

Your Message to the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

Fracking is so dangerous it's the only activity exempted by parts of our 7 major environmental laws, including the Clean Air Act and the Clean Water Act. It requires long lines of trucks to bring in and take out fracking fluid and fracking waste brine. Spills happen with these trucks. Fracking requires crisscrossing pipelines to move the natural gas. Fracking requires bright lights and loud noises day and night. Fracking requires millions of gallons of water be permanently taken from the water cycle. In contrast, golf courses require a lot of water but that

water returns to the water cycle, it's very different! All these activities are inconsistent with what a public park was created for. The idea of allowing fracking in our parks gives a wealthy industry use of a valuable public asset for their profit. The public assets will not be returned in the same condition but in a worse condition. This goes against the public good. Do not allow our parks to be exploited in this way.

Time: July 5, 2023 at 10:21 pm

IP Address: 173.88.133.22

Source URL: <https://saveohioparks.org/act-now/>

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

From: [Save Ohio Parks](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fwd: [Save Ohio Parks] Public comment regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 1:37:58 PM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission: Please find below a public comment that came through our website regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004. Thank you, Cathy Cowan Becker, Save Ohio Parks



Save Ohio Parks
saveohioparks.org

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Martha Schubert** <wordpress@saveohioparks.org>
Date: Wed, Jul 5, 2023 at 12:17 PM
Subject: [Save Ohio Parks] Act Now
To: becker.271 <becker.271@gmail.com>

Name:
Martha Schubert
Email:
marthabschubert@gmail.com
City, State, Zip Code:
Cleveland, OH 44106

Your Message to the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

Please do not allow these energy companies to persuade the Commission based on the desire for profit and income for the state of Ohio. Our land is the most valuable resource and maintaining environmental protections is what is best for Ohioans, all life and our longterm future. Please think about the value of our resources and not be persuaded by immediate profit. It is not smart or sustainable.

Time: July 5, 2023 at 12:17 pm
IP Address: 67.143.208.37
Source URL: <https://saveohioparks.org/act-now/>

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

From: [Save Ohio Parks](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fwd: [Save Ohio Parks] Public comment regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 1:36:45 PM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission: Please find below a public comment that came through our website regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004. Thank you, Cathy Cowan Becker, Save Ohio Parks



Save Ohio Parks
saveohioparks.org

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Michael Breslin <wordpress@saveohioparks.org>
Date: Wed, Jul 5, 2023 at 12:19 PM
Subject: [Save Ohio Parks] Act Now
To: becker.271 <becker.271@gmail.com>

Name:
Michael Breslin
Email:
michael.w.breslin@gmail.com
City, State, Zip Code:
45419

Your Message to the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

To the Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am very concerned to learn that you are allowing oil and gas corporations to frack and extract from our public lands in Ohio, especially our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

I can't express enough how much of an impact the parks have on my daily life. The large amount of parks in Ohio is one of the biggest reasons I live in this state.

Our state parks are our most treasured spaces in Ohio. We, the people of Ohio, pay to protect them so they can be used for our benefit, not the profits of a polluting and extractive industry.

Time: July 5, 2023 at 12:19 pm
IP Address: 172.59.33.188
Source URL: <https://saveohioparks.org/act-now/>

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

From: [Save Ohio Parks](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fwd: [Save Ohio Parks] Public comment regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 1:35:30 PM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission: Please find below a public comment that came through our website regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004. Thank you, Cathy Cowan Becker, Save Ohio Parks



Save Ohio Parks
saveohioparks.org

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Jenal Matricardi <wordpress@saveohioparks.org>
Date: Wed, Jul 5, 2023 at 11:18 AM
Subject: [Save Ohio Parks] Act Now
To: becker.271 <becker.271@gmail.com>

Name:
Jenal Matricardi
Email:
jdmatricardi@woh.rr.com
City, State, Zip Code:
Columbus, OH 43215

Your Message to the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

To the Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am very concerned to learn that you are allowing oil and gas corporations to frack and extract from our public lands in Ohio, especially our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Our state parks are our most treasured spaces in Ohio. We, the people of Ohio, pay to protect

them so they can be used for our benefit, not the profits of a polluting and extractive industry.

A love of Ohio Parks and the Outdoors spurred my interest to become a science teacher, helping students see the beauty and importance in the nature around us!

Contrary to the claims of the oil and gas industry, fracking will irrevocably harm our state parks and other public lands. Ohioans use our state parks for hiking, camping, birdwatching, fishing, and hunting. There is no way that injecting millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground and flaring methane into the sky near or in our state parks and public lands will not harm them.

Fracking requires millions of gallons of fresh water that is laced with toxic chemicals, including PFAS forever chemicals. The waste water that comes back up is radioactive and can never be used again. Where will that water come from? The water in our parks and public lands should be protected.

Fracking requires large pads of noisy and polluting machinery. It requires pipelines, which in turn requires removal of trees. This should not be allowed in or near our public lands.

Fracking rigs regularly flare methane into the sky, a greenhouse gas 86 times more potent than carbon dioxide. At a time when the world's climate scientists say we have less than a decade to cut carbon pollution in half, the last thing we should do is put more methane into the atmosphere.

I adamantly oppose fracking in Ohio state parks and public lands. Please just say NO to fracking.

Time: July 5, 2023 at 11:18 am
IP Address: 184.57.161.104
Source URL: <https://saveohioparks.org/act-now/>

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

From: [Save Ohio Parks](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fwd: [Save Ohio Parks] Public comment regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 1:33:56 PM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission: Please find below a public comment that came through our website regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004. Thank you, Cathy Cowan Becker, Save Ohio Parks



Save Ohio Parks
saveohioparks.org

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Cynthia K. Strader** <wordpress@saveohioparks.org>
Date: Wed, Jul 5, 2023 at 11:03 AM
Subject: [Save Ohio Parks] Act Now
To: becker.271 <becker.271@gmail.com>

Name:
Cynthia K. Strader
Email:
strader.cindy@gmail.com
City, State, Zip Code:
Mansfield OH 44904

Your Message to the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am a county park commissioner in Richland County.

I was shocked when I learned of the danger posed to Salt Fork, the largest state park in OH, and even to our nearby Mohican State Park. These lands are set apart and protected for a reason. No amount of money could convince me to endanger these parks for our children and grandchildren.

When the Ohio lawmakers who support this and fossil fuel executives are willing to live near these wells with their families, maybe I would believe that they're safe. I remember the

earthquakes from these wells in NE Ohio that compromise our homes and buildings. The new research about other health risks is frightening.

Our earth is a closed system. Permanent pollution of vast amounts of fresh water is foolish in the extreme.

Please don't allow Ohioans to be robbed of our health and environmental integrity for quick money.

Time: July 5, 2023 at 11:03 am

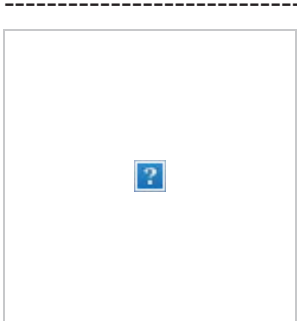
IP Address: 174.207.161.208

Source URL: <https://saveohioparks.org/act-now/>

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

From: [Save Ohio Parks](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fwd: [Save Ohio Parks] Public comment regarding Nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 1:32:26 PM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission: Please find below a public comment that came through our website regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007. Thank you, Cathy Cowan Becker, Save Ohio Parks



Save Ohio Parks
saveohioparks.org

----- Forwarded message -----

From: britnye <wordpress@saveohioparks.org>
Date: Tue, Jul 4, 2023 at 8:01 PM
Subject: [Save Ohio Parks] Act Now
To: becker.271 <becker.271@gmail.com>

Name:
britnye
Email:
britnyetroe4@gmail.com
City, State, Zip Code:
salesville, oh, 43778

Your Message to the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

salt fork park means so much to me. i have worked there for three years and it's one of my favorite places to hangout and explore. i met my boyfriend there and some of my closest friends and i would hate to see it ruined

Time: July 4, 2023 at 8:01 pm
IP Address: 174.203.134.161
Source URL: <https://saveohioparks.org/act-now/>

From: [Save Ohio Parks](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fwd: [Save Ohio Parks] Public comment regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 1:30:53 PM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission: Please find below a public comment that came through our website regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004. Thank you, Cathy Cowan Becker, Save Ohio Parks



Save Ohio Parks
saveohioparks.org

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Tom Lesefky <wordpress@saveohioparks.org>
Date: Tue, Jul 4, 2023 at 5:59 PM
Subject: [Save Ohio Parks] Act Now
To: becker.271 <becker.271@gmail.com>

Name:
Tom Lesefky
Email:
tgl96@sbcglobal.net
City, State, Zip Code:
Lakewood Ohio 44107

Your Message to the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

No reason to destroy are BEAUTIFUL PARKS and their adjoining properties so the rich can get richer we as tax payers fund these parks we enjoy them as is

Time: July 4, 2023 at 5:59 pm
IP Address: 72.196.128.10
Source URL: <https://saveohioparks.org/act-now/>

From: [Save Ohio Parks](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fwd: [Save Ohio Parks] Public comment regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 1:29:37 PM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission: Please find below a public comment that came through our website regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004. Thank you, Cathy Cowan Becker, Save Ohio Parks



Save Ohio Parks
saveohioparks.org

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Janina Ceaser <wordpress@saveohioparks.org>
Date: Tue, Jul 4, 2023 at 3:45 PM
Subject: [Save Ohio Parks] Act Now
To: becker.271 <becker.271@gmail.com>

Name:
Janina Ceaser
Email:
janina.ceaser@gmail.com
City, State, Zip Code:
Shaker Heights, Ohio 44120

Your Message to the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

To the Ohio Oil and Gas Commission,

I strongly oppose fracking in Ohio state parks and public lands. Our natural resources are our national treasures to be passed on to the future generations. Fracking destroys our green space and natural habitats of many species. It is absolutely unacceptable to allow this environmentally harmful process to continue. Please, say NO to fracking!

Time: July 4, 2023 at 3:45 pm
IP Address: 75.187.137.210
Source URL: <https://saveohioparks.org/act-now/>

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From: [Save Ohio Parks](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fwd: [Save Ohio Parks] Public comment regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 1:28:08 PM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission: Please find below a public comment that came through our website regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007. Thank you, Cathy Cowan Becker, Save Ohio Parks



Save Ohio Parks
saveohioparks.org

----- Forwarded message -----

From: kathy Berry <wordpress@saveohioparks.org>
Date: Tue, Jul 4, 2023 at 2:42 PM
Subject: [Save Ohio Parks] Act Now
To: becker.271 <becker.271@gmail.com>

Name:
kathy Berry
Email:
KBohio43@gmail.com
City, State, Zip Code:
Athens, OH 45701

Your Message to the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

Please deny the “nominations” for fracking in Salt Fork State Park.
The damage from fracking can’t be undone. The value of our public land is much more valuable.

Time: July 4, 2023 at 2:42 pm
IP Address: 24.210.17.167
Source URL: <https://saveohioparks.org/act-now/>

From: [Save Ohio Parks](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fwd: [Save Ohio Parks] Public comment regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 1:25:52 PM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission: Please find below a public comment that came through our website regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004. Thank you, Cathy Cowan Becker, Save Ohio Parks



Save Ohio Parks
saveohioparks.org

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Diane Brobeck** <wordpress@saveohioparks.org>
Date: Tue, Jul 4, 2023 at 9:38 AM
Subject: [Save Ohio Parks] Act Now
To: becker.271 <becker.271@gmail.com>

Name:

Diane Brobeck

Email:

dianebbk@aol.com

City, State, Zip Code:

Columbus, Ohio 43209

Your Message to the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

To the Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am very concerned to learn that you are allowing oil and gas corporations to frack and extract from our public lands in Ohio, especially our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Our state parks are our most treasured spaces in Ohio. We, the people of Ohio, pay to protect them so they can be used for our benefit, not the profits of a polluting and extractive industry.

Clean air and water is essential to life. Cities already provide plenty of pollutants. Please help to counteract this by leaving our natural spaces free of toxic chemicals.

I adamantly oppose fracking in Ohio state parks and public lands. Please just say NO to fracking.

Time: July 4, 2023 at 9:38 am

IP Address: 174.105.150.170

Source URL: <https://saveohioparks.org/act-now/>

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From: [Save Ohio Parks](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Fwd: [Save Ohio Parks] Public comment regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 2:34:22 PM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission: Please find below a public comment that came through our website regarding Nomination numbers #23-DNR-0001, #23-DNR-0002, #23-DNR-0003, #23-DNR-0004, #23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, #23-DNR-0007, #23-DNR-0008, #23-DOT-0001, #23-DOT-0002, #23-DOT-0003, and #23-DOT-0004. Thank you, Cathy Cowan Becker, Save Ohio Parks



Save Ohio Parks
saveohioparks.org

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Bette Hill** <wordpress@saveohioparks.org>
Date: Fri, Jul 7, 2023, 12:28 PM
Subject: [Save Ohio Parks] Join Us
To: becker.271 <becker.271@gmail.com>

Name:
Bette Hill
Email Address:
bhill22@mindspring.com
Zip Code:
44699-9406
Phone Number:

Message:

I strongly oppose fracking or any oil and gas extractions on public land . Public does not mean profits for big corporations who pollute our environment both now and in the future. We need to return Ohio to its citizens.

Time: July 7, 2023 at 12:28 pm
IP Address: 172.59.25.136
Source URL: <https://saveohioparks.org/join-us/>

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From: [JCF Clark](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: I oppose fracking in Ohio's State Parks!
Date: Thursday, July 13, 2023 10:03:23 PM

To The Oil and Gas Land Management Commission: I oppose fracking in Ohio's State Parks. Gas and oil are obsolete forms of energy. Solar, wind, water are environmentally friendly. Fracking kills the environment. Climate Change – which we are just beginning to see now in the more severe weather patterns (e.g., recent flooding in Vermont and the northeast) – are caused by disruptions, such as fracking, to our Earth. And it's only going to get worse unless you STOP Now!

Reference:

Nomination # 23-DNR-0005

Nomination # 23-DNR-0007

Nomination # 23-DNR-0006

Judith C. Fredrichs
Rocky River, Ohio

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From: [Susan Busch](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Is it true?
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 4:43:07 PM

Dear Commission,
I have heard that by July 20 you are deciding whether to allow fracking in Salt Fork State park. Please tell me that you aren't even considering this heinous crime against the people of Ohio.

Thank you for your consideration,
Susan Busch

[Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPad](#)

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From: [Claudia Lyon](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Leasing nominations for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area, Nomination#'s : 23-DNR-0005,0006,0007
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 2:43:21 PM

Dear Commissioners,

I attended your recent meeting on 6-28-2023. You heard from an impressive panel of experts who explained in detail the hazards of fracking in our state parks. I hope that you listened with an open mind.

After that meeting I went to Salt Fork State Park on Saturday July 1, 2023 for a rally to support stop the fracking of this magnificent park & wildlife area. After listening to many speakers from different organizations, I went to speak to people recreating in the park for the long holiday weekend. No one that I spoke to, and I emphasize no one, knew of the plans to frack this beautiful area. It is shameful that oil & gas industry has come in the dark of night, behind closed doors to destroy our state parks without any public information. The tax payers of Ohio deserve input into this decision. The tax payers deserve to know in detail the plans to frack the state parks & in particular Salt Fork State Park, the priceless gem to be cherished by the people of Ohio.

I have been a state park user for many years. I grew up in Appalachia Ohio. This area has been a sacrifice zone for the oil & gas industry for centuries. Now that same industry is coming for our state parks & public lands.

You commissioners have probably never been to Appalachia Ohio. There are still a few beautiful areas left, including Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area. Please DENY the leasing nominations for Salt Fork State Park & Wildlife Area, Nomination#'s:23-DNR-0005,0006,0007.

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

In making its decision to approve the nomination, the commission shall consider all of the following:

You know the considerations, I don't need to remind you, I hope. I have read the considerations too, and I see no good reason for the commission to approve the nominations #'s 23-DNR-0005,0006,0007.

I implore the Commissioners to DENY the nominations for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area, Nomination#'s: 23-DNR-0005,0006,0007.

Sincerely,

Claudia M. Lyon formerly from Bellaire Ohio & Gallia County Ohio
60 Sunnyside Drive

Athens, Ohio 45701

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From: [Isaac Ressler](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: My public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007.
Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2023 3:26:59 PM

Hello,

I am fortunate to have had the opportunity to visit and explore many parks both locally and nationally as a child. And I now have children that I take to parks around the state, and do not want to see any destroyed by fracking.

I am thankful Ohio has historically protected this land from extractive industry and development. However I am concerned that is about to change if oil and gas operations are permitted to frack our public lands.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. I know many visitors — including my own family — would avoid visiting any park that has these risks. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park, and no one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution.

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Thanks,
Isaac Ressler
Isaacressler@hotmail.com

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From: [Tony Skrabak](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: No Fracking at Salt Fork State Park
Date: Sunday, June 11, 2023 7:19:53 PM

Please do not permit leasing and fracking at Salt Fork State Park. The State Park system should be maintained for the use of the people of Ohio, not exploitation by commercial interests.

--

Tony Skrabak
tony.skrabak@gmail.com
614-288-9561 (cell)

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From: [Darla DiPaolo](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: no fracking
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 11:11:53 AM

I am asking that fracking not be allowed in Salt Fork

- Public health impacts- seen spills and wildlife disruption in eastern Ohio numerous times
- Damage to quality outdoor recreation- this land was set aside for non commercial use. Against original intent and my family and I have enjoyed this park many times
- Toxic air pollution, light pollution, noise pollution, and climate pollution from fracking as well as other impacts not yet proven should all be considered and no fracking allowed

Sent from my iPhone

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From: [John Brevoort](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: No Salt Fork Fracking
Date: Saturday, June 10, 2023 8:16:13 AM

I am writing to request that the commission NOT approve fracking under the Salt Fork State Park property. Fracking is not safe and a terribly inefficient form of energy extraction. Fracking waste water is sequestered below the aquifer eliminating its use for human need for centuries. As a society we are quickly learning that water is not an infinite resource. Fracking makes no sense from a water conservation perspective.

Do not approve this initiative.

Thank You.

John Brevoort
171 Erie Rd
Columbus, OH 43214

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From: [Alexa Reck](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: No to oil and gas leasing in our parks
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 10:16:24 AM

Dear Commissioners,

I write to encourage you to say "no" to oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area- nomination numbers 23- DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007; Wolf Run State Park nomination number 23-DNR-0008; Valley Run Wildlife Area nomination number 23-DNR-0001, 0002, and 0003; and Zepernick Wildlife Area nomination number 23-DNR-0004.

Leasing our public lands to the oil and gas industry threatens all Ohioans'abilities to peacefully experience these beautiful lands that were set aside purposefully for their engagement and enjoyment.

There is no way for fracking to not impact enjoyment of our public lands. There is simply no way. As a regular visitor to our parks and a lifelong Ohioan, I ask you to do the right thing for all Ohioans, not the right thing for oil and gas lobbyists and companies.

Please deny these nominations.

Thank you,

Alexa Reck

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From: [Randy Cunningham](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Nomination #:23 DNR-005
Date: Thursday, July 13, 2023 10:30:31 AM

I wish to object to the nomination to frack the Salt Fork State Park. The Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) and the Ohio oil and gas association, say "Trust us. You can have fracking and preserve the state public lands at the same time. Trust us. We know what we are doing." The record of the industry in Ohio is one catastrophe and accident after another. Now in the past week we have had an oil spill on the Tuscarawas River and a methane leak near Zapernick Wildlife Area that resulted in the evacuation of 450 residents. "Trust us." is a lie. We should not be entrusting the future of our public parks and wildlife areas to a lie. Deny this nomination. Randy Cunningham, Cleveland, OH.

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From: [Maxine Gilgoff](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Nomination #23-DNR-0005,0006,0007
Date: Sunday, June 11, 2023 2:57:40 PM

Dear Commission,

I have heard there is a petition to open up Salt Fork State Park to fracking. Every acre of state parks has been entrusted to us by previous generations to preserve unspoiled for future generations. It is well documented that fracking uses toxic substances along with precious supplies of water under extremely high pressure such that these toxins are at risk for all kinds of contamination of soil, water tables, etc. We are all 'downstream' in many senses incl. the fact that the agriculture that surrounds many parks is raising the food we eat in soil contaminated by fracking, if we were to allow this to occur. The infrastructure of setting up fracking, just like digging oil wells, etc. is extremely damaging to ecosystems that contain plants and animals that will be endangered if they aren't already. Wilderness is essential to preserve clean air/water and there is no substitute for this, let alone the mental health benefits of being in undisturbed nature at a time when mental health has been in steady decline and part of this associated with climate change, also affected by fracking ,releasing greenhouse gases, that have caused record floods, droughts, wildfires, etc., etc.

There is no justification for fracking on public lands so please look closely for signs of bribes and other forms of corruption in this arena.

Please respond,

Many thanks,
maxine gilgoff

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From: [Dawn Hewitt](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007
Date: Wednesday, June 21, 2023 1:17:27 PM

To whom it may concern:

Please relay to the Oil & Gas Land Management Commissioners my objection to the approval of the nominations for fracking sites near Salt Fork State Park. This park is a gem, and even though Governor DeWine promised there would be no surface impacts of such oil and gas development under the park, what about air pollution? Light pollution? Water pollution? Impacts to streams? And methane pollution--a more potent greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide!! What about the road building necessary to access fracking pads near the park?

As a resident of Washington County, Ohio, I am concerned about the volume of brine waste delivered here for permanent storage. We already receive more than our share, and I am concerned about our aquifers. We have had brine leaking into production wells, presumably because of the pressure of those wells. We've had brine spills, too, that were inadequately reported, and remediation unreported. So, I worry about surface water impacts from brine transport, too. What is the plan for brine disposal from these nominations? I hope you will require that information while you are considering these nominations.

I hope you will also require a qualified environmental scientist to evaluate each nomination for big-picture, unintended side-effects of oil and gas development adjacent to these proposed fracking pads (and all other nominations for such development adjacent to and beneath public lands): water pollution; road-building; air pollution (especially methane); water usage; and brine waste disposal and its risks.

Ohio's public lands belong to all of Ohio's citizens. Please represent me--and the majority of us who want Salt Fork and other state properties to be treated with the utmost care and respect, so that they can remain in their unspoiled conditions.

Thank you for your willingness to serve on this important committee. We are counting on you to protect our parks!

Sincerely,

Dawn Hewitt
100 Goebel Place
Marietta, OH 45750
(812)320-3449

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From: [Jennifer Hamilton](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Notice of Nomination 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 10:13:24 AM

To the Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

In Ohio, we are so very lucky to have so many state parks, forests and wildlife areas we can enjoy. It wasn't that long ago, during Covid, when people re-realized what they knew from their childhood – that being out in the beauty of nature was some of the best medicine. To that end, I was so disturbed to hear about a large portion of Salt Fork State Park being considered for oil and gas drilling and fracking. I just spent six days on my bicycle riding from Cincinnati to Cleveland on so many of Ohio's beautiful trails – breathing in and viewing all that is beautiful about our state. I can only imagine the horrible consequences our state's population of plants and animals would succumb to due to fracking and all of the effects it has on our ecosystem.

Salt Fork has been a recreational destination for our family for most of my life. From camping, to boating, to hiking - it's a great place to take your family where you know you will enjoy yourselves and be safe. I am very much against allowing this to happen at Salt Fork, and any of our other beloved natural resource areas. I'm concerned for not only those who enjoy Salt Fork, but the people, plants and animals in surrounding areas as well. Emergency responders have shared that drillers are not required to disclose the fracking chemicals they use. How is that even possible? Why is there no transparency and why does it feel like all of this was decided with money in mind and not the people of Ohio? We are the taxpayers and deserve to have a voice in these kinds of decisions.

For all of these reasons, I am writing to ask you to deny all three project nominations for Salt Fork State Park: 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006 and 23-DNR-0007.

Respectfully,

Jennifer Hamilton
President
Just Jennifer, LLC
330.936.3580

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From: [Thomas Pieronek](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Saturday, July 22, 2023 9:23:43 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Thomas Pieronek
tjpieronek@roadrunner.com

North Ridgeville, Ohio 44039

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From: [Abby C](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Friday, July 21, 2023 11:37:37 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

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Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Abby C
abc138@uw.edu

University Heights , Ohio 44118

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From: [Haley Stockham](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Friday, July 21, 2023 11:13:32 PM

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Haley Stockham
hstockham184@gmail.com

Alamogordo , New Mexico 88310

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From: [Mary E Molloy](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Friday, July 21, 2023 9:50:02 PM

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Mary E Molloy
memolloy@juno.com
3181 Lake pointe Court
Cincinnati, Ohio 45248

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From: [Jessica Robinson](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Friday, July 21, 2023 5:02:46 PM

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Jessica Robinson
jessirolinson@Outlook.com

Seven Hills, Ohio 44131

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From: [Ryan Kountz](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Friday, July 21, 2023 4:33:36 PM

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Ryan Kountz
Ryan@kountz.com
11766 Dunham Road
Sagamore Hills, Ohio 44067

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From: [Margo Lambert](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Friday, July 21, 2023 1:43:53 PM

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Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

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- NO impact to visitors to the park
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The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Margo Lambert
lambermm@ucmail.uc.edu
1919 Bigelow St
Cincinnati, Ohio 45219

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From: [Sherridan Aparicio](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Friday, July 21, 2023 12:55:32 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

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Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

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How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

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Sherridan Aparicio
scaparc@uci.edu
14020 Russell Street
Whittier, California 90605

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From: [Todd Nye](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Friday, July 21, 2023 11:05:40 AM

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Todd Nye
treefrogg43130@columbus.rr.com
2699 Cross Creek Ave
Lancaster, Ohio 43130

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From: [Lea Thompson](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Friday, July 21, 2023 9:30:19 AM

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Lea Thompson
incoming@kubaton.com
1512 Burney Lane
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230

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From: [Leslie Hohenfeld](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Friday, July 21, 2023 9:13:01 AM

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Leslie Hohenfeld
lesliehohenfeld@sbcglobal.net
18183 Howe Road
Strongsville, Ohio 44136

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From: [Jeff Long](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Friday, July 21, 2023 9:08:47 AM

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Impact on visitors

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Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
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- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Jeff Long
jlong@tql.com
2030 wood brook dr
amelia, Ohio 45102

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From: [Joe Sandmann](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Friday, July 21, 2023 8:40:44 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

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But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

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How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

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Joe Sandmann
JOEYSANDMANN7@GMAIL.COM
6182 WOODLARK Dr
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230

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From: [Kurtis Reid](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Friday, July 21, 2023 7:54:04 AM

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Kurtis Reid
kreid8@kent.edu
2820 , Detroit Ave
Cleveland, Ohio 44113

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From: [Jeremy Blythe](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Friday, July 21, 2023 7:40:44 AM

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Jeremy Blythe
JBLYTHE4@kent.edu
1059 Roseland Road
Alliance, Ohio 44601

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From: [Megan Philpott](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Friday, July 21, 2023 6:59:54 AM

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Megan Philpott
philpome@mail.uc.edu
4230 Cherry St.
Cincinnati, Ohio 45223

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From: [Alan Berens](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Friday, July 21, 2023 6:43:52 AM

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- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Alan Berens
ALANBERENS@HOTMAIL.COM
9119 Old Stage Rd
Waynesville, Ohio 45068

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

From: [Luke Wood](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Friday, July 21, 2023 2:31:47 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

I grew up playing on the beach at salt fork and swimming in the lodge pools. It is the only public swimming location in miles around Guernsey county. Allowing a private company to exploit the small amount of land in the area would irreversibly damage the peoples access to recreation. It would also destroy many's childhood memories for nothing but a insignificant percent of money spent in the state of ohio. Please I beg you do not go through with this.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp,

picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact
- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Luke Wood
Wood2ld@mail.uc.edu
19819 Cadiz rd
Quaker city, Ohio 43773

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From: [Camila Duarte Rojas](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to Frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Friday, July 21, 2023 1:22:40 AM
Attachments: [23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 Comments.pdf](#)

To the Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

The Sierra Club submits the following 409 digital signatures on the behalf of our members and supporters with the following petition language and personalized messages:

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park. Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans - who own and pay for our public lands - visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. Allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land would cause destruction of the environment and pollute our groundwater and air, impacting animal and public health.

Each frack pad uses 4 to 6 million gallons of water per frack well - and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" - the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which is almost 3,000 acres.

These projects would also cause a high amount of truck traffic - an increase of upwards to 4,000 truck trips per well. These trucks will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment to move millions of gallons of toxic radioactive wastewater that will be injected deep underground.

The only way you can ensure these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio - and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Thank you for considering my comment.

--



In Solidarity,
Camila Rojas (she/her/they)
Online Organizer, Beyond Dirty Fuels.
Remote home office, FL
C: (954) 470-2178



Thursday, July 20, 2023

To the Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

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Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

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Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio - and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

1. **Alex Zicari,**
Garrettsville, OH
44231
I camp in Ohio state parks
2. **Alison Grant,**
Bay Village, OH
44140
Parks are our havens of peace and beauty and recreation. They belong to the people of Ohio not to fracking companies. Allowing this proposal to move forward will irrevocably damage Salt Fork State Park with noise, pollution, unsightly infrastructure. It will not create jobs for local residents. Historically, fracking operations in Ohio have used experienced workers from Texas, Oklahoma and other states. Gas fracked in Ohio has nothing to do with US energy security. It has everything to do with the manufacture of plastics, with the export of the gas and with lining the pockets of fossil fuel companies. Please stop this horrible proposal.
3. **Allison Bush,**
Kettering, OH
45419
4. **Amanda Bell,**
Brook Park, OH
44142
We are experiencing the hottest days in the last 125,000 years because rich humans refuse to stop abusing the planet. Please stop giving them more land to destroy. More opportunities like this mean more damage to our health and wellbeing. I'd write more but I'm tired of spending countless hours of energy begging people to do the right thing to protect individuals over corporate interest. You're going to do what you're going to do, but anything less than denying them access to this State Park is short sighted and 100% wrong.
5. **Amour Dresbach,**
Cincinnati, OH
45206
6. **Amy Hunt,**
Grafton, OH
44044
Greed can't always prevail!
7. **Amy Dias,**
Saint Clairsville, OH
43950
I love and appreciate our state parks. Please don't ruin them for profit!
8. **Amy Ward,**
Pleasant Hill, OH
45359
We need to preserve Ohio's natural habitat.
9. **Andrea Fox,**
, OH
45159
I live in this are and it is beautiful. Dont trash it for corporate profit. And how about getting off the petroleum products instead of trying to drain every last drop from every square foot of the planet?

10. **Angela Gephart,**
West Chester, OH
45069
This park means a lot to everyone who utilize it. I can only see this doing destruction. So please, no Thank You!
11. **Ann Tanner,**
Cincinnati, OH
45237
It breaks my heart to know there is such precious, few lands that haven't been spoiled by careless greed and mismanagement. At the rate we are killing this earth there will be nothing left for our children and grandchildren to enjoy. Please just leave it alone!
12. **Anne Goss,**
Brookville, OH
45309
No fracking in my Ohio parks.
13. **Anne Gill,**
Cleveland, OH
44113
Stop utilizing State Parks for private enterprise and endangering protected environments for short term profits. We need these for the our future.
14. **Anthony Calvelage,**
Columbus, OH
43206
Fracking under a park can be just as destructive as if you dig within it.
15. **Anthony Manna,**
, OH
44514
Why harm this pristine environment held sacred by many visitors?
16. **April Somerville,**
Olmsted Township, OH
44138
17. **April Zobel,**
Westerville, OH
43081
18. **April Wright,**
Middletown, OH
45044
19. **Austin Johnson,**
Cincinnati, OH
45248
20. **Avril Wiebe,**
Akron, OH
44313
21. **Barbara Jones,**
Derwent, OH
43733
Other ventures like this have ruined parks.
Let's defeat this power grab!
22. **barbara stidd,**
Athens, OH
45701
You must stop this nonsense we need to protect our parks don't you have enough money greedy asswipes
23. **Barbara Lambert,**
Springfield, OH
45503
24. **Barcy Ford,**
Columbus, OH
43205
25. **Becky Evans,**
Newcarlisle, OH
45344

I cant believe I would even have to explain why any park would survive it

26. **Ben Sprauer,**

Dayton, OH
45403

27. **Beth Lewin,**

Lyndhurst, OH
44124

I don?t understand why you need to destroy our national parks we have gotten oil from various other places without creating havoc to nature in the parks

28. **Beth van Haaren,**

Tipp City, OH
45371

This is a beautiful state park! I love hiking in it. There are plenty of other areas in Ohio you can wreck with the fracking. Please leave all our state parks alone!

29. **Beverly Lund,**

Shaker Heights, OH
44120

Over the years, my husband and I have enjoyed the beauty of Salt Fork. We oppose endangering the landscape and the wildlife with the potential dangers fracking will bring.

30. **Bill Cahalan,**

Cincinnati, OH
45205

House Bill 507 is the clearest evidence yet that our state legislature favors the gas fracking industry over the welfare of nature and everyday people, by not only allowing but REQUIRING that state to contract for fracking on taxpayer-owned lands, including parks and

college campuses! Now fracking is ready to roll in Salt Fork State Park, our biggest state park. Fracking sends pipes of toxic water right through and under the water table, leaks in which have often poisoned well water. It permanently sequesters waste water from being cycled in the water cycle. And it's overall operation releases as much climate change gases (CO2 plus escaped methane) as coal mining, according to a full accounting of all emissions, not just counting the burning of the methane. Please STOP this travesty in Salt Fork and in all state, taxpayer-owned lands!

31. **Bob Cestaro,**

Oberlin, OH
44074

This is ludicrous. Climate change is wreaking havoc on us right now, and yet we are still extracting fossil fuels (in a state park no less). Politics and greed are killing us!

32. **Bob Wagner,**

Mentor, OH
44060

33. **Bonnie Sams,**

Litchfield, OH
44253

Keep fracking out of these beautiful state parks! It is destabilizing to the environment and the wildlife!

34. **Bonnie Macpherson,**

New Lebanon, OH
45345

35. **Branden Carwyn Floyd,**

Cable, OH
43009

- our state parks. Thank you for reading my comment.
36. **Brian Loeffler,**
Canal Winchester, OH
43110
As a life time Ohio resident and frequent visitor to many state parks throughout the state, Salt Fork State Park is the pinnacle of the institution. Staying at the lodge on family trips, fishing from the miles of shoreline and star gazing in the quiet hours of the late night/early morning are all activities I deeply cherish. It is irresponsible and down right negligence to even consider these fracking proposals in this area. I highly encourage the board to make the right decision, that is best for all Ohioans, and deny these proposals/bids. Categoricaly and without exception.
37. **Brian Somerville,**
Avon Lake, OH
44012
Fracking destroyed my land in Pennsylvania where my family has camped for my whole life. Now we got trees dying left and right and the spring water that we once could drink just makes you sick. I understand fracking is a cheap way to get a valuable resource that we need as a society but there must be a better way that protects our forests.
38. **Brian McKnight,**
Hilliard, OH
43026
You remember the congressman from TX who voted in favor of fracking in TX, but then voted against having it near his ranch? Yeah. Fracking has bad consequences. PLEASE don't allow it in
39. **Brianna Fisher,**
Hopewell, OH
43746
40. **Britta Campton,**
Dublin, OH
43017
Consequences are too great to allow fracking on Ohio state parks and land. This must not he allowed to happen!
41. **Brucken Wilkens,**
Dayton, OH
45429
42. **Callie Pillow,**
Fredericktown, OH
43019
This planet deserves so much more than this.
43. **Candy Ridler,**
Parma, OH
44134
Please don?t ruin our earth.
44. **Cara Finnegan,**
Elyria, OH
44035
45. **Carol Carman,**
Alliance, OH
44601
I am strongly against granting a lease to frack in Salt Fork State Park. Some of my ancestors have lived in Ohio over 200 years ago in Athens. My grandfather was about 9 when Lincoln became President. This means I care about Ohio and I want to preserve clean drinking water in the ground. I am also

concerned brine will be dumped into nearby streams because I have seen suspicious behavior of trucks with hoses by streams.

46. **Carol Brazee,**
Elyria, OH
44035
NO FRACKING IN STATE PARKS

KEEP THE POISONED SOLUTION OUT OF
OUR GROUNDWATER

47. **Carol Thompson,**
Lorain, OH
44053

48. **Carol Burke,**
Oxford, OH
45056

49. **Carol Childers,**
, OH
44515

50. **Carol UNVERFERTH,**
Dublin, OH
43017

51. **Carolyn Meyers-Hughes,**
Cincinnati, OH
45248
I love our Ohio State Parks. No fracking in parks.

52. **Carrie Gordon,**
Wooster, OH
44691
I am a mother and teacher. I want my children and other children in this world to have an environment where they can thrive in the future. We owe it to our future generations to protect them and make decisions that will make their

lives better, not worse. They deserve clean air, water, and land.

53. **Carrie Resnick,**
Montgomery, OH
45249
We only have a few precious untouched areas left in our country, less than 1%. We need to protect these areas as though our lives depend on them, because they do.

54. **Catherine Miller,**
Toledo, OH
43611
I have seen the land while it was being ravaged. Not pretty. It was in southern Ohio.

55. **Cecilia Johnson,**
Columbus, OH
43224
Allowing fracking in our park puts our water, our land, and our people at risk. Do not allow this to happen! The people of Ohio deserve better. Please do not allow special interests to put Ohioans at risk. Protect our land and our water. Thank you.

56. **Cecilia Johnson,**
Toledo, OH
43606
The quality of life in Ohio depends on preserving its natural beauty and a clean, safe environment. Fracking and factory farm are destroying what once made Ohio such a liveable state.

57. **Chelsea Kennedy,**
, OH
44236

58. **Chris Hale,**

Canfield, OH
44406

Our state and national parks are set aside for the public to enjoy the UNSPOILED beauty of nature. This is not to be disturbed. I am vehemently opposed to any fracking drilling or other such activities on public lands set aside as a perk or recreational area in our state.

59. **Christine Bledsoe,**
Dayton, OH
45410

60. **Christopher Martin,**
Saint Marys, OH
45885

DO NOT FRACK ON OR IN PUBLIC LAND ESPECIALLY NEAR RESIDENCY!! We can acquire the same type of resources but better through other means. There is literally zero reason to frack in Ohio of all states! What idiot thinks this is a even remotely okay idea? They need either their brain checked out, therapy and/or some sort of diet or procedure they don't observe or use in their life like they should. Some kind of chemical imbalance or sugar absorption problem or something! No Fracking in Ohio! It's just plain a bad idea, no matter how you slice it or what you think or what side you're on!

61. **Christopher Fisher,**
Cuyahoga Falls, OH
44223

62. **Christy Mundy,**
Logan, OH
43138

Salt Fork is a beautiful state park. Please do not ruin the lake

63. **Cinda Cummings,**
Cincinnati, OH
45245

64. **Cindy Cupps,**
Richwood, OH
43344

Tax payers help fund and take pride in our state parks. Hands off! Leaks and spills can cause harm to surrounding communities, and to our wildlife and their habitat. Don't say it won't happen, because it has and it will.

65. **cj r,**
dayton, OH
45458

66. **Colleen McDermott,**
Medina, OH
44256

It MATTERS because we LOVE NATURE?-Stupid politicians making choices for the rest of us!!

67. **Colleen McLean,**
Warren, OH
44484

68. **Constance Clark,**
New Philadelphia, OH
44663

Why is the almighty dollar more important than a healthy ecosystem? Why would you want to subject Ohio citizens to huge trucks, extremely bright lights creating light pollution, disrupting not only the beauty of the park for animals, birds, pollinators and invertebrates but humans? People trying to enjoy the pristine beauty of the park's vast, unspoiled ecosystem. It's very short sighted. The negative

after effects will be left for children, grandchildren and future generations. It's just selfish and wrong to treat God's creation this way.

69. **Cornelia Relyea,**
Cincinnati, OH
45224
70. **Courtney Hudson,**
Akron, OH
44303
Please protect this important park! This land is sacred.
71. **Courtney Legleu,**
Milford, OH
45150
72. **Craig Ogan,**
Westlake, OH
44145
You should stop fracking anywhere in Ohio, especially any state or national parks!! Fracking has a high probability to poison any ground water in the area!
73. **Cydney Heimovitz,**
Chesterland, OH
44026
74. **Cynthia Brickner,**
Toledo, OH
43615
As a resident of Ohio, stopping fracking in our state parks is a priority for me.
75. **Cynthia Gaydos,**
Mechanicsburg, OH
43044
The state parks belong to we, the people of Ohio. We do not want them torn apart for the sake of some oil.
76. **Cynthia Lee,**
Youngstown, OH
44505
77. **Cynthia Montgomery,**
Springboro, OH
45066
78. **Dale Ziemianski,**
New Vienna, OH
45159
79. **Damon Abraham,**
Elyria, OH
44035
Fracking pollutes grw
80. **Dan Houchen,**
West Chester, OH
45241
81. **Dani Herlihy,**
, OH
43081
82. **Daniel Bennett,**
Cincinnati, OH
45202
83. **Daniel Marks,**
Cleveland, OH
44122
84. **Danielle Daugherty,**
Columbus, OH
43235
85. **Dara Naraghi,**
Columbus, OH
43214
86. **Darla Ginter,**
Rocky River, OH
44116

87. **David Blackwell,**
Akron, OH
44301
Every single day in this country, a man
made chemical disaster occurs TWICE in
an American waterway, tributary or
lake.

There's enough man made problems
beset on this country and it needs no
more. Fracking destroys lands. No
different than does a chemical or oil
spill. Let our great parks be free of your
corporate greed for oil and gas, and
build windmills and solar panels
instead.

88. **David Kieffer,**
Hilliard, OH
43026

89. **Deanna Weaver,**
Mentor, OH
44060

90. **Deb Moeller,**
Massillon, OH
44646
I was just visiting the past 3 days at Salt
Fork State Park. It was beautiful.
Please don't destroy our nature sites.

91. **Debby Chandler,**
Akron, OH
44302
This is a public park maintained by the
public's tax dollars. We do not want
this!

92. **Deborah Creter,**
Avon Lake, OH
44012

Fracking contaminates the land, water
and air. Salt Fork is a jewel in our
wonderful state. Please preserve it and
protect it by prohibiting fracking.

93. **Deborah Fafrak,**
Granville, OH
43023

I frequently go to state parks, including
Salt Fork, to enjoy nature, hike and
birdwatch. The last thing I want to see
is a fracking complex. It would totally
destroy the experience. State parks,
preserves and natural areas were set
aside for the public, not for oil and gas
exploration.

94. **Deborah Jordan,**
Cincinnati, OH
45205

I want to preserve the state parks, our
public heritage, for the future. Fracking
is incredibly destructive and a drastic
violation of the natural water cycle. Big
trucks are regularly in use adding to the
air and noise pollution. Proprietary and
toxic chemicals are used. Much of the
fracked gas is shipped out of the
country. I'm not sure who thinks this is
a good idea.

95. **Deborah Smith,**
Canton, OH
44710

It's a park not a govt property. It
belongs to the USA citizens and we say
NO to fracking.

96. **Deborah Hall,**
, OH
43207

Salt Fork State Perk is beautiful and a
true asset to the people of Ohio.

Protect it from fracking and all forms of development!

97. **Deborah Humbert,**

Gates Mills, OH
44040

98. **Debra White,**

Thornville, OH
43076

Get out of our parks!!!!!!!!!!!!

Mike DeWine is a obviously
a sellout! Shame on you and your
friends!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

TOTALLY DISGUSTED WITH

THIS HORRIBLE

ADMINISTRATION!!!!!!!!!!!!

THE PARKS BELONG TO THE PEOPLE OF
OHIO?..THIS IS NOT RUSSIA!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

99. **Debra Anderson,**

Pataskala, OH
43062

Please deny the Fracking at Salt Fork
and all other Public lands! The animals
are dependent on you and I protecting
them and their homes. As a person and
native of our beautiful state Ohio, I ask
you to please say NO to FRACKING!

100. **Debra Zinnecker,**

Milford, OH
45150

Why does oil always trump nature?
With the storms and the floods in the
130° temps it's time to wake up and
see what's really important.

101. **Deepak Lachhwani,**

Beachwood, OH
44122

There is overwhelming evidence of
unintended, negative consequences of
these fracking actions.

102. **Dennis Hoops,**

Minerva, OH
44657

I've been camping for years with family
and now grandkids. You are putting
are putting this tradition at risk
implementing fracking environmental
destructive action.

103. **Dennis Meaney,**

Euclid, OH
44123

104. **Derek Horton,**

Columbus, OH
43223

Nature shouldn't be destroyed

105. **Diane Britt,**

Wakeman, OH
44889

Our state parks are precious and should
be protected for the use and health of
Ohio citizens! Fracking in the state,
parks, or anywhere in Ohio will have a
negative impact on our lives, our
health, our environment. Please don't
do this!

106. **Dorothy Stills,**

Columbus, OH
43211

107. **Doug Scott,**

Findlay, OH
45840

108. **Dr. Daniel Eck,**

Van Wert, OH
45891

109. **Edwin Paul,**

Cincinnati, OH

45255

110. **Eleanor Reagan,**
North Olmsted, OH
44070
Save our parks!! They belong to the
citizens of Ohio not gas companies!
111. **Elizabeth Strang,**
Rocky River, OH
44116
Hello-
I grew up taking trips to Salt Fork and
other state parks Ohio. I think fracking
would have a big impact on people
wanting to go and enjoy Salt Fork. The
traffic and work would ruin the
aesthetics and purpose of going .of the
p
112. **Ellen Straub,**
Copley, OH
44321
113. **Ellen Traylor,**
Bedford, OH
44146
114. **Ellen Lauber,**
Dayton, OH
45459
115. **Ellyn Stout,**
Bowling Green, OH
43402
When I was young, Salt Fork was one of
our family?s favorite parks to visit and
camp in. It was pristine and beautiful!!
Please don?t let this Ohio treasure be
ruined by devastating fracking!!!
116. **Emma Frabott,**
Hilliard, OH
43026
117. **Eric Noderer,**
Port Clinton, OH
43452
118. **Eric Simpson,**
Cincinnati, OH
45233
119. **Erik Burton,**
Galion, OH
44833
120. **Erika Mapus,**
Boardman, OH
44512
121. **Erin Taggart,**
Lakewood, OH
44107
122. **Frank Thacker,**
Ironton, OH
45638
123. **Gail Stafford,**
Gahanna, OH
43230
124. **Gail 945333 Dunlap,**
Williamsport, OH
43164
There is no reason to degrade and
plunder our
Beautiful earth. Especially
In a PARK!
125. **George Lynskey,**
Cambridge, OH
43725
This is a horrific attack on our state
parks and should not be allowed!.
126. **Georgianna Huffman,**

- Dublin, OH
43016
A state park is built to protect the environment from such things as fracking! Stay away from Ohio and especially our state parks!
127. **Gerald Brown,**
Grove City, OH
43123
128. **Gloria Wilson,**
Loveland, OH
45140
Our state parks should be sacred ground. Don't violate our parks.
129. **Gordon T. Figley,**
Willard, OH
44890
it's time to stop destroying our planet so some fat ass billionaires can make millions that they don't need at the expense of air quality and climate and water humans need these things to survive maybe we need to take up arms
130. **Greg Allie,**
Fairfield Township, OH
45011
Everybody knows fracking destroys the environment, poisons our water, and kills our people. Why would anyone allow fracking to happen?
131. **Harvey Hodak,**
Westerville, OH
43081
Public State parks should not be fracking locations.
132. **Heather Kovach,**
Valley City, OH
44280
133. **Heather Hall,**
Westlake, OH
44145
134. **Heidi Davis,**
Tipp City, OH
45371
135. **Herbert Fast,**
Cincinnati, OH
45230
136. **Holly Stanton,**
Wellington, OH
44090
137. **Holly Durst,**
Millersburg, OH
44654
138. **Ian Wolf,**
Cincinnati, OH
45207
Future generations of Ohioans will curse your names if you allow fracking and the resulting environmental damage it does in our beautiful state park!
139. **Ingrid Kunstel,**
Willowick, OH
44095
140. **Iris Meltzer,**
Kent, OH
44240
141. **Jacob Keller,**
Columbus, OH
43201
142. **Jacqueline Fannin,**
Lancaster, OH

- 43130
Fracking will harm
our environment.
143. **Jacqueline Mckown,**
Toledo, OH
43612
144. **James Dover,**
Worthington, OH
43085
To stop pollution.
145. **James Baad,**
Canton, OH
44706
We need to protect areas for people to
enjoy. Fracking is very disruptive. Let us
keep our Salt Fork State Park.
146. **James Goldsberry,**
Gahanna, OH
43230
147. **Jan Rader,**
Kent, OH
44240
Fracking shouldn't happen so freely, but
it should never happen on public lands.
148. **Jan Kent,**
Cincinnati, OH
45238
149. **Jane Garcia,**
Powell, OH
43065
Please don't destroy this land. We have
already ruined a lot of land that animals
call their home. And we all need a clean
water supply.
150. **Jane Jacobson,**
Bowling Green, OH
- 43402
151. **Janet Thomas,**
Cambridge, OH
43725
Salt Fork has always been special place
for me. It is where we went for a day at
the beach or a weekend in the lodge.
My nephew was the head of catering at
the lodge. It is such beautiful country
and so important to the tourism
economy of the area.
We can't afford to ruin this precious by
allowing fracking. Fracking pollutes
everything. Even things miles away
because of its nature. Please don't
allow this to happen to our beloved
park!
152. **Jean Hose,**
Wadsworth, OH
44281
I have enjoyed Salt Fork many times
and have many fond memories. Please
do not allow fracking. It will break my
heart.
153. **Jean Diamond,**
Kettering, OH
45419
154. **Jean Brinich,**
Lakewood, OH
44107
155. **Jeannine Kennedy,**
Oregon, OH
43616
156. **Jeffrey Wessel,**
Barberton, OH
44203
I think fracking on state park lands is
simply terrible because it destroy

natural habitats, reduces native plants and animals, and irretrievably alters the face of Ohio's taxpayer-supported and protected natural places.

157. **Jeffrey Curling,**
Trotwood, OH
45426

158. **Jenelle Vincent,**
, OH
44122

159. **Jennifer Hinkle,**
Waynesville, OH
45068

160. **Jenny Morgan,**
Westerville, OH
43081
I am a founder of the Leave No Child Inside Central Ohio Collaborative. Our children need safe and clean nature experiences. I KNOW what the horrors are that gas and oil drilling can and HAVE brought to those who have leased their land for drilling. I have read many cases of litigation of people leasing and dreaming of lots of money ONLY to be devastated when their land, water, children, etc. are contaminated from the drilling.

Gas and oil waste is radioactive and full of hazardous chemicals and heavy metals. This has NO PLACE near our parks! What if there is an explosion near the park, a methane leak, a fire, a radioactive wastewater spill? What would the park leaders do?!

Fracking our parks is a nightmare scenario. I strongly oppose the fracking

of State Fork State Park and ALL our parks and wildlife areas.

161. **Jenny Geib,**
Dover, OH
44622

I very much care about the environment. At a time when the temperatures are soaring and people, animals and all creation are suffering and dying from the effects of greed and mindless oil extraction and pollution how can we possibly destroy our parks?

162. **Jenny Bolitho,**
Powell, OH
43065

State parks cover only 0.6% of Ohio. The state has set aside less than 1% of its land for Ohioans to enjoy. Currently many of the lakes in Ohio are considered unsafe for recreation due to ecoli. We need to be protecting the state parks in the Buckeye State not allowing them to be further compromised.

163. **Jessica Lawson,**
Dayton, OH
45459

Well I am officially shocked. Disappointed and shocked. I seriously expect more from Ohio. We are all so educated, yet our government isn't acting like it. Do better!!

164. **Jil Musser,**
Lebanon, OH
45036

165. **Jill Pafford,**
Avon Lake, OH
44012

166. **Jim Medling,**
Strongsville, OH
44149
STOP PUTTING MONEY AND GREED
OVER THE ENVIRONMENT?! Can you
Republicans bastards ever think beyond
yourselves. Try doing something right
for a change

167. **Joanne Morgan,**
Ravenna, OH
44266

168. **Joanne Morgan,**
Morrow, OH
45152

169. **Jodi Miller,**
Gahanna, OH
43230
I have spent many an hour in the wilds
of Salt Fork. Its woods host bald eagles,
turkeys, whitetail deer, red tailed
hawks, as well as downy and pileated
woodpeckers, delicate ruby-throated
hummingbirds, Louisiana waterthrush
and kildeer. Salt Fork is the home to
fragile molluscs, fish and amphibians,
making it not only essential to the
creatures themselves but to the bottom
rungs of the food chain. These animals
could be extinguished in our lifetimes
because of the harm caused by fracking.

Many families will have no
opportunities to see these animals in
the wild if you proceed with fracking;
their ability to have safe lives,
education and recreation, forever
compromised. The air, soil, and water
of Carrollton, not far away, is already
ruined due to fracking. It didn't bring
promised jobs. It brought short-term,
single generation mineral rights. It

brought undrinkable water. Heart
attacks. And early cancers.

Please don't do it here.

170. **John Burson,**
Olmsted Twp., OH
44138
Parks are for family enjoyment not
fracking!

171. **John Golish,**
Kensington, OH
44427
Salt Fork is a wonderful State park that
we take our grandchildren to. There is a
lot of private land in the surrounding
area that can be leased to
homeowners. The oil and gas industry is
trying to utilize cheaper public land that
will destroy thus pristine park.

172. **Jonathan Slaughter,**
Bexley, OH
43209

173. **Jordan Schuman,**
Toledo, OH
43614
As a resident of Ohio and one who has
spent time in many of Ohio's state
parks, I am deeply committed to
protecting their integrity for future
generations. I hope you are too, and
don't allow any harm to come to our
state parks.

174. **Joshua Toth,**
, OH
43605

175. **Judith Dennis,**
Piedmont, OH
43983

The importance of Salt fork state park helps to keep wildlife a place for refuge and from extinction. Which includes, birds, water fowl,,fish, all living life and organizems, plants, trees, also for education, preserving protection, balance in nature. To ruin our State Park would eventually destroy humans.please do not let this happen, deny lease nomination

Columbus, OH
43230

This is a beautiful park and allowing fracking will definitely destroy it. The land, wildlife, water. I've seen runoff that looks like vomit to put it bluntly. It is disgusting and I'm sure harmful to everything it touches. Our state parks are sacred and should never be touched by anything. Stop destroying our land.

176. **Judith Burns,**

Chillicothe, OH
45601

The land at Salt Fork was set aside long ago for the good of ALL the children, grandchildren, etc... It was never intended to be sold off or used/abused to make individuals money!!! Fracking for oil/gas on state or federal park land is absolutely wrong. Fracking in general is absolutely wrong for our planet! Get ready for the future and stop being so greedy and selfish!!!

180. **Judy DiMascio,**

Cuyahoga Falls, OH
44223

This is a state park. The park is meant for nature, animals, insects, birds to live in peace. This park is meant for Ohio citizens to visit and rest! Enough! We need to reduce our consumption and quit distroying our EARTH! PLEASE DENY THE LEASE NOMINATION FOR#s24-DNR-0005. Thank you!

177. **Judith Bishop,**

Uniontown, OH
44685

181. **Judy Wallace,**

Fairview Park, OH
44126

We take pride in our parks. We pay the taxes for them. No one has the right to destroy our water sheds and our parks.

178. **Judy Hanna,**

Akron, OH
44333

Please do not allow our pristine public lands be ruined by the interests of a few. It is not worth the cost to destroy our natural ecosystems. We do not know enough of the after effect of fracking. This land is the public's land, do not exploit it for profit for a few. Think of how the next generations are able to live on the planet. No more destruction. Please.

182. **Julia Backoff,**

Columbus, OH
43206

As a child, my family vacationed frequently in Salt Fork and I hate to see it used for fracking.

183. **Julie Clayman,**

Chagrin Falls, OH
44023

184. **Julie Maples,**

Worthington, OH
43085

179. **Judy Siak,**

185. **Kara Stevens,**
Columbus, OH
43228
We have taken our dogs swimming in this beautiful area. We want and need scenic spaces to stay scenic and guarded in this state
186. **Karen Durbin,**
Cuyahoga Falls, OH
44223
187. **Karen J Hayes,**
Cincinnati, OH
45208
It's unthinkable you would allow these dirty destructive projects. This process also fractures the Earth's crust leading to cracks. Don't sell out to Big Oil!!
188. **Karla DeMali,**
, OH
44645
Fracking has many consequences to the environment! The first and most important is that fracking destroys a state parks wildlife habitat! Which SHOULD BE PROTECTED! Second, the destruction to the area exceeds past the fracking site including the above ground where the fracking occurs. Lastly, the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission SHOULD UPHOLD ODNR's mission to PROTECT Ohioans' AIR, WATER AND PUBLIC PARKS From POLLUTION! The oil and gas companies are ALREADY FILLED WITH GREEDY PEOPLE AND INVESTORS!! Ohioans DO NOT WANT OUR PARKS AND LAND DESTROYED FOR THEIR PROFIT!
189. **Karla North,**
Springfield, OH
45505
190. **Kate Lofgren,**
Canton, OH
44714
191. **Katherine Gaskins,**
Columbus, OH
43207
Fracking is the opposite of how we should be treating Earth.

Ohio should be in the forefront of outlawing fracking as a source of energy. We should pursue state-of-the-art sources that are less or not as corrosive, while teaching our children to love and respect the planet that provides for them.
192. **Katherine Furler,**
Athens, OH
45701
I visit this park regularly! Fracking in it would ruin a big part of my recreational time, especially because as a poor person, parks are one of the few ways to recreate in the first place. Please don't destroy this beautiful piece of land with chemicals. In tears.
193. **kathleen bauer,**
celina, OH
45822
Fracking is harmful!
194. **Kathleen Yohn,**
Germantown, OH
45327
Ohio State Parks are PUBLIC parks created for our enjoyment and for conservation purposes. These lands should not be leased out for fracking by

mineral development companies. This would be a violation of public trust and a ecological travesty for this beautiful, iconic park.

195. **Kathleen Querner,**
Springboro, OH
45066

Parks are not for fracking- they are a protected place for plants & wildlife to thrive & people to enjoy recreation.

196. **Kathleen Mitman,**
Beavercreek, OH
45431

Please protect Oho and Ohio State Parks so that we can live enjoying our lives in nature.

197. **Kathryn Sloboda,**
, OH
44141

The earth is precious and beautiful.It has been entrusted to our care and cannot be destroyed.

198. **Kathy Zollars,**
Canton, OH
44708

My children and grandchildren will be here long after I?m gone??.they deserve the same environment I enjoyed growing up!

199. **kathy curran,**
Lakewood, OH
44107

200. **Katie Arbogast,**
, OH
44221
30% by 2030! We need this to remain natural and unspoiled to help the environment.

201. **Katie Spencer,**
Beavercreek, OH
45431

202. **Katy Bacon,**
, OH
44107

203. **Kayla Heffner,**
Chesapeake, OH
45619
Our public lands matter to much to me not just for recreation and for the environment but for their unspoiled beauty and the peace they bring. Protecting our climate has never been more crucial and I urge you to consider the implications of you allow it to be fracked. Thank you for your time.

204. **Kaylene Grayson,**
Wooster, OH
44691

205. **Keith Crain,**
Hillsboro, OH
45133
?In wildness is the preservation of the world? Planet over profits Please preserve parks

206. **Kelly Kerpsack,**
Dublin, OH
43017
Polluting groundwater, earthquakes anf fouling natural parks is wrong! Please do not frack in our public parks.

207. **Kenneth Laube,**
CINCINNATI, OH
45220
This is unnecessary and the state and our country should be investing in

renewable energy vs fracking under one of our state's beautiful parks. What lobby is paying for this? Is it the same lobby that bribes our representatives?

208. **Kim Morrison,**

Stow, OH
44224

I grew up camping, boating and water skiing at so many of our state parks. Leave them alone!

209. **Kimberly Maxwell,**

Columbus, OH
43224

We need to protect our environment for our children's children. ?

210. **Kitty Emerald,**

Cincinnati, OH
45214

I urge The Oil & Gas Commission to please consider the negative consequences that fracking has in our health and environment. Our health and environment is important.

211. **Kris LoFrumento,**

Mt Orab, OH
45154

212. **Krista Rousch,**

Hamilton, OH
45013

As a resident of Ohio and active voter, I don't want more fracking in our state. Invest in clean and sustainable energy options.

We need to be better stewards of our public parks and land in Ohio. Fracking causes permanent damage to the land. As a state we need to be focusing on green energy initiatives and protecting our state parks.

If we need money to support our state parks, start charging admission.

213. **Kurt Stuckey,**

Wauseon, OH
43567

We need to move away from, eliminate the extraction and use of environmentally destructive and fossil fuels.

214. **Lance Corbin,**

Grove City, OH
43123

I enjoy Ohio's state parks and want to make sure they stay safe to use and enjoy.

215. **Laura Pappas,**

Hilliard, OH
43026

Leave the park alone!

216. **Laura Horning,**

Westlake, OH
44145

Ohio's State Parks are vital green spaces. They must be protected!

217. **Laura Winters-Duke,**

Waverly, OH
45690

Once compromised, these formations can never be recovered. Short term profits for a few cannot be allowed to outweigh the public interest for generations. I strenuously object to ANY fracking on public and sensitive public lands.

218. **Laura Dailey,**

Maineville, OH
45039

Pls prohibit fracking and preserve the natural environs at our state parks. My family and I value the beauty of nature and appreciate conservation. Thank you so much and bless you?

Lakewood, OH
44107

219. **Laura Siebert,**
Cleveland, OH
44139

226. **Leslie Evelo,**
Cincinnati, OH
45211

220. **Laura Weber,**
Sullivan, OH
44880

227. **Linda Parkes,**
Twinsburg, OH
44087

This is a state park for Heavens sakes meant for all of us to ENJOY! Go frack elsewhere better yet nowhere!

221. **Lauren Browning,**
Hamilton, OH
45011
State parks are important for many reasons but destroying them is not only bad for the health of humans. It's bad for animals that we desperately need to balance our planet. Our animals need a place to live and we are taking away their habitat so they have nowhere to go and we are killing them. It's unacceptable. This is their home to and they have a right to be there. This kind of thing needs to stop.

228. **Linda Mitchell,**
Mentor, OH
44060
We have beautiful parks here in Ohio, and man has been entrusted with protecting and caring for all this beauty. Fracking is neither caring nor protecting.

222. **Lauren Hargis,**
Burbank, OH
44214

229. **Lisa Jackson,**
Powell, OH
43065
The wildlife and plants and people who care about and visit them in our Ohio parks will be at risk of grave harm. Do not approve these fracking leases!

223. **Lauren Enneking,**
Bellbrook, OH
45305

230. **Lisa Wisniewski,**
North Ridgeville, OH
44039

224. **Leah Briggs,**
Canton, OH
44708
I grew up going to Salt Fork and making memories there.

231. **Lisa Maresh,**
Streetsboro, OH
44241

225. **Leann Orlando,**

232. **Lorraine Mccosker,**
Athens, OH
45701
I visit Salt Fork with family and friends. We must protect our state lands and

the public trust in which they were created. We cannot allow these treasures to be impacted and potentially destroyed. We need these lands for future generations. Deny Rutgers nominations.

233. **Lori Roll,**

Clarksburg, OH
43115

I am disgusted that this is even in consideration. Seriously. It's not all about the money. We NEED better alternatives. Spend money on that. Wildlife is so limited now. Don't endanger them even more.

234. **Lori Collins,**

Wakeman, OH
44889

235. **Lorin Swinehart,**

Sandusky, OH
44870

236. **Lorraine Williams,**

Massillon, OH
44646

237. **Lorraine Robinson,**

Worthington, OH
43085

238. **louise demirjian,**

Fairview Park, OH
44126

Please leave these lands to nature as intended. I grew up with Salt Fork as a beautiful pristine and peaceful place. Future generations should experience it, the same way, hands off!

239. **Loyola O'Brien,**

Perry, OH

44081

We are already hurting our environment. There is no reason to destroy it further by harming areas designed and set aside to be protected! Our climate change is doing enough damage. We should never deliberately do more!!

240. **Luca Scarmack,**

Lakewood, OH
44107

241. **Lynn Pooley,**

Lakewood, OH
44107

242. **Lynne Baird,**

Steubenville, OH
43952

It is bewildering to me that we are still having to stand against this onslaught of fracking on our public lands. We must acknowledge and preserve the precious resources we have. Fracking is a sure way to destroy water resources, roadways, air and access to a beautiful public land. Deny this permit.

243. **Maha Hatoum,**

Lyndhurst, OH
44124

244. **Marc Rayburn,**

Sunbury, OH
43074

245. **Marcia Morgan,**

Grove City, OH
43123

246. **margaret Martin,**

Niles, OH

- 44446
247. **Margaret Malone,**
Bexley, OH
43209
248. **Marguerite Felice,**
Youngstown, OH
44512
249. **Marian Csabina,**
Avon, OH
44011
I have very fond memories of Salt Fork State Park having taken our sons there when they were young. It's a lovely vacation area for those of us who can't afford extravagant vacations. Please don't compromise the natural beauty of the area with the pollution and toxic byproducts of fracking in OUR state park. Thank you for your time.
250. **Marie Pfierman,**
Cincinnati, OH
45217
Public lands belong to the public. Fracking or drilling would be detrimental to the land.
251. **Marissa Stopski,**
Canal Winchester, OH
43110
I camp here with my family! It needs to be safe and stay safe. Fracking will destroy this beautiful park and taint the water system. That's already evident in eastern Ohio where my family lives and now has to drink bottled water which is causing further destruction to the planet.
252. **Mark Ryland,**
Stiw, OH
- 44224
This park needs to remain untouched. Destroying it attempting to get fossil fuels would be tragic. Fossil fuels are dead (or should be). We need to focus on clean, reusable energy and stop destroying natural habitat and our planet. No fracking!
253. **Mark Sutton,**
Athens, OH
45701
254. **Marlea Soluna,**
Albany, OH
45710
Disrupting the quiet atmosphere and fresh scent of our state parks with the noise and odor of industrial work is absolutely contrary to the purpose of parks and undermines their public value. Please prevent fracking in Salt Fork State Park; please prevent all industrial activity in every park.
255. **Marlene Borton,**
Vandalia, OH
45377
Salt Fork is a large park, with many different areas of biodiversity. Fracking in this State Park would endanger the environment. Think before you go down this road. Fracking can't be undone.
256. **Martha Dahlgren,**
Middletown, OH
45042
I am a resident of Ohio. I do not our state parks contaminated with the by products of fracking. I also question the underlying geomorphology of the area and probability of earthquakes.

257. **Mary Dalton,**
Cuyahoga Falls, OH
44223
I live in Ohio & personally do not want fracking in my state! The residual water & effects of it causes cancer & other illnesses! I have heard from residents of W. Virginia where fracking has been going on for years! It is not worth doing!
258. **Mary Farley,**
Thornville, OH
43076
Please deny fracking at Salt Fork. Please respect and love nature. Do what you can to save the planet instead of destroying it.
259. **Mary Uhlenbrock,**
Cincinnati, OH
45231
260. **Mary Johnson,**
Loveland, OH
45140
261. **Mary Caldwell,**
Pataskala, OH
43062
262. **Mary Jo Berry,**
Cincinnati, OH
45233
263. **Mason Print,**
Norwood, OH
45212
Clean water and healthy flora and fauna mean more to me than money.
264. **MATAN MAZURSKY,**
Yellow Springs, OH
45387
- So little land is protected in Ohio and instead of expanding protection this move makes bad worse.
265. **Matthew McMullin,**
Cincinnati, OH
45211
Fracking will not only poison the local water tables for all flora and fauna and destroy countless habitats. It will also destroy the beauty and wonders of this state park, where many people like me come to escape the city life and unwind and relax in the peace of Mother earth.
266. **Matthew Grismer,**
Dayton, OH
45440
We need to preserve our natural places if we hope to survive as a species on this planet. We need to protect these places so your children and grand children and mine can enjoy these spaces! As the extreme heat, flooding and other natural disasters ALL SUMMER LONG, the direct result of warming of the planet due to climate change, is demonstrating, the last thing we need is more investment in fossil fuels! Deny this lease, protect our beautiful wild places, and invest our precious resources in renewable energy!
267. **Maube Mor,**
Columbus, OH
43235
Stop fracking and destroying our parks.
268. **Meghan Mason,**
Columbus, OH
43202

After living on the east coast where state parks charge admission, I'm proud that Ohio's parks are for the citizens first. Please keep it that way by prioritizing the people over gas companies.

269. **Melanie Schultz,**

Olmsted Falls, OH
44138

I have personally enjoyed Salt Fork. Ohio already has so little public land. Please, please, please stop fracking in our beloved State. For the sake of ourselves, our children, and all future Ohioans, make a choice that future generations will be proud and grateful for. Thank you and well-wishes. -
Melanie

270. **Melanie Saltzman,**

Athens, OH
45701

My family and I have been going to Salt Fork for years and truly enjoy it. Stop fracking our land! We do not get a Re-do!!!

271. **Melanie Sullivan,**

Bratenahl, OH
44110

This is a lovely spot / my brother would go there often when he was in jr high and high school. It is for regular folk who don't have resources to go on holidays

272. **Melissa Gordon,**

Columbus, OH
43220

One of the most beautiful parks in Ohio and a huge natural asset to Ohio should not be sacrificed for the greedy energy

mongers and their obsession to fracking!!

273. **Melissa Geracitano,**

Springboro, OH
45066

Retrieving natural gas out of the ground is messy and takes space to accomplish. Too much land would be cleared and or in danger from potential leaks in a state park.

274. **Melissa Hensley,**

Batavia, OH
45103

Stop polluting! Stay out of our parks! This is pathetic that it's even up for debate. I work as an operator in a water plant. You guys are going to keep on until you end up polluting our aquifers. Our drinking water is becoming more and more polluted and harder and harder to treat. Just like the greater cincinnati waterworks dumping their alum sludge into the Ohio River by the hundreds of thousands of gallons a day with the approval of the oepa. It's all about money and always will be. We need new people in there who actually care about what really matters.

275. **MELISSA BEYERSDORFER,**

Broadview Heights, OH
44147

The salt fork park is a treasure here in Ohio!!! Please leave it alone. We need some natural places to enjoy. Ohio is one of the best places for fresh clean water and woods!!

276. **Melissa Wales,**

Athens, OH
45701

277. **Melody Brewer,**
Toledo, OH
43610
Deny drilling right in Ohio public parks.
The land once spoiled cannot ever go
back to its pristine quality.
278. **Micha Shaver,**
Elyria, OH
44035
279. **michael moritz,**
cleveland, OH
44110
No fracking in state parks!
280. **Michael Miller,**
Germantown, OH
45327
Our parks are a last resume for humans
and animals alike. Fracking these lands
will change the ecosystems that they
were established to protect. I
vehemently object to allowing this
terrible action at the borders of our
State and Federally protected lands.
Mankind has already destroyed so
much of our planet simply for profit. Let
start drawing the line somewhere. I
suggest drawing it right here, right now.
281. **MICHAEL FRENCH,**
Westerville, OH
43081
This is the only state park.... No state
park B
282. **Michael Moorman,**
Cleveland, OH
44128
283. **Michele Ditchman,**
Madison, OH
44057
284. **Michelle Smith,**
Chagrin Falls, OH
44023
As a resident of southern Geauga
County, I have fracking sites all around
me: the noise, the road traffic, the
flaring, the threat to our well water all
give me grave concern. To allow this
activity in or near our State Parks is
anathema to their mission and purpose.
As a citizen of this state, a person who
camps at our State Parks, and a tax
payer who supports our natural areas
please do not allow fracking on or near
our State Parks.
- Michelle A. Smith
285. **Michelle Gordon,**
Ashland, OH
44805
Harms the environment.
286. **Mike Pope,**
Toledo, OH
43609
Fracking in state parks is a bad practice.
It should not be allowed.
287. **Mike Troxell,**
Toledo, OH
43566
We should want the state parks to be
natural and as beautiful as they are now
for our Grand children.
288. **Milene Johnson,**
Warren, OH
44484
289. **Molly Burson,**
, OH
44107

I have visited the park since childhood.
It should be protected for generations
to come to enjoy.

290. **Monica Brueggemeier,**
Pemberville, OH
43450

291. **Monica Stayner,**
Cincinnati, OH
45230

292. **Monique Lowther,**
Elyria, OH
44035
I love hiking, camping and fishing at Salt
Fork (and several other parks around
Ohio). Please do not allow this beautiful
area to be destroyed! The tourism it
brings is worth far more monetarily
than any drilling or mining operations
might someday bring, as well as NOT
destroying habitat that other creatures
need to survive.

293. **Nancy Danburg,**
Avon, OH
44011
Fracking negatively impacts the land
and wildlife around it! We don't need
that in Ohio's beautiful Salt Fork state
park!

294. **Nancy Heisel,**
Cincinnati, OH
45238
Please deny lease nomination to Frack
East Lake State Park. The park is a
beautiful refuge for Ohioans & many
variety's of Wildlife. Ever parcel of park
land needs to be protected for drilling. .
Ohio state parks are a legacy I want to
passed on to my Grandchildren &

GreatsGrands. Thank you for preserving
our Beautiful Ohio Land.

295. **Nanette Yannuzzi,**
Lakewood, OH
44107
Our state parks should be SACRED. They
are for for our children and
grandchildren!!!! STOP THE GREED and
stupidity. Get lobbyists out of our
democracy!!!

296. **Nelson Mostow,**
Moreland Hills, OH
44022

297. **Nicole Preuer,**
Mentor, OH
44060

298. **Nikki Hoch,**
Columbus, OH
43209
Nothing is more important than clean
air and water.

299. **Nikki Bango,**
Columbus, OH
43207

300. **Nina Rossi,**
Cleveland, OH
44102

301. **Olwyn Conway,**
Columbus, OH
43214

302. **Pam Goode,**
Akron, OH
44303

303. **Pamala Klundt,**
Tallmadge, OH

44278

Salt Fork State Park is a gem of nature!
It's pristine, beautiful and should
remain this way for the people of the
state of Ohio to use without the
impingement of fracking!

304. **Pamela Bennett,**

Litchfield, OH
44253

These are park lands! People want
them protected, and it is your job to
protect them for us. For our children,
for your children.

305. **Pamela Reid,**

NEW CARLISLE, OH
45344

This is our state land. My taxes pay for
it. It must be preserved. Fracking is
dangerous. Releases, toxic gasses that
should remain sealed. Pollutes the
water we use.

306. **Pamela Paine,**

Sullivan, OH
44880

307. **Pat Coffland,**

Kent, OH
44240

308. **Patricia Hanavan,**

Cleveland Heights, OH
44118

Fracking is harmful to groundwater, and
is a very destructive way to introduce
even more of the ill effects of fossil
fuels into our beleaguered
environment.

309. **Patricia Collier,**

Chagrin Falls, OH
44023

Our parks are meant to protect our
natural areas. Leasing them for fracking
does not protect them

310. **Patricia Gallup,**

Kirtland, OH
44094

We're already undeniably trying to
cope with a warmer climate/climate
shifting. We all need to be getting away
from fossil fuels, and fracking is just
plain BAD! What an enormous waste of
water which becomes toxic when spent
this way, and Ohio needs what
greenspace it has. Our wetlands are
now a sliver of what we once had. Plus
the noise pollution is harmful. I'm so
tired of lawn mowers, weedwhips,
chain saws and street noise I hear every
day. LEAVE FRACKING OUT OF OUR
PARKS The largest « hill » between
Columbus and Cleveland is a landfill!

311. **Patricia Wiley,**

Kent, OH
44240

312. **Patricia Miller,**

Kent, OH
44240

313. **Patricia Kremer,**

Dayton, OH
45414

314. **Patrick Bendure,**

Concord twp, OH
44077

315. **Patti Staats,**

Plain City, OH
43064

Just so sick of all this. JUST STOP for
God's sake.

316. **Patti Wanat,**
Poland, OH
44514
Start putting your efforts into
alternatives to oil and gas. Be a leader!.
Your grandchildren will hate your
inaction climate change. And for the
love of god, leave our parks alone! They
are our state jewels. You'll bedestroying
them with this nonsense.

317. **Patty Crabtree,**
LISBON, OH
44432
I have grandchildren. I would like for
them to enjoy it without all that stuff
going on

318. **Penny Gregorich,**
Westerville, OH
43081

319. **Phil Hord,**
Columbud, OH
43214

320. **Rachael Grech-Scott,**
Medina, OH
44256

321. **Rachel Burson,**
Avon Lake, OH
44012
I have love going to Salt Fork since I was
a kid. I frequently use their
campground, use the hiking trails, &
swim at the beach. I'll even just take
day road trips to go enjoy nature and
the quiet. Please do not authorize
fracking. It is loud, machines are big and
ugly, it's bad for the ground water, and
bad for the wildlife/ecosystems. Salt

Fork is beautiful and a treasure in Ohio,
please do not ruin it

322. **Rachel Allen,**
, OH
43232

323. **RaeEtta Richmond,**
Seaman, OH
45679
Leave our state parks alone we need to
keep these for future generations to
enjoy not for rich people to get richer.

324. **Rajneesh Jain,**
Cuyahoga Falls, OH
44224
This pristine and serene landscape is a
place of refuge for our family and
friends, as it is for thousands of our
fellow Ohioans. It would be a grave
mistake and injustice to allow fracking
companies to exploit, pollute and
desecrate the park.

325. **Raymond Smetzer,**
Castalia, OH
44824
Why should we bother having state
parks if you are are going to allow the
oil companies to come in and destroy
them.

326. **Rebecca Green,**
Mount Vernon, OH
43050
Get the frack out of the state parks!

327. **Rebecca Pentecost Bansode,**
Coldwater, OH
45828
This is an area I have enjoyed visiting
and do not want to see fracking allowed
here.

328. **Rebecca Smeznik,**
Cleveland, OH
44105

329. **Rebekah Colours,**
Cleveland, OH
44102

330. **Regan Fallon,**
Columbus, OH
43201

331. **Regina Bajorek,**
New Richmond, OH
45157
Deny the lease nominations in South Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas. I have a 25 yr old son. His future and his children's future depends on our country being good stewards of our piece of the planet and finding fuel/energy resources that do not create more environmental threats to our common home, Earth. Monies spent to pollute our water, soil and air are monies spent for a slow death to our planet and its inhabitants.

332. **Renee Pearson,**
Westerville, OH
43081
The people of Ohio matter more than greedy politicians and money hungry energy companies. Stop this tragedy from happening.

333. **Renee Rodriguez,**
Cincinnati, OH
45209

334. **Rhea Ferrante,**
Cleveland, OH
44102

I am worried about global warming. I don't trust oil and gas to behave in an ecofriendly manner. I don't want a state park destroyed by fracking. And I also don't think the consequences of fracking are fully understood.

335. **Richard Brentar,**
Akron, OH
44320
Fracking destroys ecosystems.

336. **Richard Price,**
Dayton, OH
45459
I am 73 years old. From that perspective I remember Ohio prior to the EPA. Corporate greed poisoned our water. More recently forever chemicals are in all of our drinking water. Fracking directly affects the water we need to survive. Invest in renewable sources rather than further polluting for short term profits and greed.

337. **Robert Fout,**
Lucasville, OH
45648
Enough is enough. We don't need these leases in and around Salt Creek Park so an oil or gas company can ship this overseas for profit. These parks are the people's parks and once ruined could be gone. No fracking here!

338. **Robert Bottoms,**
Bellevue, OH
44811
The state parks were never intended for commercial development. The risk of environmental impact is too great.

339. **ROBERT MASTERS,**
CINCINNATI, OH

- 45230
340. **Robert Runkle,**
Piqua, OH
45356
341. **Robin Mccorkhill,**
Newburgh Hts., OH
44105
I believe that there are side effects of
franking
342. **Robin Ester,**
Avon lake, OH
44012
343. **Robyn Spencer,**
Canton, OH
44707
The preservation of Ohio parks is
important to our ecosystem, and
somethings as damaging as Fracking
will be terrible for it. Please don't
allow this to happen.
344. **Ron Massoli,**
Tallmadge, OH
44278
345. **Roy Holloway,**
Broadview Heights, OH
44147
As a lifelong Ohioan, we have enjoyed
the beauty of our state parks. I find it
unconscionable to put our parks at risk
for short term capital gains.
- Please deny the fracking leases.
346. **Russell Panchak,**
Elyria, OH
44035
347. **Ruth Wyant,**
- Portsmouth, OH
45662
This should never be done because our
animals in the forest needs a home.
348. **Ruth Kohake,**
Cincinnati, OH
45205
349. **Sally Hanley,**
Cleveland Hts, OH
44106
I can't believe that fracking is even
being considered in Salt Fork. We
should be moving away from fossil
fuels--how bad does the climate have
to get to understand that? And to ruin a
beautiful park? This must not happen!
350. **Sally Bickett,**
Wheelersburg, OH
45694
351. **Sandra Corica,**
Powell, OH
43065
There are too few green spaces as it is.
Preserve the ones we have and DON'T
permit fracking in Salt Fork State
Park!!!
352. **Sandra Niven,**
Martins Ferry, OH
43935
353. **Sarah Lawrence,**
Columbus, OH
43214
354. **SARAH Smith,**
Cincinnati, OH
45211
355. **Sarah Detrick,**

Cincinnati, OH
45213

Highland Hts, OH
44143

356. **Scot Helber,**
Newark, OH
43055

357. **Scott Stover,**
McCutchenville, OH
44844

358. **Sean Williams,**
Upper Arlington, OH
43220

359. **Shaleen Mercer,**
Gallipolis, OH
45631
Please do not administer fracking
procedures in Ohio State Parks. These
parks are a thing of beauty and pleasure
not only for me but for my fellow Ohio
friends as well.

360. **Shane Morgan,**
Akron, OH
44303

361. **Sharon Lemmon,**
Covington, OH
45318
State Parks are a place to experience
nature at its best! Please do not destroy
the environment for people, animals,
and plants with this
"fracking" business.
Please rethink what is happening. Let us
not be greedy for more money!!

362. **Sharon Stabulis,**
Parma, OH
44129

363. **Shelli Lubecky,**

364. **Shelly Corbin,**
Grove City, OH
43123
Fracking on state parks specifically Salt
Fork State Park is devastating for all life.
Fracking is intentional poisoning of the
soil, the groundwater, and the life that
the soil and water supports. The oil and
gas land commission needs to deny
these nominations in order to protect
an preserve our public lands and state
parks in order to ensure people, the
environment and the animals have the
ability to continue to live and thrive.

365. **Shirley Goldman,**
Milford, OH
45150

366. **Sophie Saracina,**
Canton, OH
44708

367. **Stanley McMurray,**
Lindsey, OH
43442

368. **Stephen Plummer,**
Cuyahoga Falls, OH
44221
As if the climate isn't in crisis!!!
Really?!?!?

369. **Stephen Makovec,**
Dayton, OH
45459
I want Salt Fork State Park to remain
unspoiled, and I want to prevent
polluting the region's soil with the
TOXIC byproducts of fracking.

In addition, fracked areas have higher rates of earthquakes than other areas -- and we must AVOID FRACKING!!

370. **Stephen Beattie,**
Waynesburg, OH
44688
371. **Stephen Wilkinson,**
Shelby, OH
44875
372. **Steve Farmer,**
Portsmouth, OH
45662
373. **Steve Schilling,**
Northfield, OH
44067
374. **Steven Daskal,**
Beachwood, OH
44122
375. **Steven Brofman,**
Cleveland, OH
44124
376. **Sue Lynch,**
Saint Marys, OH
45885
377. **Sue Watson.,**
Dayton, OH
45420
378. **Susan Wagner,**
Worthington, OH
43085
As a life long Ohion who grew up near Salt Fork, I implore you to protect it, as well as other special OH places! Thank you!
379. **Susan Jacoby,**
Canton, OH
44708
Cracking anywhere is wrong!
380. **Susan Ballard,**
Rome, OH
44085
Destroy the planet for profit ? absolute greed
381. **Susan Dunn,**
Washington township, OH
45459
Our earth is struggling to function in a seriously diminished capacity as it currently exists. Why impose more stress on an already fatigued planey
382. **Susan Miller,**
COLUMBUS, OH
43214
Public lands are no place for fracking. Fracking leaves waste behind and degrades the environment.
383. **Susan Woolard,**
Granville, OH
43023
384. **Susan Majercak,**
Stow, OH
44224
385. **Susana Yingling,**
Loveland, OH
45140
386. **Suzanne Hoffman,**
Perrysbutg, OH
43551
387. **Suzanne Vaught,**
Youngstown, OH

- 44509
388. **Tammy Lange,**
Dayton, OH
45405
389. **Tara Purnhagen,**
Cincinnati, OH
45211
390. **Tawnyah Wolff,**
Cincinnati, OH
45241
This is bad for our earth!
391. **Terri Shaffer,**
Blacklick, OH
43004
This matters to me because fracking does more harm than good. There are better safer cleaner ways to get renewable energy. This is not the best way to get what is needed. It is destroying our environment and the natural elements that surround us and share the same livable space. Please stop doing this.
392. **Terry Pippin,**
Wooster, OH
44691
Not in our state parks!!!
393. **Theresa Augustin,**
Akron, OH
44313
Salt Fork is one of the last untouched pieces of land in Ohio. My cousin, a entering junior, was excited to camp in the forest at Salt Fork. The ability to see land that is not touched by society is a resource that I want to ensure is preserved for the next generation.
394. **Thomas Brownfield,**
Lithopolis, OH
43136
The potential benefit of fracking on state park properties is far outweighed by the likely environmental degradation that will follow.
395. **Todd Woods,**
, OH
45068
Only a fraction of the natural Land is remaining that has not been exploited please save something for the future
396. **Todd Davis,**
Lucasville, OH
45648
397. **Tom Kozel,**
Clarksville, OH
45113
398. **Tyler Hunt,**
Grafton, OH
44044
399. **Valerie Moore,**
Centerburg, OH
43011
State parks, wildlife areas, state forests belong to Ohioans not an out-of-state energy company that has been biting at the bit to frack our eastern state lands since 2011. Renewable energy will make fracking unprofitable soon enough (within the decade-hydrogen plant in Michigan) that would make such drilling ludicrous, unnecessarily destroying green spaces that are part a good quality of life for Ohioans. Stop this short-term profit grabbing by outside companies and long-term

destruction of climate mitigating wildlands and forests.

400. **Verna Barta,**
Huntsville, OH
43324
We need to protect our natural resources both in public and non public lands.
Fracking pollutes our water and increases the likelihood of tremors and possible earthquakes.
We need to promote solar and wind power which are renewable energy sources.
We need to get away from oil, coal and gas.

401. **Vicki Wheeler,**
Deshler, OH
43516

402. **Vickie Bevier,**
Olmsted Falls, OH
44138

403. **Victoria Eckhart,**
Centerburg, OH
43011
Salt Fork and all of Ohio's State Parks were created as a nature and the preservation of nature for all people. Please consider the numbers of people that benefit when the park is not destroyed for fracking, versus the few who benefit when it is! Please consider what the majority of your constituents would want you to do! I, as your constituent want you to VOTE NO on fracking in Salt Fork Sate Park. The environmental safety and the public's opportunity for a safe and natural experience should be the top priority!

404. **Virginia Hunt,**
Chagrin Falls, OH
44023
The unforeseeable, but well documented, consequences of fracking operations on the purity of our water supply effect all of us. I know people who have lost their ability to care for their livestock due to their well water becoming contaminated with methane. I could light her water faucet with my BIC lighter. Flames into the sink. The wellhead was 60 miles from her property.

405. **Viviana Yost,**
Centerburg, OH
43011
Leave a State Park a place to get away. No reason to allow fracking in such a place! STOP the \$\$\$\$ from winning.

406. **Wayne Trier,**
Cincinnati, OH
45213

407. **Wende Schott,**
Caldwell, OH
43724
I live near a well. Fracking destroys so much acreage and fresh water. Then they pump it back into the ground and tell you it's fine. Then, it surfaces, and they have to move people out of the area, and send in a team to clean it up. Wonder where that water ends up? Wonder where everything it touched ends up? Please stop the needless destruction and poisoning. Let's get our energy from cleaner "clean energy" than gas. I live near Wolf Run and Salt Fork. Both are vital and important wildlife and recreational parks. Ohio loves its protected parks!

408. **William Haberlandt,**
Dayton, OH
45440

409. **Zoe Rodriguez,**
Dayton, OH
45403

From: [Alex Lara](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Friday, July 21, 2023 12:20:47 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Alex Lara
laraa@miamioh.edu
242 Dawnee Drive
Hamilton, Ohio 45013

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

From: [Donna Delisi](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 11:14:11 PM

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
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- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Donna Delisi
goodwitch3@comcast.net
59885 Bates Rd.
Lenox, Michigan 48048

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From: [Melissa Fugiel](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 11:13:31 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

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parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

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Melissa Fugiel
MLFugiel@Hotmail.com
43W504 Scott Road
Sugar Grove, IL, Illinois 60554

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From: [Megan Fuchs](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 11:12:12 PM

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Megan Fuchs
halfbloodkneazle@aim.com

Olmsted falls, Ohio 44138

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From: [Ellen Hamburg](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 11:08:51 PM

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Ellen Hamburg
ehamburg1@live.com
9634 Conklin Rd
Blue Ash, Ohio 45242

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From: [Brian Talbott](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 10:52:23 PM

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Brian Talbott
BTALBOTT1234@GMAIL.COM
1923 Maple Road,
Stow, Ohio 44224

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From: [Kimberly Krzemienieswki](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 10:40:27 PM

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Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Kimberly Krzemienieswki
krh66@case.edu
11420 Spencer Mills Rd
Spencer , Ohio 44275

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From: [Casey Selzer](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 10:16:37 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

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Casey Selzer
cselzer@resolvit.com
2524 Coveyrun Court
Cincinnati , Ohio 45230

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From: [Nicole Cheraso](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 9:56:10 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

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But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

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How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

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A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

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Compatibility with current land uses

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Environmental impacts

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Adverse geological impacts

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
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The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

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Nicole Cheraso
ncheraso@sbcglobal.net

Fairlawn, Ohio 44333

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From: [Dan Doepker](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 9:54:59 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park. I have visited Salt Fork with my family and would like to see it remain unspoiled by drilling.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

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Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

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- NO adverse geological impact
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Dan Doepker
ddoepker@woh.rr.com
4253 S Township Road 151
Tiffin, Ohio 44883

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From: [Laura Davis](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 9:54:37 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

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parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

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Laura Davis
ldavis68@kent.edu

Columbia Station , Ohio 44028

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From: [Kevin Nye](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 9:53:35 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

Below is the same text that hundreds of others are sending. Prior to that I would just like to say that this is so fucking stupid. The simple idea of destroying a public good (a park) to get oil which further destroys public goods (clean air and water) instead of investing in renewable energy is just incomprehensibly dumb.

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

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According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in

deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

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Impact on visitors

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Kevin Nye
kevin.nye@medmutual.com

Cleveland, Ohio 44143

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From: [Jennifer Stock](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 9:53:10 PM

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Jennifer Stock
jenny.stock@ymail.com
6386 SHERRYBROOK DR
CINCINNATI, Ohio 45248

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From: [Brennan Dunlap](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 9:37:56 PM

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Brennan Dunlap
bed1024@aim.com
5622 huckleberry st nw
Canton, Ohio 44720

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From: [Megan Arner](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 9:37:10 PM

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Megan Arner
megan@wolfsgallery.com
3438 Fairmount Blvd
Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44118

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From: [Christopher Quirk](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 8:55:24 PM

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Christopher Quirk
quirkcr@vcu.edu
1344 Greenup St
Covington, Kentucky 41011

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From: [Felicia Lee](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 8:43:32 PM

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Felicia Lee
fcrane15@mail.bw.edu

Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44121

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From: [Will Schulman](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 8:35:05 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

In addition to everything written below, I just want to say that allowing something as destructive to the environment as fracking is proven to be, in our state parks, is disturbing. Shame on all of those involved with pushing to allow this.

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According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

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Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

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Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

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We demand PROOF that there will be:

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- NO adverse geological impact
- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
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The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Will Schulman
ws520201@ohio.edu
3615 Woodbridge Pl
Cincinnati, Ohio 45226

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From: [Erik Fischer](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 8:24:30 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

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Erik Fischer
Fischer.566@osu.edu
1623 Larch Ave
Cincinnati, Ohio 45224

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From: [Laura Evans](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 8:18:02 PM

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Laura Evans
lmde2346@live.com

Las Vegas, Nevada 89139

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From: [Elliott Campanalie](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 7:47:43 PM

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Impact on visitors

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Elliott Campanalie
ecampanalie@live.com
5720 ledgebrook ln
Solon, Ohio 44139

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From: [Maria Flemming](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 7:28:18 PM

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Maria Flemming
mariaflemming@ymail.com

Johnstown, Ohio 43031

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From: [Matthew Allen](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 7:19:47 PM

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Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Matthew Allen
matt@thematthewallen.com

Cincinnati , Ohio 45243

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From: [Brian Davis](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 5:49:42 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to ask that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and its public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio. I ask that you please DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork.

Brian Davis
KEYKRAZY@ICLOUD.COM
3123 Woodburn Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45207-1723

From: [Jesse Brzozowski](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 5:43:18 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Jesse Brzozowski
j.brzozow@live.com

Lakewood, Ohio 44107

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From: [Mimi Plevin-Foust](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 4:55:46 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park. I'm outraged that our politicians think they can profiteer by selling off rights to drill around and under lands that belong to all Ohioans, despoiling their beauty and safety forever. And for what? The gas that they frack will be sent to Europe, harming the many environments it passes through to get there and damning our children and grandchildren to a hellish climate emergency beyond repair.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. My family stayed there several years ago and loved it. We couldn't believe what a large and beautiful park it was with so many acres of forest and waters all around us. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be harmed and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land. Take a drive to look at the fracked areas in Pennsylvania if you want to see the devastation that will happen if you approve these nominations.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming?

The answer is NO.

Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape, worrying if their children could get cancer from the poisoned air, land or water?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact
- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio, not the corrupt politicians who sold our pristine parks out from under us for whatever 'campaign donations' they received from the gas industry. We demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Mimi Plevin-Foust
mimiplev@msn.com
2700 Coventry Road
Shaker Heights, Ohio 44120

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From: [Emily filmeck](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 4:55:02 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Emily filmeck
FILMECK.EMILY@GMAIL.COM
986 Gaynelle avenue
Streetsboro, Ohio 44241

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From: [Eunice Abel](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 4:43:49 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

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parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

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Impact on visitors

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- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Eunice Abel
ehabel@fuse.net
970 Laurel Avenue
Cincinnati, 45246

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From: [Bruce Abel](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 4:43:23 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

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Impact on visitors

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Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

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- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Bruce Abel
babel2@fuse.net
970 Laurel Avenue
Cincinnati, 45246

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From: [Genevieve Abel](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 4:42:50 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

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How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

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Genevieve Abel
gabel@adb.org
970 Laurel Avenue
Cincinnati, 45246

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From: [Megan Campbell](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Wednesday, July 19, 2023 8:29:25 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

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Megan Campbell
megan@bluecrane.net
Athens
Athens, Ohio 45701

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From: [Sarah Campbell](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Wednesday, July 19, 2023 8:16:58 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

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Sarah Campbell
sarah@bluecrane.net

Athens, Ohio 45701

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From: [Natasha Campbell](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Wednesday, July 19, 2023 8:02:17 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

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Natasha Campbell
natasha@bluecrane.net

ATHENS, Ohio 45701

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From: [Jane Valvoda](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Wednesday, July 19, 2023 3:12:49 PM

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Jane Valvoda
valvoda@windstream.net
12818 ROCKHAVEN RD
Chesterland, Ohio 44026

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From: [David Cobb](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Wednesday, July 19, 2023 1:08:30 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Don't do this, Haven't we already done enough to damage our environment and community.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost

jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

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David Cobb
dlc@beechmere.com
3880 Ellendale RD
Moreland Hills, Ohio 44022

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From: [Paula Blackhall](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Wednesday, July 19, 2023 8:18:42 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

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Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

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How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

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Compatibility with current land uses

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Environmental impacts

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Impact on visitors

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Paula Blackhall
plblackhall@msn.com
5294 Bressler Dr
Hilliard, Ohio 43026

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From: [Mary Krupa](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2023 9:41:25 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

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Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

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How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

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parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

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Adverse geological impacts

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Mary Krupa
marykrupa@sbcglobal.net
3661 Neilson Avenue
Youngstown, Ohio 44502

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From: [Joyce Parker](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2023 9:15:13 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

It seems just shameful to me that such an frack-attack could be considered for our State Park! Has the fossil industry no respect at all for the safe and open lands for humanity and the wildlife that lives there? Fracking is destructive and earns money for industry. They should not rule! Fracking is harmful for our planet's changing climate and immediate environment for those who appreciate clean air and water. We love and need our State Parks and Salt Fork is a jewel in our land.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

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Compatibility with current land uses

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Environmental impacts

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Impact on visitors

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Joyce Parker
djparkers@oberlin.net
92 Kendal Dr
Oberlin, Ohio 44074

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From: [Meredith Morgan](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2023 6:49:05 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

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- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Meredith Morgan
twobackpackers@frontier.com
3574 Ridgewood Road
Fairlawn, Ohio 44333

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

From: [Anne Wardwell](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2023 4:42:59 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park. My tax dollars go to help maintain our state parks, and I want them to remain as pristine as possible. This means NO FRACKING!

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost

jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park

- NO adverse geological impact
- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
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Anne Wardwell
wardwellae@oberlin.net
192 Kendal Drive
Oberlin , Ohio 44074

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From: [Donald Parker](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2023 2:38:18 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

Salt Fork State Park was a favorite place for our family as the children grew up. More recently, it was a meeting place for my cousin's reunion. It's a pristine natural gem of Ohio State Parks, with an interesting history as well as a place for many people to enjoy the best of what Ohio has to offer. Please, please DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

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- NO adverse geological impact
- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
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The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Sincerely,
Donald Parker

Donald Parker
djparker@oberlin.net
92 Kendal Dr
Oberlin, Ohio 44074

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From: [Calvin Cole](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2023 2:23:00 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

SAVE THE planet; SAVE THE PARKS !!!!

Calvin Cole
galixy67@earthlink.net
7241 citrus rd nw
Waynesburg , Ohio 44688

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From: [Annemarie Helm](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2023 2:16:00 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

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Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

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parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

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Impact on visitors

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Annemarie Helm
annehelm@oberlin.net
145 Kendal Drive
Oberlin , Ohio 44074

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From: [Mageda Merbouh-Bangert](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2023 1:57:46 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

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Impact on visitors

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Mageda Merbouh-Bangert
mageda@bangbouh.com

Athens, Ohio 45701

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From: [Edward Wolner](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2023 1:36:54 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

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According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

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parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

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Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

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Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Edward Wolner
twolner@bsu.edu
74 Kendal Drive
Oberlin, Ohio 44074

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From: [Patricia A Serio](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2023 11:34:19 AM

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Patricia A Serio
midwife@oberlin.net
82 Pyle Rd
Oberlin , Ohio 44074

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From: dan@hollowearthcreative.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2023 10:41:53 AM

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dan@hollowearthcreative.com
3522 Pleasant Ave
Hamilton, Ohio 45015

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From: [Silverio Caggiano](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2023 10:35:30 AM

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Silverio Caggiano
schazmat@zoominternet.net
2300 SaltSprings Rd
McDonald, Ohio 44437

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From: [gayle richardson](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2023 10:04:23 AM

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gayle richardson
gayle.richardson@juno.com
3069 Louise Ave
grove city, Ohio 43123-2352

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From: [Janice Terradotter](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2023 8:50:34 AM

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According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

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A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

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Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

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Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

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- NO impact to visitors to the park
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- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Janice Terradotter
earthy0823@att.net
146 Emerson Ave
Berea, Ohio 44017

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From: [Thomas boesch](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2023 8:46:32 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

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But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

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Thomas boesch
TBOESCH64@GMAIL.COM
290 Munroe falls ave, Apt 2
Munroe falls, Ohio 44262

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From: [Ann Moffat](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2023 8:13:27 AM

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Ann Moffat
amoffat@earthlink.net
PO Box 591
Gambier, Ohio 43022

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From: [Zach Morton](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Monday, July 17, 2023 6:00:06 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

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Zach Morton
zmorton@kent.edu
13930 Warwick Dr NW
Canal Fulton, Ohio 44614

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From: [Deborah Fleming](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Saturday, July 15, 2023 3:14:30 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

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Deborah Fleming
dfleming@ashland.edu
2525 County Road 775
Perrysville, Ohio 44864

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From: [Gale Markus](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Saturday, July 15, 2023 1:32:48 PM

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Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Gale Markus
teachglm@cs.com
6400 Youngland Drive
Columbus, Ohio 43228

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From: [Carole Henderson](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Friday, July 14, 2023 2:14:00 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

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Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Carole Henderson
henderson345@netzero.com
339 Reeves Ave
Dover, Ohio 44622

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From: [Melinda Zemper](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Friday, July 14, 2023 1:13:06 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

My family and I have visited Salt Fork State Park and enjoyed the lodge, park trails, and the lake. Its natural beauty should be protected at all costs.

If Ohio state parks and public lands are fracked, the park experience will be ruined for millions of visitors. Who wants to listen to the low thrum of a fracking operation in a campground at night?

Who will be able to star gaze surrounded by lighted fracking towers that reach up to 140 feet high?

And given the oil and gas industry's reputation for accidents, methane flares and leaks, and the possibility that fracking wastewater will spill onto the ground or back up into waterways, who will want to drink water from a park water fountain, or swim in the lodge pool or lake?

Fracking is a very bad idea if you want to attract families to Ohio state parks.

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

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Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

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Compatibility with current land uses

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

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Melinda Zemper
mzemper@fuse.net
7568 Whitehall Circle West
West Chester, Ohio 45069

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From: [Pat Walker](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Friday, July 14, 2023 10:37:01 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

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But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

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How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

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parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

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Adverse geological impacts

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Impact on visitors

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Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Pat Walker
paw@walkerandjocke.com
231 South Broadway
Medina , Ohio 44256

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From: [Barbara Lancki](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 13, 2023 8:33:40 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

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Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

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Compatibility with current land uses

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Environmental impacts

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Impact on visitors

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As a lifelong hiker and lover of nature, I am strongly opposed to this rape of our state parks for the profit of a few.

Barbara Lancki
thelanckifam@aol.com

Parma Heights, Ohio 44130

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From: [Paige Lape](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Wednesday, July 12, 2023 3:02:40 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

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Impact on visitors

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Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Paige Lape
paige.lape@att.net
6255 Diana Dr
Youngstown OH, Ohio 44514

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From: [Joseph Klein](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Wednesday, July 12, 2023 12:57:50 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

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A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

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Impact on visitors

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Joseph Klein
buckiguy09@live.com
17921 Bear Rd
Nashport, Ohio 43830

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From: [Jeff Orlando](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 10:05:36 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Please hear me,

It's very important to locals across America that all their major parks are preserved and their health and natural beauty is protected for the enjoyment of all citizens and the animals that need the space to continue living and giving back to the ecosystem. It's incredibly shortsighted to threaten all of this with a practice that, although may be needed somehow for energy, its impacts will be more than what we anticipate and all of us will have to bare those consequences. The financial burden will fall onto the citizens and we can find other more appropriate places with less risk to approach with these energy technologies. Let us use great caution in declaring our major and historic parks places for drilling and chemical fracking. And always reach out to federal subsidies for renewable energy generation. As well as engineering firms to help meet your cities and states demands for energy. Thank you.

The following is more information well researched into what impacts this may have.

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

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Jeff Orlando
jorland3@kent.edu
975 Jacoby Rd
Akron, Ohio 44321

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From: [Meredith Morgan](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 6:16:31 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

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Compatibility with current land uses

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Meredith Morgan
twobackpackers@frontier.com
3574 Ridgewood Road
Fairlawn, Ohio 44333

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From: [Mary Krupa](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 11:15:56 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

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Mary Krupa
marykrupa@sbcglobal.net
3661 Neilson Avenue
Youngstown, Ohio 44502

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From: [Kevin Labadie](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 5:14:37 PM

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Kevin Labadie
Kevin@SiteTechnologyInc.com
786 Seasons Road
Stow , Ohio 44224

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From: [Lee Ann Schmid](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 4:30:33 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
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The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Please, take a trip to WV, PA, eastern OH, or as close as Carrollton, OH to see the destructive, irreversible damage done to the environment, the people, the livestock, and the wildlife from fracking. Any and all state parks, forests, and other supposedly protected land in Ohio needs to be STRONGLY protected. We go to these special places for rest, play, and most of all, wonder. Fracking and the resulting damage does not belong in a state park, period. I'm weary from the state of Ohio continually bowing down to the wishes of businesses rather than for the good and benefit of its citizens. The planet is in crisis - how can allowing fracking even be considered?

Do the right thing - protect Ohio's park lands, people, flora and fauna. Thank you.

Lee Ann Schmid
leeschmid@roadrunner.com
4516 Coddington Rd
Medina, Ohio 44256

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From: [Francis Henninger](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 12:27:04 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

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Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

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Compatibility with current land uses

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Environmental impacts

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

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Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Francis Henninger
fralie@neo.rr.com
646, Robins Gate
Akron, Ohio 44319

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From: [Laurel Gress](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 11:58:13 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

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parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

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Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
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Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Laurel Gress
laurelgress@neo.rr.com
3211 Rohrer Rd.
Wadsworth, Ohio 44281

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From: [Ruth Sewell](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 6:31:13 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

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Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

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Adverse geological impacts

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Impact on visitors

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- NO impact to visitors to the park
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Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Ruth Sewell
RESewell@AOL.com
1511 Burbank RD
Wooster, Ohio 44691

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From: [Benson Branch](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 10:43:52 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park. They are a terrible idea.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of parkland.

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parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane–polluting air all around including in the park.

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Impact on visitors

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Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact on the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact on visitors to the park
- NO impact on wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Benson Branch
bbranch@wideopenwest.com
458 Fallriver Dr
Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068

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From: [Molly Nagin](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 12:14:58 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

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Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

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Molly Nagin
cleveland@cpusa.org
19611 Kildeer Ave
Cleveland, Ohio 44119

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From: [Dan Harrison](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 1:13:41 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

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Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

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Compatibility with current land uses

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Impact on visitors

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Dan Harrison
themachineshop@live.com
17462 salt fork rd
Newcomerstown , Ohio 43832

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From: [Joanie Critchlow](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 6:39:59 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

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But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

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Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

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Compatibility with current land uses

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Impact on visitors

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Joanie Critchlow
joanie53.critchlow@att.net
6670 Hidden Lake Trail
Brecksville , Ohio 44141

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From: [David Critchlow](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 6:39:44 PM

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Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

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david.critchlow@att.net
6670 Hidden Lake trail
Brecksville, Ohio 44141

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From: [Dale Devo](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 2:36:24 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

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Dale Devol
ddevol@columbus.rr.com
98 Elmwood Place
Athens, Ohio 45701

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From: [Laurel Gress](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 9:57:35 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy, rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits?

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses?

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts!

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, but those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, birdwatch and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

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- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

Good luck proving all the above! The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Laurel Gress
laurelgress@neo.rr.com
3211 Rohrer Rd.
Wadsworth, Ohio 44281

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From: [Carrie Oyster](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 1:39:49 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

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Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

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Compatibility with current land uses

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Environmental impacts

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Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Carrie Oyster
Carrieokie@msn.com
1021 Zodiac Ave
Gahanna, Ohio 43230

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From: [Theresa DeVries](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 1:00:59 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

Please be leaders who look to the future of our planet and not the short term profits of the few. You have the power to make the decision not to frack in the Salt Fork Park. I think it's quite evident that climate change is here. You can no longer deny it. Environmentalists have been sounding the alarm for well over 50 years, but as always the profits of the few win out because they are in the pockets of the powerful corporations. Do the right thing for the planet, your children and grandchildren. We can no longer turn a blind eye to what's happening to the environment. Are you a leader or a follower of the corrupt? Good and wise leaders don't make decisions based on short term profits, but on how their decisions will impact future generations and the health of our planet! I concur with the letter below as well!

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

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How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

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Theresa DeVries
theresad2004@sbcglobal.net
3971 West 223rd Street
Fairview Park, Ohio 44126

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From: [Marijo Tamburrino](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 12:51:41 PM

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Impact on visitors

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Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Lastly, please look around and see our precious resource of water! You must protect this resource! Without clean water, we will die. Just look at the daily news to see the very real negative impacts of climate change happening very profoundly, now, during our current lifetime! Did you not find it difficult to breathe from the smoke of the Canada wildfires over the past weeks? I live in Ohio, and have had to watch my cat pant and gasp from this poor air quality (Air Quality Index 200) over the past couple weeks.

Please protect Ohio's water and precious resources. No fracking!!!

Marijo Tamburrino
Marijo.Tamburrino@utoledo.edu
3747 Sulphur Spring Road
Ottawa Hills, Ohio 43606

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From: [Rachel Osterhouse](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 10:04:35 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

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Rachel Osterhouse
rosterhouse22@wooster.edu
50 Public Square apt 518
Cleveland , Ohio 44113

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From: [Mary Krupa](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Monday, June 26, 2023 10:54:47 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Please, we have so few parks in this state. The ones that we have are precious and cannot be tampered with. There are better ways to make money than fracking. Ways that are not destructive. We have the brain power in this state to figure out these ways. After all, Ohio produced Edison, Firestone, the Wright Brothers and so many more.

Mary Krupa
marykrupa@sbcglobal.net
3661 Neilson Avenue
Youngstown, Ohio 44502

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From: [Debbie Continenza](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Monday, June 26, 2023 8:36:00 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

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How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

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A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Debbie Continenza
dcontinenza@roadrunner.com
11175 Brentwood Lane
Chardon, Ohio 44024

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From: [Margaret Branstrator](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Sunday, June 25, 2023 10:12:48 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

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- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams
- A LARGE clean-up bond prior to any development

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas. I can't believe that any rational person thinks fracking near state parks is acceptable!

Margaret Branstrator
jonwb@earthlink.net
18 Meadow Circle
Oxford, Ohio 45056

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From: [Linda Moorehead](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Sunday, June 25, 2023 7:11:07 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

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But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

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How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

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Compatibility with current land uses

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Impact on visitors

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Linda Moorehead
lkm1122@twc.com
13790 Duncan Run Rd
Galena, Ohio 43021

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From: [Kaye Sechrest](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Friday, June 23, 2023 6:45:46 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

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parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

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Impact on visitors

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The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Kaye Sechrest
ksechrest@bellairesd.org
136 Hutchinson
Saint Clairsville , Ohio 43950

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From: [Carrie Gibbons](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Friday, June 23, 2023 9:48:52 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Ohio's beloved Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.” What a wonderful asset this park is for Ohio.

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells - that calculates to a frightfully immense amount of area water that would be used and then removed as waste because this water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day. This image is nothing short of scary.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands in good environmental health will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze and impacting natural nocturnal life in areas of the park impacted. Also, frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. How can putting our Ohio public lands into such diminished states of dis-health be considered economically beneficial over the course of time? Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites. Also, I must ask, how will the hydrologic profile of the area be altered given the immense amount of area water that would be used and removed. That could have great impacts to the park's habitats.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to fight truck traffic enroute to the park, hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising

temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact
- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Carrie Gibbons
memineiam@earthlink.net

Athens, Ohio 45701

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From: [Leah Humes](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, June 22, 2023 1:16:17 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Leah Humes
leahhumes@msn.com

Bethel Park , Pennsylvania 15102

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From: [Pauline Urbahns](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, June 22, 2023 12:42:50 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Pauline Urbahns
bookwyrms@duck.com
458 E Kossuth St
Columbus, Ohio 43206

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From: [Denise Reeb](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Wednesday, June 21, 2023 7:30:47 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Fracking is a disgusting use of our land, especially when there are cleaner, sustainable options. This cannot be allowed.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact
- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Denise Reeb
edddreeb@mediacombb.net
14172 Rd 43
Antwerp, Ohio 45813

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From: [Meredith Morgan](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Wednesday, June 21, 2023 6:24:27 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Meredith Morgan
twobackpackers@frontier.com
3574 Ridgewood Road
Copley, Ohio 44333

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From: [Bill Davis](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Wednesday, June 21, 2023 4:58:13 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

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Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

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A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
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The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Bill Davis
wndavis@acm.org
7231 Hardwicke Pl
Dayton, Ohio 45414

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From: [Anthony Gugliemotto](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Wednesday, June 21, 2023 3:34:16 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Mary Mertz,

As a lifelong resident of Ohio and avid user of our state parks, and nature preserves, I humbly ask that you deny any leases of parkland owned by the citizens of Ohio for the purposes of fracking or other forms of oil, gas or mineral extraction. Given the state of our environment due to climate change, any action that ultimately contributes to more carbon in the atmosphere is less than conscionable.

Thanks for your service to Ohio.

Tony Gugliemotto
Trustee
Stratford Ecological Center
mobile: 614 633-7622

Anthony Gugliemotto
tony@contact-tony.com
5693 Lismore Ct
Dublin, Ohio 43017

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From: [Damon Walker](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Wednesday, June 21, 2023 2:20:30 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

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But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

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Damon Walker

Damon Walker
nomad11692@sbcglobal.net
3563 East 46th Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44105

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From: [Katherine Peterson](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Wednesday, June 21, 2023 10:33:28 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

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Katherine Peterson
apeterson@earthworksaction.org

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15221

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From: [Lori Weekly](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Wednesday, June 21, 2023 9:55:41 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

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Lori Weekly
lweekly@apslearns.org
3879 Eberly Rd NE
Hartville, Ohio 44632

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From: [Rebecca Wolkoff](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Wednesday, June 21, 2023 9:52:08 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

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Rebecca Wolkoff
rwolkoff@umich.edu
28325 Belcourt Rd
Pepper Pike, Rhode Island 02903

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From: [Denise Taras](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Wednesday, June 21, 2023 8:28:55 AM

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How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Denise Taras
bubbles@zoominternet.net
6341 Fenn Rd.
Medina, Ohio 44256

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From: [Matt Whitted](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Wednesday, June 21, 2023 8:06:02 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

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Compatibility with current land uses

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Impact on visitors

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Matt Whitted
matt@podsix.org
14151 Evelyn Ct
Strongsville, Ohio 44136

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From: [David Nash](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Wednesday, June 21, 2023 7:07:19 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

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But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

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Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

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Compatibility with current land uses

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

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David Nash
djnash77@googlemail.com

Columbus, Ohio 43202

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From: [Ann Moffat](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Wednesday, June 21, 2023 7:00:24 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

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Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

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Impact on visitors

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Ann Moffat
amoffat@earthlink.net

Gambier, Ohio 43022

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From: [Blake Bachman](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Wednesday, June 21, 2023 1:46:15 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

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Blake Bachman
blakebachman@msn.com

Columbus , Ohio 43205

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From: [Heather Bell](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Wednesday, June 21, 2023 12:12:35 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Imagine going home and finding that your backyard was being fracked. Breathe in the dust from big equipment driving back and forth, the chemicals from the fracking process, drink the water, see the animals you are used to seeing in your backyard displaced or harmed. Allow your children to play in and around the gas and oil mining toxins. The noise. Go home tonight and imagine that's in your backyard.

This is a beautiful place where I grew up and raised my family. We were at Salt Fork State Park every chance we got. So many families and people live here. How would you feel if this was in your backyard?

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

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Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

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Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact
- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Heather Bell
hbell4@kent.edu
951 E State ST
Newcomerstown , Ohio 43832

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From: [Cynthia Springer](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 11:03:12 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

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Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

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According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

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A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

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Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
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- NO impact to visitors to the park
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Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Cynthia Springer
springerdc@prodigy.net
11421 Appleton Dr
Parma Heights , Ohio 44130

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Emily Hallock
ehallock@kent.edu
1874 Sandy Lake Road
Ravenna, Ohio 44266

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From: [Melissa Fella](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 10:00:15 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

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But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

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Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

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How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

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Compatibility with current land uses

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Environmental impacts

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

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- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
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Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Melissa Fella
Fellarick@Yahoo.com
309 Hill Ave
Franklin, Ohio 45005

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From: [Bob Parker](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 9:40:56 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks.

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

I think approving these leases would be taking a big gamble. For a temporary period of getting some oil, we may permanently ruin one of Ohio's beautiful natural areas for generations. Our grandchildren and their grandchildren will not see the benefits, but they will face any adverse consequences. Meanwhile, the fracking companies can take their profits and go somewhere else

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

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Bob Parker

BOB2BP@YAHOO.COM

Brecksville, Ohio 44141

From: [Katherine Brauns](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 9:28:14 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

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Katherine Brauns
kmb227@cim.edu
224 S Walnut Street
Ravenna, Ohio 44266

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From: [Michael Moore](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 8:11:10 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

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- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Michael Moore
mike.moore@mikewmoore.com
1516 King Ave Apt 39
Columbus, Ohio 43212-2143

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From: [Britta Campton](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 8:08:13 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Britta Campton
camptonj5094@sbcglobal.net
9184 Leith Drive
Dublin, Ohio 43017

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From: [Keith Warren](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 7:33:12 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am a registered Ohio voter living in Franklin County.

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is a stunning park, one of the few in Ohio that can compare with those in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. I have hiked there one more than one occasion. There are beautiful views, beautiful hollows and it is easily accessible from Columbus, which is rapidly becoming the largest metropolitan area in the state. It's also one of the few Ohio state parks that is large enough so that it can stand substantial use without becoming almost impossibly crowded. (The Hocking Hills are, sadly, much smaller.) The idea that you would approve fracking in this park is appalling.

Not only does fracking destroy landscapes and add to greenhouse gas emissions, it has not even brought the economic prosperity that was promised. Ohio fracking counties often lose population. Moreover, renewables are increasingly cheaper than natural gas. If fracking does begin in Salt Fork it will become unprofitable and unsustainable in a few years, but the damage will last for decades.

I am absolutely opposed to fracking leases in Salt Fork State Park.

Sincerely,

Keith Warren

Keith Warren
warren.193@osu.edu
971 College Ave
Bexley, Ohio 43209

From: [Jan Nespor](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 6:48:02 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I write to urge you to DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Parks are critical public spaces and must not be degraded for private profit. Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

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jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park

- NO adverse geological impact
- NO impact to visitors to the park
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Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Jan Nespor
jnespor@proton.me
74 E. Jeffrey Pl
Columbus, Ohio 43214

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From: [Kenneth Coulter](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 6:46:30 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

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Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

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Adverse geological impacts

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

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Kenneth Coulter
kennycoulter@ymail.com

St.Clairsville, Ohio 43950

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From: [KENNETH APACKI](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 5:47:10 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

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Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

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According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

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parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

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Impact on visitors

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Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

The money the state will receive from fracking will not replace the lost value to the people of Ohio. We gladly pay our taxes so we have unspoiled natural areas like Salt Fork Park.

KENNETH APACKI
KENAPACKI@GMAIL.COM
21 Old Sycamore Lane
Granville, Ohio 43023

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From: [Diane Pekarcik](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 4:57:55 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

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Compatibility with current land uses

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Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Diane Pekarcik
bytemarks@roadrunner.com
7350 Martingale Dr
Chesterland, Ohio 44026

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From: [James Bissell](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 4:47:18 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

In addition to all below, let me say and restate again- I use our state parks, forests and the Wayne National forest for myself as respite from my job through backpacking, fishing, hunting, family camping, hikes, trips, etc. We love and enjoy our outdoor experiences in Ohio. Who want to take their family to a logging operation, who wants to worry about drinking water. Why should I have to travel outside the state where I live and spend my money to enjoy this?

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

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Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

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James Bissell
jimwwoods@aim.com
5167, Chandler Crossing
Liberty Township, Ohio 45044

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From: [Suzanne Halstead](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 3:28:10 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

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Suzanne Halstead
shalstead@breezelineohio.net
231 Elmwood Drive
Berea, Ohio 44017

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From: [Dan Doepker](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 1:55:03 PM

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Dan Doepker
ddoepker@woh.rr.com
4253 S Township Road 151
Tiffin, Ohio 44883

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From: [MICHAEL WILDERMUTH](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 1:37:37 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

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MICHAEL WILDERMUTH
wildermuth@alum.mit.edu
3801 Linfield Ln
LIMA, Ohio 45806

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From: [Jay Heddleson](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 1:21:21 PM

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Jay Heddleson
headboonejay@msn.com

Cambridge , Ohio 43725

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From: [Pat Simakis](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 12:52:34 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

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Impact on visitors

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Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Pat Simakis
psimakis5445@breezelineohio.net
3045 Palmetto St
Columbus , Ohio 43204

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From: [Loretta Ryland](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 12:29:24 PM

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Loretta Ryland
ryland318@att.net
4198 W. 220th Street
Fairview Park, Ohio 44126

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From: [Marie Beckner](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 11:33:34 AM

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Marie Beckner
mbeckner@sprynet.com
2540 Chagrin Drive
Willoughby Hills, Ohio 44094

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From: [Sarah Leavell](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 11:28:57 AM

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Sarah Leavell
leavell@denison.edu
234 W Elm St
Granville, Ohio 43023-1107

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From: [David Cobb](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 11:22:46 AM

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David Cobb
dlcobb@beechmere.com
3880 Ellendale Rd.
Moreland Hills, Ohio 44022

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From: [Chris Ray](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 10:58:29 AM

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Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Chris Ray
ramses01@ameritech.net

Parma , Ohio 44134

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From: [Sandra Cobb](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 10:54:12 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is an Ohio gem that my family enjoys visiting. Ohio needs every cubic inch of natural area possible. Don't destroy it for polluting fossil fuel.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

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Adverse geological impacts

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

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Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Sandra Cobb
smcobb@beechmere.com
3880 Ellendale Rd.
Moreland Hills, Ohio 44022

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From: [Sheilamarie Tobbe](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 10:41:49 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

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Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

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How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

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parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

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We demand PROOF that there will be:

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- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
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- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Sheilamarie Tobbe
sheilamarie10@juno.com
29777 Fairmount Blvd, , ,
Pepper Pike, Ohio 44124

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From: [Laurel Gress](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 10:41:29 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

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But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

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Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely noisy – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – upsetting the natural behaviors of wildlife and destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, birdwatch and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

Of course, all the above environmental destructive effects will occur if industrialization in the park is allowed. The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by us, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas. Parks are no place for industrial activity and should not be impacted by human activity.

Laurel Gress
laurelgress@neo.rr.com
3211 Rohrer Rd.
Wadsworth, Ohio 44281

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From: [Robin Salter](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 10:39:25 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

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But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

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Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

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How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

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Compatibility with current land uses

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Environmental impacts

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Robin Salter
robin.salter@oberlin.edu
81 parkwood lane
Oberlin , Ohio 44074

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From: [chris crews](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 10:37:12 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

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parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

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Impact on visitors

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We demand PROOF that there will be:

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- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
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The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

chris crews
crewc037@newschool.edu
301 N Prospect St
Granville, Ohio 43023

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

From: [Caitlan McCoy](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 10:33:12 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

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But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

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How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

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Caitlan McCoy
cmccoy28@kent.edu
3833 W 160th St
Cleveland, Ohio 44111

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From: [Mageda Merbouh-Bangert](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 10:26:50 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

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Mageda Merbouh-Bangert
mageda@bangbouh.com

Athens, Ohio 45701

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From: [Austin Warehime](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 10:19:14 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

I grew up less than 2 miles from the Salt Fork State Park line. I spent countless hours, fishing, hiking, and golfing in and around the park. When I tell people where I am from, I use Salt Fork as my reference point. All of my family still live in the area. This is my home and allowing these fracking project to move forward will destroy it.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

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Austin Warehime
awarehime@taftlaw.com
5846 Red Bank Road
Cincinnati, Ohio 45213

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From: [Diane Fails](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 10:17:16 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

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Diane Fails
jb-dsfails@sbcglobal.net
1180 Buchman Road
Fremont, Ohio 43420

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From: [Bradley Pokosh](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 10:15:39 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

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Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

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The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Bradley Pokosh
bpokosh@columbus.rr.com
163 W Sandusky St
Fredericktown, Ohio 43019-1214

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

From: [Laura Weber](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 10:13:49 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

Truck traffic – 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well – will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.

How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our

parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud – chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground – including PFAS – and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night – destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane – polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

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Laura Weber
ljweber@zoominternet.net
277 Township Road 391
Sullivan, Ohio 44880

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From: [Bob Kloos](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 10:12:21 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:

I live an all electric home. I no longer have a gas meter in my basement. All the electricity I use comes from the solar panels on my roof or from wind turbines. We have used too much fossil fuel in too short a time. We are sucking carbon destroying the only planet we will ever have.

I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans – who own and pay for our public lands – visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”

But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.

Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well – and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” – the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.

Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.

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How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.

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Compatibility with current land uses

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Impact on visitors

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Bob Kloos
bkloos@sbcglobal.net
2463 Kingston Road
Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44118

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From: [Anne Wardwell](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 10:05:19 AM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

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Anne Wardwell
wardwellae@oberlin.net

Oberlin, Ohio 44074

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From: [Royal Morse](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Saturday, July 22, 2023 1:25:33 PM

OGLMC Commission Clerk,

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Royal Morse
madaboutmibs@duck.com

Westerville , Ohio 43081

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From: [Randy Wilson](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Please DENY Salt Fork Nominations #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Monday, July 17, 2023 8:00:31 AM

Dear Commissioners,

We respectfully request that you deny the leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Salt Fork is one of our most beloved and important state parks, surrounding it with a ring of shale fracking will destroy this space for human enjoyment and ecological value. Denying these applications will maintain air quality and prevent creation of new health hazards. Fracking noise and lights will negatively impact wildlife. Visitors will not return to the park for recreation with the noise, lights, and threat to the water supply caused by fracking.

Please deny these applications for fracking, to preserve this space for future generations.

Thank you,
Miranda Wilson
Ohio resident and avid park enthusiast

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From: [Krista Magaw](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Cc: [Emily Kelly](#)
Subject: Please do not Frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Friday, July 21, 2023 10:56:51 AM

Please do not proceed with tracking at Salt Fork State Park.

My family has often enjoyed recreating at Salt Fork State Park. As residents of Cambridge, my parents also appreciated the economic benefits of the park to this rural, and too often neglected, part of our state.

As a conservationist, I also am concerned that fracking risks the quality of our water, our number one resource in Ohio. As the earth grows hotter, our underground aquifers are a huge resource for American food security, a great concern as well as economic driver.

One final concern is the effect fracking has in increasing the chance of earthquakes, with impacts on every level!

Thanks for your careful consideration.

Krista Magaw

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From: [Eric Brooker](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Please don't frack Salt fork
Date: Saturday, June 10, 2023 12:49:52 PM

Please don't track Salt Fork Park.

V/r,

Eric Brooker

Sent from my iPhone

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From: [Rebecca Phillips](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Please say no to drilling nominations for Salt Fork State Park
Date: Wednesday, June 28, 2023 11:42:21 AM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission members:

I have been listening to the hearing you are currently holding; the testimony is leaving me increasingly alarmed. The state lands that are the inheritance of all our state's residents need to be protected, not exploited.

People go to our state parks to enjoy Ohio's beautiful natural areas. Oil and gas development adjacent to a park, especially one as heavily used as Salt Fork, will decrease the ability of residents and visitors to enjoy these beautiful places that belong to all of us.

More importantly, oil and gas development carries inevitable risks. Wells and pipelines leak and occasionally suffer blowouts, leading to stream and soil contamination and loss of biodiversity. Habitat fragmentation has already caused songbird and amphibian species to decline. In addition to the loss of plant and animal life, as Dr. Auch and Chief Caggiano have pointed out, drilling requires massive amounts of water, which has to come from somewhere. This water comes back from underground contaminated with industrial toxins, naturally occurring chemicals, and radiation, and must then be taken from the drilling site to the areas where it can be disposed of. Brine waste disposal endangers humans as well as all other forms of life.

I live in Marietta, less than a block from the bridge that carries brine trucks through our historic downtown neighborhood to the spot where the cargo is unloaded to be sent to the injection wells behind the Washington County Career Center. This brine contains all manner of hazardous materials, including such known carcinogens as benzene. Unfortunately, the Halliburton exemption enacted by Congress means that companies are not required to disclose the contents of their fracking fluids. First responders have complained for years that this lack of information makes their jobs more difficult because they cannot prepare effectively without information, leaving both first responders and residents at increased risk. Additional wells will definitely increase the amount of waste being trucked through Ohio towns, almost certainly increase the number of truck accidents, and quite likely increase the incidence of cancer and other environmentally-influenced illnesses in an area already known for high rates of illness.

Pollution is not the only risk. The current rate of waste injection has already increased seismic activity and earthquake risk in Washington County, as the US Geological Survey has noted. Because Appalachia has not historically been a center of earthquake activity, buildings here are not constructed to earthquake standards. Oklahoma banned injection wells because of

earthquake activity, but Ohio has not seen fit to follow this example.

For all these reasons, I urge you to reject the parcels nominated for drilling near Salt Fork State Park, as well as our state's other limited natural areas.

Rebecca Phillips
631 Second Street
Marietta, OH 45750

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From: [Kathi Albertson](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public comment for nomination #:23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 19, 2023 4:01:49 PM

I am the owner of the Albertson #1 well (34059238380000) owned and operated by Diversified Energy located in Guernsey County on land adjacent to Salt Fork State Park. Having done a lot of research to find out why the production reported on a royalty check for 2020 was only 25% of that reported to ODNR for the same time period I discovered that 75% of the gas from my well probably escaped into the air we breath in our area around Salt Fork.

Because the Enforcement Division at ODNR reported to me that Diversified reported the production for 2020 accurately and that documentation showed that Diversified received only the 25% amount from OWS and therefore the case was closed according to Jennifer Barrett at ODNR, I explored further.

I learned that the natural gas sales line from my well to the connection with Dominion Energy is owned by OWS and was told by the OWS local supervisor that the line has 2 leaks, one more serious than the other and that at least one may have existed as far back as 2020. OWS has shut their wells in but Diversified has refused to shut my well in. When I asked Adam Schroeder at ODNR if there was any written documentation about the leak, his report was that the matter is outside of the regulatory authority of ODNR. Devan Roof of the Ohio EPA told me that she thinks the issue is under the authority of the PUCO but would talk to others and get back to me. All of this speaks very poorly of those who are supposed to be regulating the industry. How could a gas sales line be allowed to leak for at least 3 years with no attention from those in charge?!

In addition, Compliance Notices to fix or plug for the casing on my well that the Diversified superintendent described as having "integrity issues" were allowed to go unresolved for a 7 month period. A prolonged excuse was that Diversified was not able to get a rig from West Virginia to our site. In the meantime the well kept producing at least once and often twice a day. (I have photos of the chart.) Then with a new ODNR inspector and Diversified supervisor/foreman, it was determined that there were no issues with the casing. (3 different petroleum engineers have told me that perhaps the reason Diversified refused to shut my well in when advised to do so might have been to keep the casing pressure low to hide problems with the casing.)

It is apparent to me that the gas and oil industry is poorly regulated. Unless dramatic changes are made, we don't need any more drilling and pollution of our air. I am opposed to this and the other nominations. I will do all that I can to deny access to my land in future nominations.

Kathi Albertson
740-680-2873

[Sent from Frontier Yahoo Mail for iPad](#)

From: [Mary Clare Beck](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public comment on Salt Fork State Park leasing
Date: Sunday, July 16, 2023 9:09:35 PM

To: Oil & Gas Land Management Commissioners

From: Mary Clare Beck, 64 Kendal Dr., Oberlin, OH 44074

I urge you to deny the leasing nomination for fracking in Salt Creek State Park, 23 DNR 0005, 0006, 0007.

The damage such fracking would do in our largest state park is unacceptable by any rational understanding of the purpose of state parks. There would be pollution the air in and around the park and danger of leaks and blowouts. Noise pollution from drilling would drive Ohioans away from their beloved park. Heavy trucks in and around the park would threaten safety and add to the air and noise pollution. The harm to already threatened wildlife will be tragic. At a time of worsening signs of climate crisis, Ohio would be adding more methane to a situation now at the tipping point to catastrophe.

The responsible and ethical position is denial of the leasing request for Salt Fork and also for Wolf Run State Park and Zepernick and Valley Run Wildlife Areas.

Thank you for your consideration of my public comments.

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From: [Gina Green](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comment on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 12:58:09 PM

I am writing to please implore you to deny oil and gas nominations to lease state Salt Fork land. This is a terrible idea which will ruin the purpose of the land and the reason it was established. I love hiking the spending time in the forest wilderness.

Fracking will negatively impact the ground water and the natural beauty in many other ways. Please don't allow profiting of this land. It is short sighted with long term irreversible effects on our land.

Gina Green
Athens, Ohio

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From: [Philippos Alevizopoulos](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comment on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005-0006, 0007
Date: Wednesday, July 19, 2023 10:36:46 PM

Dear Commissioners,

I respectfully request that you DENY the leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area - Nomination No. 23-DNR-0005-0006, and 0007. Unconventional oil and gas production (UOG) threatens Ohio's outdoor recreation economy, air, and water quality. I cannot imagine what it would be to try to enjoy the natural landscape and scenic views of the Salt Fork State Park and have to deal with harmful gases, noise, air and light pollution from UOG operations. Several meta-analyses conducted near UOG sites have shown that hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), several airborne chemicals including endocrine-disrupting chemicals, and other highly toxic chemicals are associated with UOG development. In addition, HAPs near UOG developments have been found at concentrations exceeding health safety thresholds¹. Depletion of water quality and water resources is very concerning as well. The high volumes of water that would be used for the multiple frack wells proposed to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land, is mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that are exempt from the Safe Drinking Water Act, chemical reporting requirements, regulation as hazardous wastes under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and many other environmental safety laws. With all these exemptions, and the known impacts to the environment, animal and public health, it is hard to imagine how safe and beneficial it would be for Ohioans to allow extractive industry in the Salt Fork State Park.

Decarbonization of the energy sector is imperative to mitigate extreme weather events and the consequences of climate change. Ohioans deserve to be able to escape from urbanization, pollution and industrialization, and breath clean air while doing so. I ask you today to please consider all the negative impacts of leasing our public lands and deny the leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area - Nomination No. 23-DNR-0005-0006, and 0007.

¹ 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; 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; 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.

Philippos Alevizopoulos
M: 740-919-7646
Email: philippos@pellaco.com

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From: ericmiller@neo.rr.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comment RE: Please DENY the Leasing Nominations for Salt Fork State Park and
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 4:15:35 PM
Attachments: [NCOLC letter to Oil & Gas Commission.pdf](#)

Eric S. Miller
13 Park Avenue West, Ste. 608
Mansfield, Ohio 44902
Phone: 419-522-6262
Fax: 419-524-0906
Email: ericmiller@neo.rr.com

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North Central Ohio Land Conservancy

13 Park Avenue West, Suite 608, Mansfield, OH 44902
(419) 522-6262 fax (419) 524-0906
ericmiller@neo.rr.com

July 5, 2023

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

Public Comment RE: Please DENY the Leasing Nominations for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area, Nomination #s: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

We respectfully request that you deny the leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Salt Fork State Park is Ohio’s largest state park and one of the most beloved and important outdoor recreation destinations in the state. A 2009 ODNR publication stated that “Salt Fork State Park is a priceless gem to be cherished by the people of Ohio.” We agree with this assessment. Please deny the Salt Fork oil and gas leasing nominations in order to protect public health and safety, respect outdoor recreation, and confront climate change.

Nomination No. 23-DRN-0005 shows eight proposed shale fracking (“unconventional oil and gas production” or “UOG”) well pads surrounding Salt Fork. The construction and operation of well pads near Salt Fork’s boundaries seriously threatens the quality of life for those living near Salt Fork, the quality of outdoor recreation to those who visit the park, and would invite more rapid climate change, rather than preserving this land as a location to resist climate change. We at NCOLC urge you to deny Nomination Nos. 23-DRN-0005, 0006 and 0007. We at NCOLC focus on protecting the natural heritage of North Central Ohio, but no one who loves the State of Ohio can overlook the importance of Salt Fork State Park.

Sincerely,



Eric S. Miller, Trustee

From: [Andrea Reik](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public comment: lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 3:51:45 PM

To whom it may concern-

I wish to express my extreme shock and disappointment the Ohio would set aside public lands, recreational lands for the people of Ohio to benefit the corporate interests. John Muir worked tirelessly to defend and protect Yosemite National Park from companies that were interested in making profit, not protecting the lands.

I have witnessed first hand the destruction of property for the oil and gas industry, I have seen the contaminated pools that are left, with no fencing, no protection and no means to keep out the public. The smells were toxic, the film on the liquid was tainted and there was toxic waste spilled on the roadway, Look up the Ginsberg Well in Athens County for a complete horror story,

We cannot control private landowners that wish to lease their land, it is their choice. But we should be protecting the lands set aside for recreation and pleasure for Ohioans, The various spills from truck accidents, well explosions, leaks and system failures have resulted in the release of toxic chemicals and toxic fumes. Contamination of streams have lead to the death of many hundreds of fish and amphibians in streams and lakes. The. recent train derailment in East Palestine that resulted in the death of 43,000 fish according to figures from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources in February 2023.

This land is set aside for adults, children and families. Why put this land at risk?? Why put the wildlife and fish at risk? Salt Fork is a destination for those camping, boating and fishing, why put that land at risk? Environmentally this is unsafe and unwise to make such a selfish decision for the interest of a few.

I strongly say no to the approval of Salt Fork SP for fracking.

Andrea Reik,M.Ed
740-591-1736

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From: [Jill Wettersten](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination # 23-DNR-005 006, 007.
Date: Saturday, June 10, 2023 12:25:01 PM

As an Ohio resident, I am opposed to any leasing or drilling to our public lands including the Salt Fork Site. I believe in securing clean air, safe water, and a firm democracy for all Ohioans. I am grateful for the work of the Ohio Environmental Salt Fork Site.Council's work to alerting Ohio citizens to possible danger to the Salt Fork Site.

Jill A. Wetterten
88 Kendal Drive
Oberlin, OH 44074

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From: [J Coombs](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0001, 0002, 0003, 0004, 0005, 0006, 0007, 0008
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 11:22:02 AM

Hi Commissioners,

I am writing to ask that you DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area - Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007, Wolf Run State Park, nomination #: 23-DNR-0008, Valley Run Wildlife Area, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0001, 0002, 0003, and Zepernick Wildlife Area, Nomination # 23-DNR-0004.

There is a lot of evidence showcasing the dangers of fracking to local wildlife and human populations. I ask that you remember the people who could light their water on FIRE because of nearby fracking. Further, it would disrupt the natural beauty of our state. The only case for the wells is pure and simple: greed.

Don't ruin our water, forests, and parks for a couple of bucks.

Regards,

Jonathon Coombs

8840 Oak Village BLDV, Lewis Center.

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From: [Taylor Krebs](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 19, 2023 9:52:18 PM

To the Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I was disheartened to learn that much of Salt Fork State Park is being considered for oil and gas drilling and fracking. As an Ohioan, I am adamantly against allowing any of our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas to be polluted by the oil and gas industry, but Salt Fork holds a special place in my heart. I have been visiting Salt Fork for as long as I can remember. Camping and boating with my family, learning to fish, hiking to the Stone House, sitting on the docks, swimming in the lake—I cherish these memories, and I know I'm not the only one. Salt Fork is beloved by many in Ohio.

Not only is Salt Fork a popular destination, but the surrounding area is also home to tens of thousands of people, including some I know and love. As such, I am deeply concerned for those living in Guernsey County and nearby. Hydraulic fracturing poses serious health risks. A Yale School of Public Health study found that children in Pennsylvania who lived in proximity to unconventional oil and gas (UOG) developments were 2-3 times more likely to develop leukemia. Another review identified 55 chemicals used in hydraulic fracturing that may cause cancer, including 20 that are known to increase the risk of leukemia and lymphoma. Would you live there?

Salt Fork is home to a diverse population of plant and animal life including white-tailed deer, wild turkey, ruffed grouse, fox, gray squirrels, and barred owls. Wild geranium, large-flowered trillium, violets, asters, and goldenrod fill the meadows while songbirds like the cardinal, goldfinch, and Kentucky warbler fly overhead. Oil and gas drilling and fracking threatens to harm or even destroy parts of this thriving ecosystem. A study conducted at the Fernow Experimental Forest in West Virginia found that the forest ecosystem was affected by forest clearing, erosion, road building, and vegetation death from direct exposure to fluid spills. An EPA study found scientific evidence that hydraulic fracturing can impact drinking water sources. There is no shortage of evidence that fracking is harmful to our ecosystems.

I am writing to ask you to deny all three project nominations for Salt Fork State Park: 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006 and 23-DNR-0007.

*But ask the animals, and they will instruct you;
ask the birds of the air, and they will tell you.
Or speak to the earth, and it will teach you;
let the fish of the sea inform you.
Which of all these does not know
that the hand of the LORD has done this?
The life of every living thing is in His hand,
as well as the breath of all mankind.*

(Job 12:7-10)

Respectfully,

Taylor

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From: [r.j. sigmund](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 19, 2023 8:59:38 PM

To the Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission

I am writing about the three nominations / applications to drill under Salt Fork State Park, presumably to access the Utica shale for natural gas and gas liquids, and am writing largely because of the widely publicized offer of nearly \$2 billion from Encino Energy for the rights to exploit that resource. I have two points to make: first, **\$2 billion is not enough**, even at this time; secondly, because prices for natural gas and gas liquids are currently near their historic lows, and because it's reasonable to expect they'll eventually return to recent highs, **the value of that resource to the state at some point in the not too distant future should be at least quadruple what it's now valued at...** I intend to make the case that the state should wait for a better price environment, something that private companies would not do on their own volition...

as I write this, the widely quoted price of natural gas, based on the NYMEX contract for August delivery, is \$2.53 per mmBTU*; it has drifted between \$2.48 and \$2.58 per mmBTU over the past couple of days...at the same time, the Chicago Mercantile Exchange is quoting August ethane at 26 cents per gallon....hence, both have been trading at a price that is among the lowest prices in 20 years: for natural gas, lower priced exceptions would be during the lockdowns at the onset of the pandemic in 2020, during a brief price crash in April of 2012, and during a slump in energy prices in early 2016 that was exacerbated by [OPEC's attempt to put US shale out of business by flooding the world with oil](#)....on the other hand, natural gas prices topped \$10 per mmBTU, almost four times today's price, as recently as last August, and consistently traded over \$6 from April thru December of last year, with most of the quotes during that period above \$8; or **three times today's price**....here is an interactive graph that can be reset to show the entire history of natural gas prices, based on the nearest contract price to the dates shown: <https://www.barchart.com/futures/quotes/NGQ23/interactive-chart> (ethane prices tend to move in tandem with natural gas, as per this indexed graph of producer price changes through June: <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/PCU21111221111214>)

*(Note: natural gas is priced per million British thermal units; that's roughly the equivalent of a thousand cubic feet)

as you see from that graph, natural gas prices have a long history of being extremely volatile; after topping \$10 per mmBTU for the first time during the winter of 2000-01, natural gas price contracts consistently traded above \$5 from the Fall of 2002 through the Spring of 2009, with price run-ups during the Fall of 2005 and the Fall of 2008 to as high as \$15.78 and \$13.88 per mmBTU respectively, in both cases on fears of insufficient gas in storage before winter...on the other hand, natural gas was largely priced below \$4 per mmBTU for the 6 years following OPEC's Thanksgiving 2014 massacre, even though [US drilling of new gas wells fell by 75% and never recovered](#),

with the exception of a month long price spike to over \$5 following a arctic air outbreak in early November 2018...

there were essentially two reasons that natural gas prices were higher last year; first, domestic supplies in underground storage were drawn down below normal during an extended period of colder than normal US temperatures in the early Spring of 2022, then fell further below their long term trend on demand for air conditioning during heat waves in July and August of last summer; secondly, the areas of central Europe historically most dependent on disrupted Russian gas pipeline supplies were experiencing their worst heat wave on record; in the face of that, benchmark [natural gas prices topped \\$100 per mmBTU in Europe](#) (the equivalent of ~\$500 a barrel oil) and \$60 in Asia...moreover, even though US LNG was being shipped to Europe, most US companies didn't benefit; [the Chinese were selling US LNG that they owned under contract to Europe right from the US Gulf Coast terminals](#), at a hefty profit...of course, US prices stayed below \$10 through most of that period because most US natural gas could not be exported to Europe **at that time..**

subsequently, the threat of a cold winter in the US did not materialize, less natural gas than normal was withdrawn from storage for heating, and US gas supplies ended this February above normal, and with our warm spring, held steady to end April 22.2% higher than the end-April average of the prior 5 years...over the same period, [Europe experienced its second warmest winter on record](#) and also ended April with their natural gas supplies well above normal...subsequently, European natural gas prices fell to a pre-war 2 year low amid talk that their storage capacity would soon be filled, and, in light of warnings that they might have to turn away LNG shipments, US prices followed suit...

European prices are now lower than those in Asia, and LNG shipments are being diverted from Europe to Asia instead...as of Tuesday, natural gas was trading around \$9 per mmBtu at the Dutch Title Transfer Facility (TTF) benchmark in Europe and \$11 at the Japan Korea Marker (JKM) in Asia.

looking at maps of the Utica shale and Point Pleasant formations and their expected characteristics in the area of Salt Fork, i find [the thickness of Utica shale](#) ranges from 60 feet in the far southwest corner of Guernsey country to 140 feet along the eastern edge; at the same time, [the thickness of the Point Pleasant formation](#) below it ranges from 70 feet in western Guernsey to 110 in eastern Guernsey, with the Point Pleasant generally around 90 feet thick under most of most of the county...from those EIA maps, i'd estimate that the combined thickness of the Utica and Point Pleasant shales under Salt Fork State Park is around 200 to 210 feet...the Utica shale in that part of the state sits between the relatively immature shale to the west, with its hydrocarbon profile including kerogens and incompletely formed oil in addition to oil and natural gas liquids, and the more heavily drilled areas to the east, closer to the Ohio River; where a greater proportion of dry natural gas is available...hence, we could expect that the shale under Salt Fork State Park will produce both natural gas and natural gas liquids, including ethane, butane and propane, in some quantity...hence, it's possible that **Salt Fork State Park represents the richest large unexploited hydrocarbon resource remaining in Ohio...**

as you know, production from a shale well is highest in the months right after it is fracked, and can fall off by as much as 80% in two years after that initial spurt...with our best shale plays already in production, and absent new technology to extract a higher percentage of hydrocarbons from shale, it appears that Utica (and Marcellus) shale output will soon begin a long decline, as exploitation shifts to less rich or thinner layers of shale...at the same time, demand from both new electric generation and exports will increase...lower supply and greater demand is a textbook case for higher future prices than what we're seeing today...**if i owned Salt Fork, and as a citizen of Ohio i do, i would not be selling that rich resource into the global marketplace at a time of historically low prices, but rather wait until such time as i could get a better return..**

the September 2022 bombing of the Nord Stream Baltic Sea pipelines from Russia to Germany and the curtailment of other Russia gas supplies to Europe has brought a flurry of announcements and expedited plans for new US LNG export facilities, which have continued into this year, and have been capped off by the announcement, just 6 days ago, of a new LNG liquefaction plant on the Rio Grande in Brownsville, Texas, which they expect will be among the largest gas export terminals in the world... these LNG plants won't come online immediately or even soon; construction time for new LNG facilities is typically around 6 years, and some of the projects announced haven't even reached the FID (final investment decision) stage, much less broke ground....but it is reasonable to expect that in light of all the new US LNG plants announced, planned and/or under construction, our LNG export capacity will double from the current 13.8 bcf/d (billion cubic feet per day) of natural gas to over 27 bcf/d by the end of the decade....even if we assume our production also increases, that would mean about 25% of our natural gas output could be heading overseas 8 years hence...

when the buildout of those LNG terminals on the Gulf Coast is complete, US natural gas prices will no longer be insulated from the global markets, and will move higher to meet the global prices, just as US oil prices rose after [US oil exports were first allowed in 2016](#), and now tend to trade a few dollars below the global benchmark...based on the historical differences between US prices and those in Europe and Asia, **US natural gas prices should see a fourfold to as much as a tenfold increase from what they would otherwise be if insulated from global prices**...this could easily mean \$20 natural gas in the US, just at the time that Ohio's Utica and Pennsylvania's Marcellus production will have begun their terminal decline...if we're lucky, New York might open up their resources to production; absent that, the Northeast US might even end up importing LNG from Qatar or Iran...

My broader point is that since we don't know what the future will bring, it behooves the state of Ohio to save this last prime natural gas and liquids resource for such a time as it is really needed, rather than sell it today at fire sale prices...

r.j. sigmund
Burton, Ohio

From: [The Kamph's](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2023 9:27:03 PM

As word has spread of the potential for fracking to be permitted around and under Ohio State Parks, I can't help but recall a recent visit to a neighboring State Park in Pennsylvania. Ryerson Station State Park is located near Wind Ridge, PA in the state's Southwest corner. The park itself used to be so remote and removed from development, that it would fall on anyone's list for the most relaxing and quiet places. However, as the fracking boom evolved, the state permitted fracking under state property, and the environment radically changed. Presently, you can find a large compressor and transmission station on the western park border generating noise and air pollution. Additionally, well pads line the outskirts of the park, semi-trucks traverse the roads, and massive networks of pipelines have been constructed, destroying areas where trees used to stand. The difference in noise volumes and traffic is considerably noticeable. Campers now sit at the bonfire to hear the noise of industrialized machines running all hours of the night. Hikers see and smell the compressors and flaring from nearby well sites. The lake, which is now a wetland, appears to be contaminated with runoff containing pollutants from nearby well sites. In essence, Ryerson Station State Park is not the same park it used to be and never will be again. It is for these reasons that I am writing to you today. Let's use this as a case study and example for what happens when fracking is permitted near State Parks and the ramifications it has for park users, wildlife, and the environment. Please prevent such destruction from occurring at Salt Fork State Park and deny the proposed nomination to frack under and near this public land!

Darrell Kamph

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From: [Stephen Kamph](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 17, 2023 9:32:09 PM

I would like to take the opportunity to comment on these nominated parcels that are part of Salt Fork State Park. For decades, Ohioans and tourists from out of the state have come to Salt Fork to make memories and enjoy the peace and tranquility this park and the surrounding area have to offer. Unfortunately, with the interest of oil and gas exploration companies intending to frack under this property and subsequently setup large quantities of wells on adjacent land, the attributes long associated with this park could come to an end. The peaceful sounds of waves hitting the beach and birds chirping in the trees will be replaced by noisy industrial noises coming from drilling rigs, flaring, compressors, and dozens of other pieces of equipment. Tourists and locals alike come to State Parks to embrace nature and spend time outdoors, not to breathe in pollutants in the air and listen to 24/7 industrial equipment. As you are familiar with, Salt Fork offers a wide array of state-of-the-art accommodations, golf, boating, and miles of trails all leading to the high volume of visitors that have been coming to this park for years. Will these same guests have an interest in visiting once surrounding parcels of land are dotted with well pads, pipelines, and other exploration equipment? Would visitors want to sit at their campsite and smell the emissions? Would stargazers come only to see light pollution from the well sites? Would fishermen come if they suspect there are potential contaminants in the water? I know I personally would definitely be making my travel arrangements elsewhere. Nature itself cannot relocate, but visitors definitely can. It would be a tragedy to see all of the time and resources invested in Ohio's largest State Park go to waste with an absence of park goers. Decisions and ramifications are irreversible, and it is for these reasons that I am asking you to deny this nomination associated with Salt Fork State Park. Salt Fork is a treasure to Ohio, let's not jeopardize this exceptional resource in the interest of financial incentives!

Concerned citizen,

Stephen Kamph

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 13, 2023 12:33:44 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Dereda Cunningham
dmcs111@outlook.com
6764 Bromley Dr Liberty Twp, OH 45011 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 13, 2023 12:27:37 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mr. James Lucas

jimlucaselectric@yahoo.com

1037 South Main Street Apt. C 12 Kenton, OH 43326 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 13, 2023 12:26:04 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Linda Leffew
lindaleffew7@gmail.com
204 Edgewood st Botkins, OH 45306 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 4:14:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. David Shipley
crickwaterdave@yahoo.com
211 N High Street Somerset, OH 43783 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 2:27:10 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Holly Cooper
hollylcoop@gmail.com
4232 holl ave Sheffield lake, OH 44054 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 2:09:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Betty Dearing
bdear0525@gmail.com
6150 Jessup Rd Cincinnati, OH 45247 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 12:37:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
patty winrod
winrod@yahoo.com
825 North Water Street Uhrichsville, OH 44683 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 12:19:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Dereda Cunningham
dmcs111@outlook.com
6764 Bromley Dr Liberty Twp, OH 45011 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 9:24:13 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
James Mulloy
godjustifiedmethrujesus@gmail.com
456 s prospect st Ravenna, OH 44266 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 7:36:10 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. david kremer
charkremer@gmail.com
516 e alkaline springs vandalia, OH 45377 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 6:52:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mr. David J Rogowski Sr

davesr12944@yahoo.com

12944 New London Eastern Rd. Homerville, OH 44235 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 1:52:12 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mr. Samuel Roberts

sam.roberts11558@gmail.com

11558 Peach Glen Ave N.W. Uniontown, OH 44685 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 1:50:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Larry sponaugle
sponauglelarry@yahoo.com
Q611 pheasant ct. Madison, OH 44057 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 1:08:10 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. CHARLENE BELTZ
beltzcharlene@gmail.com
1380 West Bayton St. Alliance, OH 44601 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 12:44:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. David Lewis
dlewis6357@yahoo.com
6391 Sylvania Dr Brookpark, OH 44142 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 10:06:11 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mr. James Lucas

jimlucaselectric@yahoo.com

1037 South Main Street Apt. C 12 Kenton, OH 43326 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 7:11:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Linda Leffew
lindaleffew7@gmail.com
204 Edgewood st Botkins, OH 45306 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 5:50:12 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Phillip Hill
oldsguy75@yahoo.com
1256 Maryland Avenue AKRON, OH 44314 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 3:54:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Christine Rapp
kcjah1982@gmail.com
70 W TR rd 143 Tiffin, OH 44883 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 12:08:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Ms. Venesa Winegardner

wolfcollector48@yahoo.com

215 Reading St. Apt 215 New Lexington Ohio, OH 43864 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 11:23:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Cherril Fenner
cherril22@hotmail.com
3897 Possum Run Rd Bellville, OH 44813 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 9:35:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ruth Wyatt
ruthwyatt61@gmail.com
227 Anderson ave Greenville, OH 45331 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 9:26:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Lawrence L. Popp
efd199@aol.com
840 Sunset Dr. Englewood, OH 45322 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 8:00:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Gale D Kidd

galeday@yahoo.com

3733 E WATERLOO RD, AKRON, OH 44312-4115 AKRON (SUMMIT county), OH 44312
Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 6:54:10 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Steve Royer
smr71s@aol.com
7750 st rt 201 Tipp City, OH 45371 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 6:28:11 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Robin Kirkhart
robinkirkhart@gmail.com
91s Hickin Avenue Rittman, OH 44270 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 12:03:12 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Jacqueline Cordle
jcordle@live.com
3129 Columbus Road Centerburg, OH 43011 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 10:43:13 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Arthur Taylor
buck43060@columbus.rr.com
75 E Townsend St N. Lewisburg, OH 43060 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 9:44:11 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Shawn Curran
tampa31072@gmail.com
522 Robindale Oregon, OH 43616 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 7:15:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Frances Butler
fbutler402@gmail.com
5504 Schenk Rd Sandusky, OH 44870 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 6:38:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Charlotte Zim
jlkingofkings@frontier.com
1104 State Route 49 Edgerton, OH 43517 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 6:16:10 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Hank Chandler
hankgchandler80@gmail.com
33iroquois Painesville, OH 44077 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 5:37:11 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Leon spearry
lspearry@hotmail.com
1672 sour run Ray, OH 45672 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 5:17:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Della King
dellaof6@hotmail.com
608 Laver Road Mansfield, OH 44905 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 4:14:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Francis Steinmetz
festeinmetz@yahoo.com
351 W Meadows Ct. Tiffin Ohio, OH 44883 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 4:09:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Jessica Summers
jessicasummers874@gmail.com
12906 Mason Rd Vermilion, OH 44089 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 1:59:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mary Hyronimus
marylh1959@yaaho.com
Sebring Ohio, OH 44672 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 1:24:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Jean Montgomery
jemwem123@gmail.com
542 Vinewood TALLMADGE, OH 44278 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 11:39:10 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Carolyn Stafford
stafford35@metalink.net
209 College st Edon, OH 43518 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 10:55:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Joe. Neira
martha2525@gmail.com
2525 martha ave ne Canton, OH 44705 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 9:41:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Jami Johnson
johnsonjami345@gmail.com
65 Private drive 105 Chesapeake, OH 45619 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 8:50:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Wendell Blackburn
brotherwendell@yahoo.com
481 Independence Dr, 1 Napoleon, OH 43545 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 8:21:10 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Barbara Knight
bknight8@windstream.net
138 Grove Dr Ashtabula, OH 44004 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 10:46:12 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Miss Diana Ross
rossdiana10@gmail.com
PO Box 291 Saint Paris, OH 43072 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 10:35:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Dylan Bryant
dbryant017@att.net
4654 Riverrock Way Medina, OH 44256 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 9:28:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,

Mrs. judy a myers

garymyerohio@gmail.com

4199682102 Box 111 104 Elm St. MIDDLE POINT, OH 45863 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 8:44:13 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Linda Gauthier
honeydew4747@yahoo.com
1409 Chestnut Dr. Savannah, TX 76227

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 8:01:42 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Fred Evey
fcevey@att.net
515 E. Ford ave Barberton, OH 44203 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 7:43:11 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Timothy Diaspro
wwg@woh.rr.com
944 Nicholas St. Xenia, OH 45385 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 7:40:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mr. John McHugh

jwmq@aol.com

1 Congress Street Commercial Point, OH 43116 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 7:24:11 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Linda Tokar
rockandlinda4956@yahoo.com
12494 Island rd Grafton, OH 44044 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 7:20:11 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Mark Maskaluk
mmaskaluk@outlook.com
1005 Morningside Dr. Minerva, OH 44657 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 7:18:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Jackie Smith
jackie5799_99@yahoo.com
2161 Brett Ct Obetz, OH 43207 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 7:04:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Aaron Washington
lammarwwashington@yahoo.com
2259 Willamont ave Columbus, OH 43219 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 5:36:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Cindy Siebenthal
syndelu@yahoo.com
12509 State Route 44 Mantua, OH 44255 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 5:08:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Robert Sinnett
ptcbob7@aol.com
850 Glendale Rd Marietta, OH 45750 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 12:59:14 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Jon Keller

j.markkeller1@gmail.com

11680 Manore Rd. Grand Rapids, Ohio, OH 43522 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 9:45:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Dr. Rick Richardson
lizard133@roadrunner.com
4460 Rose Ave Portsmouth, OH 45662 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 9:20:10 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Patricia Fitzgerald
pjfitz3774@yahoo.com
3774 Hunting In Columbus, OH 43230 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 8:39:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. James Mercer
thebull63@yahoo.com
1680 evergreen park dr Coshocton, OH 44812 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 8:32:12 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Angel Sobolewski
april.showers1314@gmail.com
1036 Schocalog Rd Akron, OH 44320 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 8:04:12 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Ellen Patton
lnjpatton@gmail.com
3515 Burch Avenue Cincinnati, OH 45208 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 8:04:11 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Scott Priest
priest.scott18@gmail.com
109 Newton St Norwalk Ohio, OH 44857 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 12:18:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Charles flynn
cwflynn12@yahoo.com
1680 baker rd Albany, OH 45710 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 11:21:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Leslie Zunn
lzunn@yahoo.com
PO Box 103 Mount Pleasant, OH 43939 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 10:16:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mrs. KIM SUE MILLER

nuttfive@aol.com

10440 NORTH CROSSET HI PICKERINGTON, OH 43147 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 10:06:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Anna Fugate
poundpuppy99@frontier.com
227 Logan street Circleville, OH 43113 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 9:36:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,

Mr. albert thompson

unclealwt@yahoo.com

213 Spring Ave, Mingo Junction, Ohio 43938 Mingo Junction, OH 43938 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 9:36:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Miss Mary Newman
newmanmary777@gmail.com
1255 Worthington Creek Dr WORTHINGTON, OH 43085 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 9:29:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Karen Knight
kmknight520@gmail.com
2369 bonna dr Uniontown, OH 44685 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 9:16:10 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Curtis Smith
topdog7825@yahoo.com
819 Oak St Springfield, OH 45505 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 8:47:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Lynda White
lyndaw469@gmail.com
5452 kervin rd Crestview, FL 32539

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 8:45:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Frank & Mary Weasel
mweasel162@aol.com
P.O. Box 118 Wayne, OH 43466 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 5:49:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
valinda mills
valindamills@yahoo.com
861 Brownwood Rd Mansfield, OH 44907 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 5:02:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. James W Schuster
purplepride1968@sbcglobal.net
131 E. State St. Barberton, OH 44203 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 4:13:11 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Jack Iles
docjacks@sbcglobal.net
1098 Damon dr Washington Court House, OH 43160 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 1:15:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Thomas Brown
grandpap63@yahoo.com
817 WOOD ST WELLSVILLE, OH 43968 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 1:11:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Carol Metzger
metzgercarol5542@yahoo.com
1271 South Green Rd. Cleveland, OH 44121 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 11:21:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Karen Stevens

tomandkaren84@gmail.com

2035 Bacon Rd NW Carrollton, OH 44615 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 11:20:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Lori Johnson
mochamommal@yahoo.com
603 W 23rd St Lorain, OH 44052 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 11:01:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Dr. Pamela Marcum
healthywdr@gmail.com
2245 Flickinger Hill Rd Wooster, OH 44691 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 10:46:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Melissa wilson
jagsangel21@gmail.com
53 high st Delaware, OH 43915 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 10:38:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Terry Lowers
tmlowers@neo.rr.com
5331 Beechwood Rd Ravenna, OH 44266 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 6:58:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Justin chafin
justinchafin@hotmail.com
313 S Gibson St Gibsonburg, OH 43431 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 6:49:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Miss Barbara Heins
heins310@yahoo.com
141 Seminary Rd Mt Pleasant, OH 43939 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 5:09:11 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Llorabeth Le Fevre
llorabeth@gmail.com
706 7th Ave. Apt.1 Huntington, WV 25701

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 2:39:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Jerry stroup
jeerystroup@gmail.com
415 north east apt 302 Hillsboro, OH 45133 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 12:33:12 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Bruce Archibald
brucearchibald@yahoo.com
7406746622 box 24 Duncan Falls, OH 43734 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 12:32:11 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Betty widrig
bwidrig7@gmail.com
113 elm st. Hawthorne, FL 32640

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 9:42:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mr. Ivan Stanley

ivanstanley2022@gmail.com

Sandstone Apartments Number 50 The Plains, OH 45780 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 9:10:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Dwayne Burris
dwayneburris1966@gmail.com
5978 Child's ave Cincinnati, OH 45248 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 8:17:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Gerald Placko
gjp3646@aol.com
3646 Granger Rd. Medina, OH 44256 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 7:32:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Mrs. Dixie Lattire
dixielatt@aol.com
401 Cooper St. Reading, OH 45215 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 7:22:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Cassandra B. Burns
cburns@horizonview.net
394 tabernacle road chillicothe, OH 45601 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 6:04:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Vonda Marlow

marlows@1st.net

6156 State Route 555 Little Hocking, OH 45742 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 5:39:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. James Fisher
guga@reagan.com
8545 Manore rd Grand Rapids, OH 43522 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 5:07:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Daniel Bonzar
harleydavidson52@yahoo.com
2739 West 40th Street Lorain, OH 44053 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 4:53:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. William Stump
stumpbill1953@gmail.com
13613 Harold Ave Cleveland, OH 44135 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 1:57:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Heidi Hartzfeld
bikininana1948@gmail.com
13432 Newton rd Cleveland, OH 44130 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 12:43:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Richard A Milr
rmiller21@neo.rr.com
485 E Clinton St Doylestown, OH 44230-1506 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 12:21:05 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ben and Val Barner
valbarner@sssnet.com
Canaan Center Rd Wooster, OH 44691 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 10:46:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Sandy Browne
thesandycrab60@gmail.com
1530 Harrison St. Sandusky, OH 44870 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 10:32:05 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Richard crabtree
richardcrabtree988@yahoo.com
764bennett St Marion Ohio, OH 43302 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 10:29:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. John Kramer
johnakramer2@msn.com
293 E. Washington St. Chagrin Falls, OH 44022 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 9:12:05 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Kathleen Lutman
katnbrown@gmail.com
639 Haskins Rd. Bowling Green, OH 43402 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 8:36:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Tracy Phelps
tphelps45324@gmail.com
712 Cedar Dr. Unit 9 Fairborn, OH 45324 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 8:31:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Michael Thomas
labrusx4@gmail.com
4876 Denison dr. Fairfield, OH 45014 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 7:21:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Gene Piscitello
genep@ngnelectric.com
538 W Streetsboro St Hudson, OH 44236 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 7:17:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Tary Gilbert
tary.gilbert@gmail.com
8525 McCann Rd Kensington, OH 44427 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 7:15:10 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Rick Roudebush
uvgtafnd@duck.com
9365 Read Road Cambridge, OH 43725 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 5:59:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Steven Vanhooose
steven.vanhooose@yahoo.com
2376 kinker Rd Minfird, OH 45653 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 5:58:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Dan Davis
dandavis440@msn.com
54 S 36th St Newark, OH 43055 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 5:33:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. James Hosea
jdhosea@gmail.com
215 Valley Forge Drive Loveland, OH 45140 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 2:58:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Louis Kakascik
loukam70@yahoo.com
950 oxford blvd Steubenville, OH 43952 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 1:54:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Kathy Walker

amourstvist@gmail.com

4404542880 7825 Bronson Rd Olmsted Twp, OH 44138 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 1:07:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Brenda Ladeaux

brendagladeaux@gmail.com

70White Oak Woods Drive apt201 VINCENT, OH 45784 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 12:14:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Robin Johnson
rogo195@aol.com
1816 Waco Ct Hamilton, OH 45013 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 11:54:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. David Reining
notime1015@yahoo.com
2381Edwin ave Akron, OH 44314 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 11:25:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Stevan C Bond
stevanbond@1791.com
806 Searles Rd Toledo, OH 43607 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 10:45:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Lee Meyer
lee_s_44212@yahoo.com
3604 S. Main Street Akron, OH 44319 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 6:22:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Kathy Robinson
kthythomas@icloud.com
1037 s Main st apt 12 Kenton, OH 43326 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 6:14:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Cheryl Horner

jeepcherylhorner@gmail.com

4853 Westchester #314 Austintown,, OH 44515 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 6:10:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Cindy Sherette
cindysherette@sbcglobal.net
6850 Torrey Pine Court Maumee, OH 43537 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 5:20:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Ronnie Bays
sliderronnie@gmail.com
4195693242 206 Edward Marion, OH 43302 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 5:12:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Thomas mchugh
tommchugh48@yahoo.com
30apple Andover, OH 44003 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 4:21:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Thomas Traut
tomatraut@msn.com
951 Allison Ave. Lorain, OH 44052 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 4:12:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Karen Endredi
kendredi@aol.com
4648 W 157 St Cleveland, OH 44135 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 3:31:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Glenn Williamson
williamsontate@gmail.com
3547 Michigan Ave Cincinnati, OH 45208 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 2:39:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Arioch Steinbrook
steiny581@hotmail.com
Johnson rd Chillicothe, OH 45601 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 1:52:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Patricia Mickey
retirednurse7020@yahoo.com
6896 Burgundy Ave NW North Canton, OH 44720 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 12:19:05 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Deb Rogers
family81991@gmail.com
1790 Tiffin Drive Defiance, OH 43512 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 12:16:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Dorothy Newberry
doke.newberry@gmail.com
10359 West Fork Rd Georgetown, OH 45121 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 12:11:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Juanita Baumann
jgrandmat1@gmail.com
6131 Center St. #107 MENTOR, OH 44060 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 11:09:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Lester Root jr
landstool@gmail.com
3787 S Ridge Rd Perry, OH 44081 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 10:30:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Gregory Cook
gregorycook1963@gmail.com
6547County Line Rd Williamsfield, OH 44093 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 10:08:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Tracey Pinque
traceypinque@gmail.com
46 N Byron Dr Wintersville, OH 43953 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 8:54:05 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. David J DiFilippo
dif2792@gmail.com
126 Cratyor ave. Conneaut, OH 44030 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 8:52:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Douglas Rausch
d.rausch1@gmail.com
6506 Plainfield Rd Cincinnati, OH 45213 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 8:38:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Timothy Barnhouse
icetman63@gmail.com
4117 ruby rd nw Carrollton, OH 44615 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 7:53:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Charlotte Miller
y.rose.piano@gmail.com
238 E Main St Apt 3A Freeport Ohio, OH 43973 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 3:57:11 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Jeffrey and Sherry Bryant
zenaandconnor@gmail.com
4264 Terrace Dr. Cincinnati, OH 45245 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 12:11:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Ina Dempster
inadempster760@gmail.com
10035 Windzag lane Montgomery, OH 45242 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 9:48:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Andy Chambers
an44dy@gmail.com
4258 Sestos Dr Columbus, OH 43207 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 9:04:04 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Chris dean Stone
silveradovictory@gmail.com
13730 Mayfield Road Chardon, OH 44024 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 8:58:11 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Trent Daniels
tdaniels119@gmail.com
668 n market st Galion, OH 44833 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 8:20:17 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Cheryl Call
call08@hotmail.com
37676 State Route 143 Pomeroy, OH 45769 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 3:24:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Malcolm Anderson
jander36@gmail.com
490 lexington dr Sharonville, OH 45241 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 2:42:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Cheryl Bryan
alphayellowwolfe7@gmail.com
1136 Richey Rd Felicity, OH 45120 Constituent

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From: [The Kamph's](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2023 9:27:03 PM

As word has spread of the potential for fracking to be permitted around and under Ohio State Parks, I can't help but recall a recent visit to a neighboring State Park in Pennsylvania. Ryerson Station State Park is located near Wind Ridge, PA in the state's Southwest corner. The park itself used to be so remote and removed from development, that it would fall on anyone's list for the most relaxing and quiet places. However, as the fracking boom evolved, the state permitted fracking under state property, and the environment radically changed. Presently, you can find a large compressor and transmission station on the western park border generating noise and air pollution. Additionally, well pads line the outskirts of the park, semi-trucks traverse the roads, and massive networks of pipelines have been constructed, destroying areas where trees used to stand. The difference in noise volumes and traffic is considerably noticeable. Campers now sit at the bonfire to hear the noise of industrialized machines running all hours of the night. Hikers see and smell the compressors and flaring from nearby well sites. The lake, which is now a wetland, appears to be contaminated with runoff containing pollutants from nearby well sites. In essence, Ryerson Station State Park is not the same park it used to be and never will be again. It is for these reasons that I am writing to you today. Let's use this as a case study and example for what happens when fracking is permitted near State Parks and the ramifications it has for park users, wildlife, and the environment. Please prevent such destruction from occurring at Salt Fork State Park and deny the proposed nomination to frack under and near this public land!

Darrell Kamph

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From: [Stephen Kamph](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 17, 2023 9:32:09 PM

I would like to take the opportunity to comment on these nominated parcels that are part of Salt Fork State Park. For decades, Ohioans and tourists from out of the state have come to Salt Fork to make memories and enjoy the peace and tranquility this park and the surrounding area have to offer. Unfortunately, with the interest of oil and gas exploration companies intending to frack under this property and subsequently setup large quantities of wells on adjacent land, the attributes long associated with this park could come to an end. The peaceful sounds of waves hitting the beach and birds chirping in the trees will be replaced by noisy industrial noises coming from drilling rigs, flaring, compressors, and dozens of other pieces of equipment. Tourists and locals alike come to State Parks to embrace nature and spend time outdoors, not to breathe in pollutants in the air and listen to 24/7 industrial equipment. As you are familiar with, Salt Fork offers a wide array of state-of-the-art accommodations, golf, boating, and miles of trails all leading to the high volume of visitors that have been coming to this park for years. Will these same guests have an interest in visiting once surrounding parcels of land are dotted with well pads, pipelines, and other exploration equipment? Would visitors want to sit at their campsite and smell the emissions? Would stargazers come only to see light pollution from the well sites? Would fishermen come if they suspect there are potential contaminants in the water? I know I personally would definitely be making my travel arrangements elsewhere. Nature itself cannot relocate, but visitors definitely can. It would be a tragedy to see all of the time and resources invested in Ohio's largest State Park go to waste with an absence of park goers. Decisions and ramifications are irreversible, and it is for these reasons that I am asking you to deny this nomination associated with Salt Fork State Park. Salt Fork is a treasure to Ohio, let's not jeopardize this exceptional resource in the interest of financial incentives!

Concerned citizen,

Stephen Kamph

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 13, 2023 12:33:44 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Dereda Cunningham
dmcs111@outlook.com
6764 Bromley Dr Liberty Twp, OH 45011 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 13, 2023 12:27:37 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mr. James Lucas

jimlucaselectric@yahoo.com

1037 South Main Street Apt. C 12 Kenton, OH 43326 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 13, 2023 12:26:04 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Linda Leffew
lindaleffew7@gmail.com
204 Edgewood st Botkins, OH 45306 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 4:14:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. David Shipley
crickwaterdave@yahoo.com
211 N High Street Somerset, OH 43783 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 2:27:10 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Holly Cooper
hollylcoop@gmail.com
4232 holl ave Sheffield lake, OH 44054 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 2:09:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Betty Dearing
bdear0525@gmail.com
6150 Jessup Rd Cincinnati, OH 45247 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 12:37:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
patty winrod
winrod@yahoo.com
825 North Water Street Uhrichsville, OH 44683 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 12:19:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Dereda Cunningham
dmcs111@outlook.com
6764 Bromley Dr Liberty Twp, OH 45011 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 9:24:13 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
James Mulloy
godjustifiedmethrujesus@gmail.com
456 s prospect st Ravenna, OH 44266 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 7:36:10 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. david kremer
charkremer@gmail.com
516 e alkaline springs vandalia, OH 45377 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 6:52:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mr. David J Rogowski Sr

davesr12944@yahoo.com

12944 New London Eastern Rd. Homerville, OH 44235 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 1:52:12 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mr. Samuel Roberts

sam.roberts11558@gmail.com

11558 Peach Glen Ave N.W. Uniontown, OH 44685 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 1:50:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Larry sponaugle
sponauglelarry@yahoo.com
Q611 pheasant ct. Madison, OH 44057 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 1:08:10 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. CHARLENE BELTZ
beltzcharlene@gmail.com
1380 West Bayton St. Alliance, OH 44601 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 12:44:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. David Lewis
dlewis6357@yahoo.com
6391 Sylvania Dr Brookpark, OH 44142 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 10:06:11 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mr. James Lucas

jimlucaselectric@yahoo.com

1037 South Main Street Apt. C 12 Kenton, OH 43326 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 7:11:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Linda Leffew
lindaleffew7@gmail.com
204 Edgewood st Botkins, OH 45306 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 5:50:12 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Phillip Hill
oldsguy75@yahoo.com
1256 Maryland Avenue AKRON, OH 44314 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 3:54:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Christine Rapp
kcjah1982@gmail.com
70 W TR rd 143 Tiffin, OH 44883 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 12:08:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Ms. Venesa Winegardner

wolfcollector48@yahoo.com

215 Reading St. Apt 215 New Lexington Ohio, OH 43864 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 11:23:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Cherril Fenner
cherril22@hotmail.com
3897 Possum Run Rd Bellville, OH 44813 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 9:35:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ruth Wyatt
ruthwyatt61@gmail.com
227 Anderson ave Greenville, OH 45331 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 9:26:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Lawrence L. Popp
efd199@aol.com
840 Sunset Dr. Englewood, OH 45322 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 8:00:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Gale D Kidd

galeday@yahoo.com

3733 E WATERLOO RD, AKRON, OH 44312-4115 AKRON (SUMMIT county), OH 44312
Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 6:54:10 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Steve Royer
smr71s@aol.com
7750 st rt 201 Tipp City, OH 45371 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 6:28:11 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Robin Kirkhart
robinkirkhart@gmail.com
91s Hickin Avenue Rittman, OH 44270 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 12:03:12 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Jacqueline Cordle
jcordle@live.com
3129 Columbus Road Centerburg, OH 43011 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 10:43:13 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Arthur Taylor
buck43060@columbus.rr.com
75 E Townsend St N. Lewisburg, OH 43060 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 9:44:11 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Shawn Curran
tampa31072@gmail.com
522 Robindale Oregon, OH 43616 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 7:15:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Frances Butler
fbutler402@gmail.com
5504 Schenk Rd Sandusky, OH 44870 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 6:38:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Charlotte Zim
jlkingofkings@frontier.com
1104 State Route 49 Edgerton, OH 43517 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 6:16:10 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Hank Chandler
hankgchandlersr80@gmail.com
33iroquois Painesville, OH 44077 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 5:37:11 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Leon spearry
lspearry@hotmail.com
1672 sour run Ray, OH 45672 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 5:17:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Della King
dellaof6@hotmail.com
608 Laver Road Mansfield, OH 44905 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 4:14:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Francis Steinmetz
festeinmetz@yahoo.com
351 W Meadows Ct. Tiffin Ohio, OH 44883 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 4:09:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Jessica Summers
jessicasummers874@gmail.com
12906 Mason Rd Vermilion, OH 44089 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 1:59:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mary Hyronimus
marylh1959@yaaho.com
Sebring Ohio, OH 44672 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 1:24:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Jean Montgomery
jemwem123@gmail.com
542 Vinewood TALLMADGE, OH 44278 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 11:39:10 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Carolyn Stafford
stafford35@metalink.net
209 College st Edon, OH 43518 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 10:55:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Joe. Neira
martha2525@gmail.com
2525 martha ave ne Canton, OH 44705 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 9:41:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Jami Johnson
johnsonjami345@gmail.com
65 Private drive 105 Chesapeake, OH 45619 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 8:50:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Wendell Blackburn
brotherwendell@yahoo.com
481 Independence Dr, 1 Napoleon, OH 43545 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 8:21:10 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Barbara Knight
bknight8@windstream.net
138 Grove Dr Ashtabula, OH 44004 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 10:46:12 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Miss Diana Ross
rossdiana10@gmail.com
PO Box 291 Saint Paris, OH 43072 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 10:35:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Dylan Bryant
dbryant017@att.net
4654 Riverrock Way Medina, OH 44256 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 9:28:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,

Mrs. judy a myers

garymyerohio@gmail.com

4199682102 Box 111 104 Elm St. MIDDLE POINT, OH 45863 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 8:44:13 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Linda Gauthier
honeydew4747@yahoo.com
1409 Chestnut Dr. Savannah, TX 76227

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 8:01:42 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Fred Evey
fcevey@att.net
515 E. Ford ave Barberton, OH 44203 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 7:43:11 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Timothy Diaspro
wwg@woh.rr.com
944 Nicholas St. Xenia, OH 45385 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 7:40:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mr. John McHugh

jwmq@aol.com

1 Congress Street Commercial Point, OH 43116 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 7:24:11 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Linda Tokar
rockandlinda4956@yahoo.com
12494 Island rd Grafton, OH 44044 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 7:20:11 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Mark Maskaluk
mmaskaluk@outlook.com
1005 Morningside Dr. Minerva, OH 44657 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 7:18:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Jackie Smith
jackie5799_99@yahoo.com
2161 Brett Ct Obetz, OH 43207 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 7:04:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Aaron Washington
lammarwwashington@yahoo.com
2259 Willamont ave Columbus, OH 43219 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 5:36:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Cindy Siebenthal
syndelu@yahoo.com
12509 State Route 44 Mantua, OH 44255 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 5:08:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Robert Sinnett
ptcbob7@aol.com
850 Glendale Rd Marietta, OH 45750 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 12:59:14 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Jon Keller

j.markkeller1@gmail.com

11680 Manore Rd. Grand Rapids, Ohio, OH 43522 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 9:45:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Dr. Rick Richardson
lizard133@roadrunner.com
4460 Rose Ave Portsmouth, OH 45662 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 9:20:10 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Patricia Fitzgerald
pjfitz3774@yahoo.com
3774 Hunting In Columbus, OH 43230 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 8:39:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. James Mercer
thebull63@yahoo.com
1680 evergreen park dr Coshocton, OH 44812 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 8:32:12 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Angel Sobolewski
april.showers1314@gmail.com
1036 Schocalog Rd Akron, OH 44320 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 8:04:12 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Ellen Patton
lnjpatton@gmail.com
3515 Burch Avenue Cincinnati, OH 45208 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 8:04:11 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Scott Priest
priest.scott18@gmail.com
109 Newton St Norwalk Ohio, OH 44857 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 12:18:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Charles flynn
cwflynn12@yahoo.com
1680 baker rd Albany, OH 45710 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 11:21:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Leslie Zunn
lzunn@yahoo.com
PO Box 103 Mount Pleasant, OH 43939 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 10:16:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mrs. KIM SUE MILLER

nuttfive@aol.com

10440 NORTH CROSSET HI PICKERINGTON, OH 43147 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 10:06:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Anna Fugate
poundpuppy99@frontier.com
227 Logan street Circleville, OH 43113 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 9:36:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,

Mr. albert thompson

unclealwt@yahoo.com

213 Spring Ave, Mingo Junction, Ohio 43938 Mingo Junction, OH 43938 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 9:36:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Miss Mary Newman
newmanmary777@gmail.com
1255 Worthington Creek Dr WORTHINGTON, OH 43085 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 9:29:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Karen Knight
kmknight520@gmail.com
2369 bonna dr Uniontown, OH 44685 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 9:16:10 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Curtis Smith
topdog7825@yahoo.com
819 Oak St Springfield, OH 45505 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 8:47:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Lynda White
lyndaw469@gmail.com
5452 kervin rd Crestview, FL 32539

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 8:45:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Frank & Mary Weasel
mweasel162@aol.com
P.O. Box 118 Wayne, OH 43466 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 5:49:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
valinda mills
valindamills@yahoo.com
861 Brownwood Rd Mansfield, OH 44907 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 5:02:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. James W Schuster
purplepride1968@sbcglobal.net
131 E. State St. Barberton, OH 44203 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 4:13:11 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Jack Iles
docjacks@sbcglobal.net
1098 Damon dr Washington Court House, OH 43160 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 1:15:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Thomas Brown
grandpap63@yahoo.com
817 WOOD ST WELLSVILLE, OH 43968 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 1:11:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Carol Metzger
metzgercarol5542@yahoo.com
1271 South Green Rd. Cleveland, OH 44121 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 11:21:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Karen Stevens

tomandkaren84@gmail.com

2035 Bacon Rd NW Carrollton, OH 44615 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 11:20:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Lori Johnson
mochamommal@yahoo.com
603 W 23rd St Lorain, OH 44052 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 11:01:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Dr. Pamela Marcum
healthywdr@gmail.com
2245 Flickinger Hill Rd Wooster, OH 44691 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 10:46:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Melissa wilson
jagsangel21@gmail.com
53 high st Delaware, OH 43915 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 10:38:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Terry Lowers
tmlowers@neo.rr.com
5331 Beechwood Rd Ravenna, OH 44266 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 6:58:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Justin chafin
justinchafin@hotmail.com
313 S Gibson St Gibsonburg, OH 43431 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 6:49:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Miss Barbara Heins
heins310@yahoo.com
141 Seminary Rd Mt Pleasant, OH 43939 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 5:09:11 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Llorabeth Le Fevre
llorabeth@gmail.com
706 7th Ave. Apt.1 Huntington, WV 25701

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 2:39:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Jerry stroup
jeerystroup@gmail.com
415 north east apt 302 Hillsboro, OH 45133 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 12:33:12 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Bruce Archibald
brucearchibald@yahoo.com
7406746622 box 24 Duncan Falls, OH 43734 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 12:32:11 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Betty widrig
bwidrig7@gmail.com
113 elm st. Hawthorne, FL 32640

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 9:42:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mr. Ivan Stanley

ivanstanley2022@gmail.com

Sandstone Apartments Number 50 The Plains, OH 45780 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 9:10:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Dwayne Burris
dwayneburris1966@gmail.com
5978 Child's ave Cincinnati, OH 45248 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 8:17:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Gerald Placko
gjp3646@aol.com
3646 Granger Rd. Medina, OH 44256 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 7:32:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Mrs. Dixie Lattire
dixielatt@aol.com
401 Cooper St. Reading, OH 45215 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 7:22:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Cassandra B. Burns
cburns@horizonview.net
394 tabernacle road chillicothe, OH 45601 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 6:04:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Vonda Marlow

marlows@1st.net

6156 State Route 555 Little Hocking, OH 45742 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 5:39:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. James Fisher
guga@reagan.com
8545 Manore rd Grand Rapids, OH 43522 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 5:07:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Daniel Bonzar
harleydavidson52@yahoo.com
2739 West 40th Street Lorain, OH 44053 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 4:53:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. William Stump
stumpbill1953@gmail.com
13613 Harold Ave Cleveland, OH 44135 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 1:57:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Heidi Hartzfeld
bikininana1948@gmail.com
13432 Newton rd Cleveland, OH 44130 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 12:43:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Richard A Milr
rmiller21@neo.rr.com
485 E Clinton St Doylestown, OH 44230-1506 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 12:21:05 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ben and Val Barner
valbarner@sssnet.com
Canaan Center Rd Wooster, OH 44691 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 10:46:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Sandy Browne
thesandycrab60@gmail.com
1530 Harrison St. Sandusky, OH 44870 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 10:32:05 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Richard crabtree
richardcrabtree988@yahoo.com
764bennett St Marion Ohio, OH 43302 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 10:29:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. John Kramer
johnakramer2@msn.com
293 E. Washington St. Chagrin Falls, OH 44022 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 9:12:05 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Kathleen Lutman
katnbrown@gmail.com
639 Haskins Rd. Bowling Green, OH 43402 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 8:36:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Tracy Phelps
tphelps45324@gmail.com
712 Cedar Dr. Unit 9 Fairborn, OH 45324 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 8:31:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Michael Thomas
labrusx4@gmail.com
4876 Denison dr. Fairfield, OH 45014 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 7:21:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Gene Piscitello
genep@ngnelectric.com
538 W Streetsboro St Hudson, OH 44236 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 7:17:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Tary Gilbert
tary.gilbert@gmail.com
8525 McCann Rd Kensington, OH 44427 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 7:15:10 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Rick Roudebush
uvgtafnd@duck.com
9365 Read Road Cambridge, OH 43725 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 5:59:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Steven Vanhooose
steven.vanhooose@yahoo.com
2376 kinker Rd Minfird, OH 45653 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 5:58:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Dan Davis
dandavis440@msn.com
54 S 36th St Newark, OH 43055 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 5:33:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. James Hosea
jdhosea@gmail.com
215 Valley Forge Drive Loveland, OH 45140 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 2:58:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Louis Kakascik
loukam70@yahoo.com
950 oxford blvd Steubenville, OH 43952 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 1:54:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Kathy Walker

amourstvist@gmail.com

4404542880 7825 Bronson Rd Olmsted Twp, OH 44138 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 1:07:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Brenda Ladeaux

brendagladeaux@gmail.com

70White Oak Woods Drive apt201 VINCENT, OH 45784 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 6, 2023 12:14:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Robin Johnson
rogo195@aol.com
1816 Waco Ct Hamilton, OH 45013 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 11:54:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. David Reining
notime1015@yahoo.com
2381 Edwin ave Akron, OH 44314 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 11:25:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Stevan C Bond
stevanbond@1791.com
806 Searles Rd Toledo, OH 43607 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 10:45:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Lee Meyer
lee_s_44212@yahoo.com
3604 S. Main Street Akron, OH 44319 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 6:22:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Kathy Robinson
kthythomas@icloud.com
1037 s Main st apt 12 Kenton, OH 43326 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 6:14:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Cheryl Horner

jeepcherylhorner@gmail.com

4853 Westchester #314 Austintown,, OH 44515 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 6:10:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Cindy Sherette
cindysherette@sbcglobal.net
6850 Torrey Pine Court Maumee, OH 43537 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 5:20:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Ronnie Bays
sliderronnie@gmail.com
4195693242 206 Edward Marion, OH 43302 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 5:12:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Thomas mchugh
tommchugh48@yahoo.com
30apple Andover, OH 44003 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 4:21:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Thomas Traut
tomatraut@msn.com
951 Allison Ave. Lorain, OH 44052 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 4:12:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Karen Endredi
kendredi@aol.com
4648 W 157 St Cleveland, OH 44135 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 3:31:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Glenn Williamson
williamsontate@gmail.com
3547 Michigan Ave Cincinnati, OH 45208 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 2:39:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Arioch Steinbrook
steiny581@hotmail.com
Johnson rd Chillicothe, OH 45601 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 1:52:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Patricia Mickey
retirednurse7020@yahoo.com
6896 Burgundy Ave NW North Canton, OH 44720 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 12:19:05 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Deb Rogers
family81991@gmail.com
1790 Tiffin Drive Defiance, OH 43512 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 12:16:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Dorothy Newberry
doke.newberry@gmail.com
10359 West Fork Rd Georgetown, OH 45121 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 12:11:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Juanita Baumann
jgrandmat1@gmail.com
6131 Center St. #107 MENTOR, OH 44060 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 11:09:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Lester Root jr
landstool@gmail.com
3787 S Ridge Rd Perry, OH 44081 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 10:30:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Gregory Cook
gregorycook1963@gmail.com
6547County Line Rd Williamsfield, OH 44093 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 10:08:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Tracey Pinque
traceypinque@gmail.com
46 N Byron Dr Wintersville, OH 43953 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 8:54:05 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. David J DiFilippo
dif2792@gmail.com
126 Cratyor ave. Conneaut, OH 44030 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 8:52:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Douglas Rausch
d.rausch1@gmail.com
6506 Plainfield Rd Cincinnati, OH 45213 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 8:38:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Timothy Barnhouse
icetman63@gmail.com
4117 ruby rd nw Carrollton, OH 44615 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 7:53:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Charlotte Miller
y.rose.piano@gmail.com
238 E Main St Apt 3A Freeport Ohio, OH 43973 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 3:57:11 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Jeffrey and Sherry Bryant
zenaandconnor@gmail.com
4264 Terrace Dr. Cincinnati, OH 45245 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 12:11:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Ina Dempster
inadempster760@gmail.com
10035 Windzag lane Montgomery, OH 45242 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 9:48:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Andy Chambers
an44dy@gmail.com
4258 Sestos Dr Columbus, OH 43207 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 9:04:04 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Chris dean Stone
silveradovictory@gmail.com
13730 Mayfield Road Chardon, OH 44024 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 8:58:11 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Trent Daniels
tdaniels119@gmail.com
668 n market st Galion, OH 44833 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 8:20:17 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Cheryl Call
call08@hotmail.com
37676 State Route 143 Pomeroy, OH 45769 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 3:24:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Malcolm Anderson
jander36@gmail.com
490 lexington dr Sharonville, OH 45241 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 2:42:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Cheryl Bryan
alphayellowwolfe7@gmail.com
1136 Richey Rd Felicity, OH 45120 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 1:34:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Sylvin Kavanaugh
sylvin51@aol.com
9374747547 3801 Braddock St Kettering, OH 45420 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 12:08:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Cynthia Lewis
zephyrschips@gmail.com
6563 Lincoln Rd Wakeman, OH 44889 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 10:36:22 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. TONI DOUGE
spuddi_99@yahoo.com
334 E Main St Oak Harbor, OH 43449 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 10:18:17 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Erin Nucci
erinnucci22@gmail.com
460 High St Flushing, OH 43977 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 10:18:16 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Sandra Landrum
skl8@roadrunner.com
13790 Road 154 Paulding, OH 45879 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 10:01:01 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Robin Whittington
box_robin@hotmail.com
3521 County Rd. U4 Liberty Center, OH 43532 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 10:00:58 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. James Gillman
dadscamper@hotmail.com
858 Mineral Springs Rd. Peebles, OH 45660 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 10:00:38 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. James Gillman
dadscamper@hotmail.com
858 Mineral Springs Rd. Peebles, OH 45660 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 10:00:36 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Joseph Erb
jerb@agcredit.net
7003 township road 197 Marengo, OH 43334 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 10:00:36 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Joseph Erb
jerb@agcredit.net
7003 township road 197 Marengo, OH 43334 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 9:59:40 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Robert Laning
robertlaning5859@gmail.com
1464 Westminster Drive Columbus, OH 43221 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 9:59:37 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Susan Joy
joysusan9@aol.com
1604 Clark Ave Wellsville, OH 43968 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 9:59:20 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Michael T ODonnell
mickey7194@windstream.net
55 May Avenue Northfield, OH 44067 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 9:57:55 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Terry Halliwill Sr
thalliwillsr@yahoo.com
13944 Defiance Pike Rudolph, OH 43462 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 9:57:11 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Terry Halliwill Sr
thalliwillsr@yahoo.com
13944 Defiance Pike Rudolph, OH 43462 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 9:57:04 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Susan Joy
joysusan9@aol.com
1604 Clark Ave Wellsville, OH 43968 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 9:56:23 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Robert Laning
robertlaning5859@gmail.com
1464 Westminster Drive Columbus, OH 43221 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 9:48:04 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Barb Fabinak
bfabinak@gmail.com
385 Tangelwood Lane Bay Village, OH 44140 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 11:58:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Michelle burkholder
hottinger321@gmail.com
139 Esther lane Findlay, OH 45840 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 11:47:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Karen Schwiebert
schwiebertfamily@yahoo.com
B397 County Rd.12 Holgate, OH 43527 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 10:53:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Verna Perry
vernaperry70@gmail.com
13400 King rd Thornville, OH 43076 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 10:00:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Robert Gwinn
bgwinn@hotmail.com
2125 Sugar Grove RD SE Lancaster, OH 43130 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 9:56:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Patty Samour
psamour@yahoo.com
3614 First Ave. Urbancrest, OH 43123 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 9:46:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Diane Pal
skipnlucky@gmail.com
7410 Lake street Chippewa Lake, OH 44215 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 8:12:10 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Rita klotz
racapocciama@yahoo.com
1970 Linwood Avenue Columbus, OH 43207 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 6:56:05 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Nancy cyrus
nacyrus1@hotmail.com
255 w. Washington st. Forest, OH 45844 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 4:21:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. faye russell
fayersll@yahoo.com
1022 campbell rd sidney, OH 45365 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 2:51:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Lawrence Miller
lwmudt@netzero.com
400 Lawnwood Drive Lima, OH 45805 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 2:34:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Maybe ran Quackenbush
kathyfuller566@yahoo.com
514 Essex Downs Rd Newark, OH 43055 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 11:22:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Pamela Delcotto
pamdelcotto@gmail.com
9021 Walnut Dowler Road Logan, OH 43138 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 10:01:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Lisa Whitehead
rndtwngrl@aol.com
8440 W Ohio State Ln NW Lancaster, OH 43130 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 9:22:05 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Karen Hale

aquiltin1@gmail.com

3934 Rosemont Road North Jackson, OH 44451 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 7:36:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Douglas Frazee
frazee1960@hotmail.com
3710 simpson ave \$20,000 to \$40,000, OH 45227 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 7:24:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Chris kuehne
cscckjj@yahoo.com
265 w Church st Newark, OH 43055 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 6:15:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Nanci meiet
nancimeier4@aol.com
295 e 197 st Euclid, OH 44119 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 5:52:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Diane Clarke
dianeclarke44@gmail.com
2463 Cathy dr Canton, OH 44705 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 3:15:05 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Robin Sidders
burlingham56@gmail.com
5161lee street Albany, OH 45710 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 2, 2023 11:49:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Katrina Gehring
kdrumm63@yahoo.com
15939 St Rt 39 Loudonville, OH 44842 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 2, 2023 10:54:10 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Gary Carr
garylindacarr@yahoo.com
114 Timber Trail Anna, OH 45402 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 2, 2023 8:38:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Dan Shipley
zfd80@yahoo.com
3800 Dona Dr Zanesville, OH 43701 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 2, 2023 6:56:12 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Charles Mike Valley
mvalley56@gmail.com
2532 Balsam Drive Springfield, OH 45503 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 2, 2023 6:52:05 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Walter Herman
karen.herman1@aol.com
225 Sunset Drive Berea, OH 44017 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 2, 2023 6:27:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Steven wakefield
bryce2138@zoominternet.net
2138 woodgate st Youngstown ohio, OH 44515 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 2, 2023 6:07:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Gary Foster
gfoster761@gmail.com
200 cobblestone trail Eaton, OH 45320 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 2, 2023 5:52:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Allen Gloor
gloor_a@yahoo.com
34 Williamsburg Ct Madison, OH 44057 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 2, 2023 5:11:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Donna Garrison
roxierose03@gmail.com
165 s front st Burbank, OH 44214 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 2, 2023 5:02:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Terry Stanford
terry.stan68@gmail.com
Q329 Lake Shore Dr Columbus, OH 43204 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 2, 2023 4:44:10 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Ms. Jenifer Margison

jenniem56@yahoo.com

617 S. Sandusky Ave. Upper Sandusky, OH 43351 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 2, 2023 4:32:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Brenda Garletts
garlettsbrenda@gmail.com
104 Chamberlain Dr Marietta, OH 45750 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 2, 2023 4:18:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Gregory Maki
gmaki2@aol.com
10624 sr 281 Malinta, OH 43535 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 2, 2023 4:02:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Jean Grove
rj42195@bellsouth.net
354 Front Street Upper Sandusky, OH 43351 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 2, 2023 2:17:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Charles Craddock
badone9999@yahoo.com
6148 FALKLAND DR. Dayton, OH 45424 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 2, 2023 11:56:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Margie Stump
margie.stump1947@gmail.com
184 Buttonbush Pl Etna, OH 43062 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 2, 2023 11:33:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Wendy Bonar
wendybonar@yahoo.com
109 Nicklaus Dr. Warren, OH 44484 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, July 2, 2023 10:13:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Dana Ward
dw39970@gmail.com
13023 SE 109 Ter Ocklawaha, FL 32179

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 11:59:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Richard Jones
richardjones1118@gmail.com
Columbus Ohio, OH 43215 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 11:49:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Connie Chittum
junnque@woh.rr.com
6017 3rd Avenue Miamisburg, OH 45342 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 10:42:04 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Michael Rotterman
cruiserbike@yahoo.com
8933 Cadet Circle Dayton, OH 45424 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 10:38:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Larry and Cathy Brandyberry
cab_54@yahoo.com
P O Box 273 Sidney, OH 45365 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 9:11:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Robert Coontz
tattoo56911@gmail.com
1128stanwood ave Akron, OH 44314 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 8:31:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mr. Arthur Wilhelm

awwilhelm@aol.com

427 McIntosh Drive Anderson Township, OH 45255 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 8:04:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Miss Julie Bayes
juliebayes@yahoo.com
35 Apple Hill Dr. Springfield, OH 45504 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 7:19:05 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Sherry Perkins
rsperk1@yahoo.com
4186 Township Road 241 Toronto, OH 43964 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 4:05:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Bill Hursey
bnbhursey@yahoo.com
302Harmany Dr Delaware, OH 43015 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 2:59:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Joe stapleton
joe_stapleton@hotmail.com
1354 shepherds lane Vinton, OH 45686 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 2:21:11 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Maggie Harvey
msimon1203@yahoo.com
6652 Sue Ln Maumee, OH 43537 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 2:08:12 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Brian Norman
jesusfreak462020@yahoo.com
264 N. 10th St. Newark, OH 43055 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 1:47:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Thelma mills

thelmamills01@icloud.com

1685stoneybrook lane apt 306 Brunswick Ohio, OH 44212 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 1:10:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Sherry McCabe
momccabe@aol.com
1965 Fairways Drive Streetsboro, OH 44241 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 12:29:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Tammy Edwards
slipfan1989@yahoo.com
Po Box 201 Chillicothe, OH 45601 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 10:44:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. James Davis
jd081957@yahoo.com
8111 danbury ct Mentor, OH 44060 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 10:33:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Michele Bush
truckergal58@gmail.com
11993 Providence Pk Brookville, OH 45309 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 10:02:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,

Ms. Orva M Gullett

mistie@marion.net

1922 Victory Rd lot 116, Marion, OH, USA Marion, OH, OH 43302 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 10:02:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Deron Crawford
deronc1966@gmail.com
565 Thorpe rd SAbina, OH 45169 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 9:19:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. george steinel
ges2544@neo.rr.com
5335 taylor rd ATWATER, OH 44201 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 8:50:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Bill Bowser
wvbowser@gmail.com
2017 county road t3 Liberty Center, OH 43532 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 8:01:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Reginald ohlinger
ohlinger91@yahoo.com
1070 west leffels lane Springfield, OH 45506 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 7:49:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Kay Pooch
kpooch@bex.net
4518 Tiffin Ave. Sandusky, OH 44870 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 7:41:05 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Jon Fry
jonfry777@gmail.com
5800 state Route 316 Ashville, OH 43103 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 7:12:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mr. Steve Laplante

sflaplante@mail.com

608 S DEFIANCE ST ARCHBOLD, OH 43502 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 6:43:10 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Charles Zawacki
bigzranch1@gmail.com
10900 Heigle Road SW Stoutsville, OH 43154 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 5:50:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. John rieckers
jrieckers55@gmail.com
1630 s co rd 400 e Seymour in, IN 47274

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 4:42:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Diane garrett
craftymama1950@aol.com
1529 Riverbend rd Columbus, OH 43223 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 11:11:10 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Susan Shumaker

majesty28@yahoo.com

3650 Amanda Clearport Rd Lancaster, OH 43130 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 10:43:05 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Tommie Brewer
brewer.tim51@yahoo.com
109. St. Andrews Elyria44035, OH 44035 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 9:42:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Larry baringer
lb.petroquest@gmail.com
17451 Blackwood Road Guysville, OH 45735 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 9:12:13 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. NANCY HAYES
nancyh65@embarqmail.com
8599 SADIE THOMAS RD JOHNSTOWN, OH 43031 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 6:27:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Prof Douglas Wilson
djwinoh@yahoo.com
46214 County Road 495 Coshocton, OH 43812 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 6:24:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Connie Bertucci
bertuccice24@gmail.com
1228 Oak Grove Ave Steubenville, OH 43952 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 6:11:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. christina howard
appalachianberries@gmail.com
33280 green road Albany, OH 45710 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 5:48:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,

Mr. Louis Hemshrodt

louis740h@aol.com

8377 State Route 43 East Springfield, OH 43925 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 5:21:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Donna Sturdivant

donnasturdivant08@yahoo.com

+14193039898 946 Crestwood Dr Lima, OH 45805 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 4:48:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Jay McGuire
jmcguire44@icloud.com
201 hemlock st Franklin, OH 45005 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 4:42:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. S. Monastra
smile2018454@yahoo.com
2910 VERA PL NW Canton, OH 44708 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 3:50:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Virginia Sexton
timnjenny1998@yahoo.com
319 Glover Lane South Shore, KY 41175

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 2:55:05 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mr. MARK LEO SMITH

cars6953@aol.com

37491 CARLEEN AVENUE Avon Oh, OH 44011 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 2:28:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. John Smurda
smurda@hotmail.com
4505 LexingtonDr Steubenville, OH 43953 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 12:33:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Marge Kleppel
margaret062250@att.net
1091 n. State st. Painesville, OH 44077 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 12:17:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Renelle Sherry-Mau
randdjames@yahoo.com
12340 east river rd Columbia station, OH 44028 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 12:01:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mr. Lawrence Harding

lawrence20202@outlook.com

202 Hawthorne Dr North Benton, OH 44449-9712 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 11:14:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Diana Ruiz-Colón de Fatkins
gozodedios2@hotmail.com
6536 Rice Hill Rd Burbank, OH 44214 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 10:57:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mary J Schultz
schultzmj50@yahoo.com
546 Walsh St. house Toledo, OH 43609 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 8:01:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Gary Zellner
garyzellner@gmail.com
1144 Hoover Road Mansfield, OH 44903 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 7:33:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Charles Adams
godofscuba@aol.com
353 S Main St St Louisville, OH 43071 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 7:24:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Claude Ramkey
cramkey@aol.com
3705 Shadyside Avenue Saybrook, OH 44004 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 7:09:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Mike Casper
mikecasper5963@gmail.com
3422 Lincoln St Lorain, OH 44052 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 3:22:05 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Terry Wayne Merrell
terrywmerrell@yahoo.com
515 Stephens Rd. Akron, OH 44412 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 12:56:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Alvin Janson
alvinhjanson@cinci.rr.com
1667 Woodville Pike Loveland, OH 45140 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 12:01:11 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mr. Roger Weisenauer

rogweis@gmail.com

1490 New Washington Rd. Bloomville, OH 44818 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 11:26:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mr. Mark Corson

marklcorson@aol.com

511 Cahoon Road NULL Bay Village, OH 44140 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 11:07:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Keri Mason
kmason918@gmail.com
6525 Palmera Drive Mason, OH 45040 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 10:03:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Karen Dilsaver
karenannd73@gmail.com
4193623831 6214 co Rd 37 Mansfield, OH 44904 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 9:15:10 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Jennifer Sweinsberger
jsweinsberger@gmail.com
3847 Maidens Larne dr Columbus, OH 43221 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 9:03:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Sandy Williamson
sandiw1230@gmail.com
6792 Garden Terrace Rd Columbus, OH 43229 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 8:55:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Robert Cochrun
robertcochrun@yahoo.com
6 Morningside Dr. Apt 21 Wintersville, OH 43953 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 8:28:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mr. Gregory Charles Naypaver

gcnaypaver@gmail.com

3420 Flo Lor Drive Apt 4 Youngstown, OH 44511 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 7:54:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. roger morris
fla_rog3@hotmail.com
226 n oakland st urbana, OH 43078 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 7:50:05 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Traci nell
buzzbean39@yahoo.com
2196 Twp rd 1097 Ashland, OH 44805 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 7:32:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Douglas Redman
redman_doug@yahoo.com
309 Alisa Ln, Arlington, OH, USA Arlington, OH 45814 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 7:18:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. George mollemcupp
ggmollencupp@yahoo.com
1730 ohmer ave Dayton, OH 45410 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 7:13:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Wanda Cantrell
twcantrell511@yahoo.com
2085 South Main Street Mansfield, OH 44907 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 6:57:13 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Ron Hubach
roknron@aol.com
531 Stone Valley Dr. Amherst, OH 44001 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 6:31:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Scott A Huff
scotthuff1965@yahoo.com
2894 melrose dr. Wooster, OH 44691 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 5:37:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Eugene Springhetti
eugene.springhetti@comcast.net
70010 1st st. Po box227 Lafferty, WI 53951

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 5:02:10 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Bonnie Garner

bl_garner@msn.com

12465 West Portage River South Rd Oak Harbor, OH 43449 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 4:56:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Eddie Stamper
chiefbaldeagle66@yahoo.com
990 East Ridge Drive Apt 2 Lebanon, OH 45036 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 3:55:05 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Danny Boyd
dannyboyd62258@gmail.com
2833 Thorndale Ave. Columbus, OH 43207 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 3:31:05 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Sue Page
sue.m.page@gmail.com
4192297243 4633 W. Elm St. Lima, OH 45807 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 3:18:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Marsha Derheimer
maderheimer@gmail.com
2930 Chippendale nw Massillon, OH 44646 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 3:00:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Frank & Erna Becker
ernabecker@aol.com
589 Forest Hill Rd Mansfield, OH 44907 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 2:41:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Robert Rogers
buck4664@gmail.com
1287. LEWIS. Rd Ontario, OH 44903 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 2:35:05 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Maryan Harrison
maryanharrison@yahoo.com
100 East McKinley South Lebanon, OH 45065 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 2:30:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Debra Drew
drewdebra33@gmail.com
3129 hillgate rd Columbus, OH 43207 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 12:55:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Vanessa Carter
vanessa.carter416@yahoo.com
4197 E. 187th Street Cleveland, OH 44122 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 11:20:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. John Miano
jmiano1@hotmail.com
1735 Russellville Road Winchester, OH 45697 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 10:46:05 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mr. john rose

useeflash@aol.com

5672504480 14583 cr 8 NULL arlington, OH 45814 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 8:36:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Roberta Welter
bobbiewelter56@gmail.com
50 Linwood Rd Tiffin, OH 44883 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 6:26:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Frederick Sanders
fwsandel72@gmail.com
172 South McKean Street Kittanning, PA 16201

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 5:17:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Helen Blue
bpck1@yahoo.com
4616 Wilson Rd Sunbury, OH 43074 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 12:23:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. STEPHEN Matthew HOSKINS
purledotsonmybrow@gmail.com
104 1/2 W. Main st. Bremen, OH 43107 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, June 28, 2023 11:54:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Marciea Stewart
marstewart37@gmail.com
23509 Shurmer Drive Warrensville Hts, OH 44128 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, June 28, 2023 7:23:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Diana Vacek
dianavacek6@gmail.com
3640 West 45th St Cleveland, OH 44102 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, June 28, 2023 5:10:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Dale Marich
dale.marich1@gmail.com
10012 edgepark drive Garfield heights Ohio, OH 44125 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, June 28, 2023 5:00:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Robert Cafera
bcafera@gmail.com
5135759003 1354 Woodville Pike Milford, OH 45150 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, June 28, 2023 12:53:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Brian Hatton
bh3516@yahoo.com
9910 W Haskett Ln Dayton, OH 45424 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, June 28, 2023 9:48:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. gretchen sutter
kesdar108@yahoo.com
13301 green dr Chesterland, OH 44026 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, June 28, 2023 6:57:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. jerrie pellegrino
jerriepellegrino@yahoo.com
949 southlne dr. lebanon, OH 45036 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, June 27, 2023 11:51:10 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Kim Sharpe
kasharpe@icloud.com
1619 Crescent Dr Streetsboro, OH 44241 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, June 27, 2023 10:58:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Cindy Schubert
cindyblessedby3@columbus.rr.com
1225 new gambier rd Mount vernon, OH 43050 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, June 27, 2023 10:42:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Judy Hoffman
angelgirl.hoffman@gmail.com
216 Dudley Street Bucyrus, OH 44820 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, June 27, 2023 9:29:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Darrell Peace
darrellpeace38@gmail.com
11 Tidewater Trace Batavia, OH 45103 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, June 27, 2023 7:57:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Dan farris
danfarris63@gmail.com
19490 powers rd Defiance, OH 43512 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, June 27, 2023 7:32:11 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Carol M Daria
cdaria@roadrunner.com
41 Fourth St Madison Twp, OH 44057 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, June 27, 2023 7:31:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. James siatras
siatras1@yahoo.com
3552 Ravenna, OH 44266 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, June 27, 2023 4:17:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Janet Hardy
1teacher2u@att.net
1552 Park Ridge Lane Toledo, OH 43614 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, June 27, 2023 3:21:05 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Rebecca Wearsch
mwearsch@neo.rr.com
37 Welton Avenue Norwalk, OH 44857 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, June 27, 2023 2:25:05 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. JAMES RILEY
jriley1509@sbcglobal.net
588 RED OAK LANE Bay Village, OH 44140 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, June 27, 2023 2:09:05 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Wendy Secrest
wsecrest@sbcglobal.net
1920 Walters St Dayton, OH 45404 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, June 27, 2023 1:16:04 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Randall J Hall
kbayou399@aol.com
5166 Pierce Rd. Warren, OH 44481 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, June 27, 2023 11:05:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Steven Bunn
wndrbunn16@gmail.com
4996 little Indian Rd Kimbolton, OH 43749 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, June 27, 2023 10:48:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Beverly Riley
bevyriley@live.com
1102 8th Street West Portsmouth, OH 45663 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, June 27, 2023 10:11:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Michelle carpenter
carpenterm036@gmail.com
5534 Dempsey ct Mason, OH 45040 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, June 27, 2023 8:52:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Doug Brady
bradydw2003@gmail.com
9531 Wildwood Drive Chardon, OH 44024 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, June 27, 2023 8:22:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Connie Metzler
conniemetzler@yahoo.com
1552 Tyn Rhos Rd Thurman, OH 45685 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, June 27, 2023 6:51:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. James A Napier
lilbigman55@gmail.com
76 Tammy Lane Butler, KY 41006

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, June 27, 2023 5:44:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Kimberly LauterBlunk
flosspixie@gmail.com
2101 morrison Lakewood, OH 44107 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, June 27, 2023 1:45:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Heidi Coup
planelove5@gmail.com
2958 Meier Pl.Cuy.Fa Cuyahoga Falls, OH 44221 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, June 26, 2023 11:25:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Bernard cremeans
4492009@live.com
1909 county rd 135 Edison, OH 43320 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, June 26, 2023 9:59:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Debra Zelina
dzelina@gmail.com
1809 Canavan Poland, OH 44514 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, June 26, 2023 9:48:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mr. Mike Morrison

mikenjoy79@aol.com

785 Scioto Meadows Blvd Grove City, OH 43123 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, June 26, 2023 9:48:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mr. Seth pymer

seth@pymerplastering.com

3464 South Bank Rd NE Millersport, OH 43046 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, June 26, 2023 9:37:11 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. David Cox
davidlcox416@gmail.com
3885 Larue Prospect Rd Marion ohio, OH 43302 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, June 26, 2023 8:59:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Cindi McCormick
cindimccormick57@yahoo.com
10545 Eppley Road NW Crooksville, OH 43731 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, June 26, 2023 8:43:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Dianne vallejo
diannevallejo2@gmail.com
1873 crestmont ct Clarksville, TN 37042

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, June 26, 2023 7:32:10 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Carolyn Abney
carolyna1952@gmail.com
1091 Hayes Ave Hamilton, OH 45015 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, June 26, 2023 7:12:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. lisa reagan
reaganlisa805@gmail.com
2118 10th st Akron, OH 44314 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, June 26, 2023 2:17:04 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Teresa Blodgett

teresab747678@gmail.com

25151 Rocky Harbour Drive Perrysburg, OH 43551 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, June 26, 2023 1:16:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Ms. Laura Zolman
laurazolman@yahoo.com
206 Shirley Av Mount Vernon, OH 43050 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, June 26, 2023 1:00:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mr. David Robinette

dbrobinette222@gmail.com

20522 State Route 278 SW Nelsonville, Ohio Nelsonville, OH 45764 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, June 26, 2023 9:48:05 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Patricia Smith
anntom50@yahoo.com
7320 Chatlake Dr Huber Heights, OH 45424 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, June 26, 2023 7:01:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Karen Collins

karebear_52@yahoo.com

10801 Liming Van Thompson Rd Hamersville, OH 45130 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, June 25, 2023 9:27:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Stephanie Reed
tenthkidme9@yahoo.com
412 S High Street Urbana, OH 43078 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, June 25, 2023 4:21:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Sheila Clay
sheila5919@gmail.com
4129 Misty Shores Defiance, OH 43512 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, June 25, 2023 3:42:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Thomas Lowe
lowet4573@gmail.com
3930 Southwood Dr.S.E Warren, OH 44484 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, June 25, 2023 7:19:09 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Eunice young

eunicey552@gmail.com

1684 Mechanicsburg Rd lot 168 Wooster, OH 44691 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Sunday, June 25, 2023 5:56:08 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Gerald Rose
jerryrose62@gmail.com
136 3rd Ave. Orwell, OH 44076 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, June 24, 2023 2:44:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Alise Miller
shopper.5419@yahoo.com
4327 Annapolis Ave Day, OH 45426 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, June 24, 2023 1:43:10 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Toby Ann Reese
tobyareese@me.com
1117 West River Rd Valley City, OH 44280 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, June 24, 2023 10:59:10 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Ms. Rita Brennan
brennanrita77@gmail.com
2819 Grovewood Avenue Parma, OH 44134 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, June 24, 2023 10:14:11 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Sharon Rodocker

sharonrodocker1946@gmail.com

11992 Worthington Road NW Pataskala, OH 43062 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, June 24, 2023 6:42:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. GREGORY LANDON
gregorylandon68@outlook.com
1436 Germany Rd Lucasville, OH 45648 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, June 24, 2023 5:35:12 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Miss Bozena Paszko
bpaszko3@gmail.com
672 Smithfield Ave Lancaster, OH 43130 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Saturday, June 24, 2023 1:01:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. George Berris
gberris59@gmail.com
202 South Avalon Drive Apt.B Wintersville, OH 43953 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 23, 2023 8:24:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,

Ms. Rose McCormick

romccormi@aol.com

1149 Sulphur Springs Lane Mineral Ridge, OH 44440 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 23, 2023 7:19:06 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Wendel C Taggart
wctagg@yahoo.com
1218 Wentworth Ave Toronto, OH 43964 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Friday, June 23, 2023 6:37:10 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mr. Daniel R McKain
danielrmckain@gmail.com
11412 Linnet Avenue Cleveland, OH 44111 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 22, 2023 4:35:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. test testing
test@test.com
12854 Kenan Dr #110 Jacksonville, FL 32258

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, June 22, 2023 9:55:07 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Loretta Bowman
lbowman001@gmail.com
934 Grove Road Zanesville, OH 43701 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, June 21, 2023 11:17:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Jake milli
jpmilli9@gmail.com
18470 falling water rd Strongsville, OH 44136 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, June 21, 2023 7:54:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Oiler Paul
vintontiger@yahoo.com
8076 Bull Run Rd Vinton, OH 45686 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, June 21, 2023 7:53:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Lois Heister
llhblossom@aol.com
4345 Perthill Rd Hopewell, OH 43746 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Wednesday, June 21, 2023 12:47:13 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Dr. Patrick Rheaume
stiltz99@gmail.com
1 Pickett Place New Albany, OH 43054 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 7:22:08 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Brian Daniels
phibril@icloud.com
3918 Cleggan St Canal Winchester, OH 43110 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 4:06:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Josette milli
jmburns0913@gmail.com
18470 falling water Strongsville, OH 44136 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 3:04:10 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Kevin Gwin
h3kgwin@yahoo.com
6384 US Highway 22 NW Rushville, OH 43150 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 3:02:09 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing today to voice my support for the approval of nomination number 23-DNR-0005 for leasing for the exploration of and the development and production of oil or natural gas. Ohioans, like me, have been burdened by rising energy costs. It is critical that we utilize the abundant natural resources available to us right here in Ohio, not only to bring costs down, but to support our local economy. I urge you to approve nomination number 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Mr. Craig Shapiro
shapiro.craig@gmail.com
4120 Croan New Albany, OH 43054 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 2:53:07 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
Bryce Lee
brycelee4@gmail.com
6105 Teasel Dr Westerville, OH 43082 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 1:33:10 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to make my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 known. As energy costs rise, forcing families to spend more and more for basic necessities, we have a critical and easy decision to make. Ohio has an abundance of natural resources, and it's time we tap into more of them. I want to urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005.

Sincerely,
George Zelina
gzelina@gmail.com
1809 Canavan Dr Poland, OH 44514 Constituent

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, June 19, 2023 2:46:04 PM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I am writing to you today to express my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0005 to allow us to tap in to more of Ohio's natural resources. Like many other Ohioans, I've felt the pinch of rising energy costs. It's making it more and more difficult to do simple, necessary tasks like fill up the gas tank or keep the lights on. If we can fix this issue for the people of Ohio while also boosting our economy, then we should. I urge you to approve nomination 23-DNR-0005 and give Ohioans the support we need.

Sincerely,

Mr. Ryan Stenger

rmstenger@gmail.com

7468 Amethyst Cir, NW Canal Fulton, OH 44614 Constituent

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From: [Rhonda Reda](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007 and General Public Comment to June Commission Meeting
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 10:17:04 AM
Attachments: [Rhonda Reda Public Comment Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission.docx](#)

Attached are my public comments regarding the above captioned meeting and nomination. Thanks for your consideration.

Best regards,

Rhonda Reda
614-419-1798

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Commission.Clerk@oglmc.ohio.gov

Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission

Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007 and General Public Comment to June Commission Meeting

My name is Rhonda Reda, Founding Executive Director, Ohio Oil and Gas Energy Education Program (OOGEEP), and I am writing these written comments after being very disheartened once again to hear comments made by a former Battalion Chief regarding the lack of natural gas and oil training available to emergency responders in Ohio.

In 1999, I was personally tasked with developing and executing a comprehensive oilfield emergency response training program. As expected, a unique task force was created that included oil and gas safety experts, ODNR, EMA, Fire Chiefs and other qualified emergency responders to help develop this training program. This program took almost 2 years to complete and the outcome produced an comprehensive curriculum, training tools and, through a partnership with the Wayne County Regional Fire School, a permanent and secure outdoor fire behavior lab where we conducted live burns to simulate a variety of potential oil and gas emergencies. We also utilized more than 16 state certified fire instructors to assist with the hands-on training exercises.

In 2001, the first training took place. Since that time, more than 1,600 Ohio first responders and ODNR officials have participated in the unique training program. That number includes emergency response representatives from all 49 natural gas and oil producing counties throughout Ohio. Since this training program was the first of its kind in the nation, several fire departments from other states sent firefighters and safety personnel to OOGEEP's training to assist in establishing similar training programs in their respective states. As always, Ohio's oil and gas industry once again took the lead in the state and the country to develop this program, and have collectively spent millions of dollars conducting the training, updating curriculum as well as equipment donations at the permanent training site. It is extremely important to note that the industry was not mandated to do this, but took the initiative since oil and gas emergencies were so rare that, still today, it is not part of a firefighter's traditional training protocol.

This award-winning training teaches common practices, references and standards used by the fire service and the natural gas and oil industry. It is designed to provide insight into how natural gas and oil is explored, drilled, produced and transported, as well as the importance of establishing a unified command in the event of a rare emergency. The training curriculum also meets state and federal safety standards.

The industry has always been good community stewards and continues to put safety as a top priority. The retired Battalion Chief's comments regarding lack of training opportunities is both unfounded and untruthful, and so is the statement made by one of the doctor's stating that the industry is "an increasingly sloppy industry." This is extremely offensive to our industry. I have personally attended, executed and participated in these emergency response trainings for over 2 decades. Furthermore, I had reached out to this Battalion Chief to encourage him to participate after reading his comments years ago in newspapers and in other testimony stating that there is no training. Additionally, on multiple occasions, other Fire Chiefs also personally met with him for the same reason. He has refused to participate for decades, and I am astonished and bewildered that he continues to make false statements claiming that no such training exists. I have no explanation as to his refusal especially since

the training was provided at no cost, meals were included, overnighted accommodations were provided, and every department received an emergency response kit among other things.

Thank you for allowing me to submit these comments and I hope this will not only demonstrate some of the industry's overall safety initiatives, but will also help clarify some negligent misstatements and characteristics. On a closing personal note, my grandfather, who was also a Fire Chief, would have been delighted to see this training program and without a doubt would have been honored to co-sign this letter with me. Growing up in a firefighter family, I know first-hand the priority that was placed on training. Finally, my husband, of 38 years, proposed to me in one of Ohio's many parks. This particular and beautiful park, Millcreek Park in Youngstown, had more than 2 dozen directionally drilled wells. I have also attended weddings and community events in their elegant Pavilion located within that park, which ironically has been funded with natural gas and oil royalties. Nature, human interaction and energy development co-exists when all parties work together in a responsible and truthful manner.

Rhonda Reda

Founding Executive Director (recently retired)

Ohio Oil and Gas Energy Education Program (OOGEEP)

(now known as: Ohio Natural Energy Institute)

Awards:

Ohio Fire Chief's Association Appreciation Award

Wayne National Forest Stewardship Recognition Award

Wayne County Fire & Rescue Special Recognition Award for Training and Safety

EPA's Ohio Environmental Education Award for Outstanding Program

Ohio Department of Natural Resources' Minerals Education Award

American Association of Petroleum Geologists' Eastern Section's Presidential Award for Public Outreach

Ohio Oil and Gas Association's Oilfield Patriot Award

Friend of Science Award from the Science Council of Ohio

Southeastern Ohio Oil and Gas Association's Work Horse Award

Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission's Public Outreach Stewardship Award

Columbus Business First's "Who's Who in Energy"

Crain's "Power Players Who Are Guiding Ohio Shale"

Petroleum History Institute's Keeper of the Flame."

From: [Bill Heck](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007.
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 4:41:13 PM

I write to urge you to deny the leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007.

As you know, Salt Fork State Park is Ohio's largest state park and one of its most popular. Oil and/or gas extraction is simply incompatible with recreation in its many forms, and will discourage public use of the park, despite the fact that the installations technically be outside the park boundary. Moreover, the history of oil and gas extraction in Ohio and surrounding states shows that oil and gas extraction permanently alters surrounding landscapes, again in ways incompatible with recreational usage. Expected traffic for construction and maintenance of extraction facilities creates both traffic hazards and disturbance. Finally, the boom and bust nature of recent oil and gas markets shows a high probability that sites may not be economically viable in the long run, and well could leave the taxpayers of Ohio on the hook for cleanup and remediation long after initial investments.

For the benefit of current and future Ohio residents, please deny the Salt Fork oil and gas leasing nominations in order to protect public health and safety and to respect outdoor recreation.

Sincerely

William C Heck
Columbus, OH

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From: [Smythe, Kathleen](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Thursday, June 22, 2023 5:59:38 AM

Hello,

I am writing to express my deep dissatisfaction with the nomination of Salt Fork State Park being nominated for leasing and fracking. The aim of preserving State Parks is to preserve them for recreation and restoration of human welfare, not to use them for human extraction, the way we use so much of the rest of the planet.

We all know people who have turned their lives around because they were able to fish, boat, walk, picnic in a green space and thus recover balance and peace. And we saw during Covid how very important such spaces are.

Please don't destroy one of Ohio's greatest treasures. Our citizens need such spaces.

Kathleen Smythe
6260 Cherokee Drive
Cincinnati OH 45243

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From: [Douglas Spieles](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Wednesday, June 21, 2023 10:28:16 AM

I write to urge you to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007 to extract petrochemicals from Salt Fork State Park.

This park provides rare and beautiful wildlife habitat for sensitive species and wonderful recreational opportunities for many people. The air, water, land, and noise pollution of these extraction operations will spoil the ecological services that this park provides.

ANY new activity in this or any other Ohio State Park should ONLY be approved if it can be unequivocally shown to have NO environmental impact to the park, NO adverse geological impact, NO impact to visitors to the park, NO impact to wildlife or plant species, NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors, and NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams.

D. Spieles

--

Douglas J. Spieles
Professor
Environmental Studies Program
Denison University
100 W. College St.
Granville, OH 43023
740-587-5732
spielesd@denison.edu

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From: [Randall Nichols](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 3:35:42 PM

Damn your kids. Frack Salt Fork.

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From: lamarshall715@gmail.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2023 3:21:35 PM

To Whom It May Concern:

After the pandemic lockdown, a group of friends, all seniors, began spending a couple of week days each month during the winter at each of our state parks. Our last visit was to Salt Fork.

We are impressed with the quality of our state parks ... so much better than neighboring Indiana, for instance. Our parks are among the best in the nation and we are proud of them. We also support Ohio's commitment to preserving nature through our park system. And so, we are horrified at the prospect of degrading even one of our treasures through fracking.

As one of the group, I implore our decision-makers to preserve our parks by denying the industries who are requesting permission to frack at Salt Fork. Please make keeping our parks in pristine condition for our citizens and for nature a top priority.

With concern,

Linda

Linda A. Marshall
2043 Brandy Mill Lane
Centerville, OH 45459

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From: [Ginny Arenschield](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Tuesday, June 13, 2023 5:04:43 PM

Please do not allow the oil and gas industry to start fracking in Salt Fork State Park. We need to keep our state parks free from corporate interference. State and National parks were created for people to enjoy the serenity of walking through undisturbed areas. It is not serene to be walking through a park and see an oil/gas structure in the middle of a relaxing walk.

Let's stop bowing to the demands of these industries and start taking peoples health and well being into consideration. Our mental health depends on it.

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From: [Bethany Gray](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Tuesday, June 13, 2023 1:14:05 PM

I am a lifelong citizen of Ohio of almost 50 years. I oppose all fracking in all of Ohio's State Parks which includes Salt Fork. This is public land that is designated for the citizens of Ohio and beyond, and in turn, the wildlife and habitats that become protected as a result and that are crucial to our environmental health. Our public lands are also too valuable to our economy already to risk their endangerment for everyone's use from an industrial activity that has been tied to dangerous risks that include earthquakes.

Bethany Gray
960 Talus Drive
Yellow Springs, OH 45387

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From: [Sharon Rebmann](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Tuesday, June 13, 2023 7:24:32 AM

As a citizen of Ohio and a frequent park visitor, I oppose the nomination of Salt Fork as a fracking location. Our state parks are a place to immerse in nature and refresh. This is best accomplished away from the traffic, noise, smells and visual changes that would accompany fracking. And the chemicals used in the process are not conducive to wildlife or human health. Please halt this plan to frack at state parks and forests. Thank you. Sharon Rebmann

Sent from my iPhone

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From: [hope taft](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Cc: [Hope Taft](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Monday, June 12, 2023 11:20:27 PM

Dear Commission,

One of my earliest memories of moving to Ohio was a trip to Salt Fork State Park.. We have visited it many times since that first visit in the 1970's.

Part of its charm was the arrival into this natural area and I remember being thankful that Ohio had the foresight to protect this land and the views to and from it. I hope you will not allow that view to be ruined by fracking and oil equipment.

Little did I know that one day I would be first lady of the state and could be proud of Ohio's parks that all could enjoy without the incursion of non natural build environments to impede the views.

Little did I know at the time that I would come to understand the value of the free eco- services nature provides us and the importance of keeping the land open and undisturbed to absorb the water and replenish the aquifer so we will have water to drink and provide life to our crops and as all.

These fracking and oil wells will disturb the superb balance nature has developed and make us all poorer for it. The financial gain of a few should not override the pleasure of the majority and the system of renewal that has been provided us by nature.

Fracking brings with it major disturbance of the land , pollution of the ground and its water, and loss of home to wildlife, the beginning of our food chain and many other negative consequences. We are robbing our own future if this is allowed to move forward.

Please carefully consider all the consequences including the negative and unintended ones in your deliberations.

Sincerely,

Hope Taft

I have been involved with the World Heritage Site nomination for the Hopewell Ceremonial sites in Ohio and one of the main criteria that the world commission is concerned about is the views to and from these mounds. Vistas and viewscapes are very important. Since that program was modeled after the US park service and our parks modeled after the US park system,we should follow their researched advice and protect our views too.

Hope Taft, 2933 Lower Bellbrook Rd., Spring Valley, OH 45370, 937-848-2993.
ohiohoper@yahoo.com

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From: [Patricia Heithaus](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Sunday, June 11, 2023 9:53:19 AM

As a resident of the state of Ohio I strongly oppose the leasing of any public lands in or around state parks or forests to fracking. Public lands belong to all Ohio citizens and serve as a place where we can relax and connect with the natural world. As the world faces a climate crisis we should NOT be committing our state to continued gas and oil extraction. Park land should not be leased for the profits of the gas and oil industries at the detriment of the public.

Having spent time at Salt Fork I know it is a rare treasure and deserves full protection. The diversity of plant species and the abundance of wildlife continues to impress me every time I visit. It is one of few places in the state where one feels they can get away from the noise and pressures created by our industrial society. The next generations deserve a tranquil place to relax. Please protect our parks from industrial intrusion.

Patricia Heithaus

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From: [Gerry Brevoort](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Sunday, June 11, 2023 8:44:08 AM

Good morning.

I am writing today in opposition to allowing fracking at Salt Fork State Park.

We are homeowners along Seneca Lake in Ohio and have experienced, firsthand, the reality of fracking. The noise, the truck traffic and destruction of surrounding roads, the clearing of the tree canopy for well pads and other related structures. And, most importantly, the dangers that are now ever-present from fracking itself.

There is the danger of leakage. The danger of earthquakes (see Oklahoma). The danger to first responders who are not given information about the chemical makeup of what the frackers are injecting into the earth. The danger of groundwater pollution. The danger of air pollution. And the list goes on and on.

Obviously I am NOT a fan of fracking. But this proposal, to frack our beautiful natural areas -- which have been specifically set aside as refuges, recreation sites, conservation areas, preservation oases — is counter-intuitive to the goals of our state park system.

Please continue responsible stewardship of Ohio's treasured green spaces. Protect them, and the citizens who enjoy them, from the risks and dangers of fracking. Do not allow financial gains to override the sanctity of protecting our essential ecosystems.

Thank you.

Geraldine Brevoort

55375 Jim Ball Road
Senecaville, OH 43780
Noble County

171 Erie Road
Columbus, OH 43214
Franklin County

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From: [Greg Beaucage](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Saturday, June 10, 2023 9:40:18 PM

I oppose the proposed fracking near Salt Fork state park. The state needs to work towards a reduction in carbon emissions not sacrifice public resources for the petrochemical caused disaster we face. The recent smoke events are directly related to the fracking efforts. Destruction of ground water is another problem with this process.

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From: [Catherine Murray](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Saturday, June 10, 2023 6:14:15 PM

Concern for time, money and resources spent and destroyed by fracking runs deep. Devoting that same time, money and resources to alternative energies would begin to ween us off a destructive and limited resource--oil.

A simple Google search of "Why is it important to have state parks" returns this answer. "Parks and protected public lands are proven to improve water quality, protect groundwater, prevent flooding, improve the quality of the air we breathe, provide vegetative buffers to development, produce habitat for wildlife, and provide a place for children and families to connect with nature and recreate outdoors." Fracking is not in line with the mission of state parks.

Best,
Catherine

www.catherinemurrayphoto.com
cat@catherinemurrayphoto.com
614.309.3515

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From: [Roberta Penn](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007.
Date: Saturday, June 10, 2023 4:53:35 PM

To Whom It May Concern,
Do NOT allow fracking in Salt Fork State Park.
I'm writing to express my dismay at the consideration of allowing fracking near/in a state park. The state has done little historically to protect the minimal natural spaces remaining in Ohio. That fracking would be considered in this small area of Ohio that is a place of peace, relaxation, and safe family recreation is mind-boggling, disgraceful, and greedy. I find it increasingly difficult to call myself a Buckeye when our government makes choices like these.
Please DO NOT allow fracking in Salt Fork State Park and give me a reason to stay in Ohio.

Roberta Penn
Columbus, Oh

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From: [Peter and Kathleen Anderson-Sandman](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Saturday, June 10, 2023 3:19:26 PM

Hi,

I am providing public comment as an Ohio citizen that I oppose leasing for fracking in or in the periphery of Ohio State public lands. Fracking has already had a negative environmental impact in eastern Ohio, and it is short-sighted to use public lands for private gain in such a destructive way.

Peter Anderson
1061 Neil Ave
Columbus OH 43201

Sent from my iPhone

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From: [Mary H. Hood](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Saturday, June 10, 2023 1:22:56 PM

State Parks, like Salt Fork State Park, were set aside for the nation, all of us, not to be exploited for commercial gain. Please save these pristine areas for our children, grandchildren, and descendants to watch and enjoy! This is irreplaceable habitat. Our country needs to invest in and pursue sustainable energy like solar, wind, geothermal, biofuel, etc. rather than devastate our public lands by fracking, drilling, and mining. Fracking contaminates our ground water. All Americans deserve clean water, air, soil, and safe food. Let's get rid of fossil fuels. Sustainable energy is the future for this fragile spaceship we're all on.

Please do NOT permit fracking near Salt Fork State Park!!!

Mary H. Hood
Plain City, Ohio

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From: [Janine Tiffe](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Saturday, June 10, 2023 12:43:19 PM

Greetings,

Salt Fork is Ohio's largest state park and one of our most important public lands. Public lands must be preserved for the health and peace of all Ohioans. I implore you to NOT allow fracking to take place at Salt Fork, or any state park. They are dangerous, poisonous, and retrogressive.

I thank you for your time.

Best.

Ohio Citizen, Janine Tiffe, PhD

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From: [Faye Rivera](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Saturday, June 10, 2023 11:03:56 AM

Don't let business interests interfere with our responsibility to be good stewards of our land.

Salt Fork is Ohio's largest state park and one of our most important public lands. Now is the time to stand up for the protection of our public lands and the peace that they bring to all Ohioans.

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From: [Kathy Orr](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007."
Date: Saturday, June 10, 2023 10:15:10 AM

I am very concerned about the environmental impact of fracking in Ohio's public parks. This is a horrendous idea, and very shortsighted! Fracking is a destructive process that forever alters natural systems of water and wildlife, which in turn affects the future of all Ohio residents. **WHAT ARE YOU THINKING???** **Or have you stopped thinking about the generations to come?**

Please protect what's left of our Ohio natural resources and invest in environmentally safe clean energy for future generations. Once we've altered the land we can never restore its original function. I live near a park, and have watched in the last ten years the disappearance of bats, hawks, songbirds, cardinals, spring peepers, frogs, and other wildlife, and the tremendous invasion of invasive plants such as Asian honeysuckle, burning bush, privet, and poison hemlock, to name a few. I know people who lost water due to fracking in rural eastern Ohio and West Virginia, which, in turn, destroyed the value of their homes, making them uninhabitable.

Powerful industrial money grabbers will take their profits and leave. What is lost cannot be replaced. Think ahead!

**Kathy Orr
Reynoldsburg, Ohio**

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From: [matthew fisher](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Saturday, June 10, 2023 8:55:57 AM

Salt forks one of the few locations we haven't completely trashed yet. Leave it alone ☹_☹

Sent from my iPhone

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From: [Jim Arenschiold](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007.
Date: Saturday, June 10, 2023 8:30:31 AM

We should NOT open any portion of Salt Fork, even around the edges/perimeter, up for fracking. The beauty of nature is not worth ruining for extra profits. Salt Fork is Ohio's largest state park and one of our most important public lands. I choose to stand up for our protection of our public lands and the peace that they bring to all Ohioans.

Jim Arenschiold

Sent from my iPhone

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From: [Mary Wentz](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Saturday, June 10, 2023 8:28:49 AM

I am writing you today in opposition to any fracking at Salt Fork State Park. In Ohio we have great state parks that allow visitors to escape to the quiet and peaceful settings. Fracking will endanger all of the peace. Over my years I have worked for many nature oriented agencies, including Ohio Department of Natural Resources. As a naturalist and campground attendant I heard repeatedly how being in the quiet of nature reenergized people. People need walks in nature more than ever. Yes I know some say they can still do that with fracking nearby, but it's not the same. And of course there is the concern of the underground water being contaminated and the unstable ground after fracking.

Do not allow fracking at Salt Fork!

Mary Wentz
11831 Alspach Rd
Canal Winchester, Ohio 43110

"In every walk with nature one receives far more than he seeks."
John Muir

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From: [A. Sebrosky](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Saturday, June 10, 2023 8:23:04 AM

Protect Salt Fork from fracking!

Salt Fork is Ohio's largest state park and one of our most important public lands. We need to protect it from the problems created by fracking and keep it for those who want to experience it as a outdoor domain.

Do Not let it be used for fracking

Thank you
Amanda Sebrosky
440-610-1148

"The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing". -Author Undetermined

"Those who can make you believe absurdities can make you commit atrocities." --VOLTAIRE

"If men could get pregnant, birth control would be a sacrament" - Gloria Steinem

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From: [Nathan Johnson](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Cc: [Molly Jo Stanley](#); [Brennan Kelley](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Tuesday, July 25, 2023 12:35:05 PM
Attachments: [OEC Comment - Salt Fork SP Nominations.pdf](#)

Dear Commissioners and Commission Clerk,

The public comments of the OEC regarding the oil and gas leasing nominations for Salt Fork State Park are attached and hereby submitted.

Sincerely,

Nathan Johnson | Senior Attorney, Land & Water
Ohio Environmental Council & Ohio Environmental Council Action Fund
1145 Chesapeake Ave., Suite I, Columbus, OH 43212
Main: (614) 487-7506
Direct: (614) 487-5841



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July 20, 2023

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

Public Comment RE: Please DENY the Leasing Nominations for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area, Nomination #s: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

The Ohio Environmental Council (OEC) respectfully requests that you deny the leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007.

The OEC is Ohio’s leading state-wide public interest environmental organization. We have a 54-year history and thousands of members located throughout the state and beyond. Our mission is to secure healthy air, land, and water for all who call Ohio home.

Salt Fork State Park is Ohio’s largest state park and one of the most beloved and important outdoor recreation destinations in the state. A 2009 ODNR publication stated that “Salt Fork State Park is a priceless gem to be cherished by the people of Ohio.”¹ Please deny the Salt Fork oil and gas leasing nominations in order to protect public health and safety, respect outdoor recreation, and confront climate change.

Nomination No. 23-DNR-0005 shows eight proposed shale fracking (“unconventional oil and gas production” or “UOG”) well pads surrounding Salt Fork. The construction and operation of well pads near Salt Fork’s boundaries seriously threatens the quality and character of this priceless Ohio gem. UOG leasing and development of the nominated Salt Fork parcels threatens public health and safety, current recreational uses, and Ohio’s outdoor recreation economy. By contrast, denying the Salt Fork nominations would protect the Park’s air quality; its tranquility; and its unique status as an Ohio outdoor health, wellness, and recreation destination. Denying the

¹ Wolfe, Mark E. "Geology of a Rare Gem: Salt Fork State Park." *Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Geological Survey*. [Ohio Geology 2 \(2009\)](#).

Salt Fork nominations would also serve the interests of present and future generations by helping to prevent the worst impacts of climate change.

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;

UOG development of Salt Fork State Park would generate significant air, noise, and light pollution that would negatively impact visitors and users of the Park. R.C. 155.33(B)(1)(b), (c), (e), and (h). UOG development would conflict with current uses of the Park, including the recreational and health-based escape from industrialization, pollution, and nature fragmentation. R.C. 155.33(B)(1)(b), (c), (e), and (h). UOG development of Salt Fork State Park 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 NOMINATIONS 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).²

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,

² 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.

including 26 known endocrine-disrupting chemicals and 8 suspected endocrine-disrupting chemicals (Bolden 2018).³

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).⁴

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).⁵

Increased Mortality in Elderly Populations

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).⁶

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).⁷

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).⁸ A 2018

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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.

⁷ Denham, Alina, et al. "Acute myocardial infarction associated with unconventional natural gas development: A natural experiment." *Environmental Research* 195 (2021): 110872.

⁸ 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.

study of women living near fracking sites in Texas found a risk of extreme preterm birth (Whitworth 2018).⁹

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).¹⁰

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).¹¹

B. DENYING THE NOMINATIONS 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).

Salt Fork offers Ohioans and visitors a uniquely special recreational and health and wellness experience. 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 Salt Fork State Park. Approving Salt Fork State Park for UOG leasing and development would strike a symbolic and literal blow to Ohio's strong and growing outdoor recreation economy.

Salt Fork Is Exceptionally Rare: a Large and Contiguous Ohio Public Greenspace.

Salt Fork is Ohio's largest and one of its most popular state parks.¹² A 2009 ODNR publication stated that "Salt Fork State Park is a priceless gem to be cherished by the people of Ohio."¹³

Only 15% of Ohio's forested acres are publicly owned (combined total of state, federal, and local public ownership).¹⁴ Ohio's forests are fragmented, and

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ 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.

¹¹ Rasmussen, Sara G., et al. "Asthma Exacerbations and Unconventional Natural Gas Development in the Marcellus Shale." *JAMA Intern Med.* 176.9 (2016):1334-1343.

¹² Wolfe, Mark E. "Geology of a Rare Gem: Salt Fork State Park." *Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Geological Survey.* *Ohio Geology* 2 (2009).

¹³ Wolfe, Mark E. "Geology of a Rare Gem: Salt Fork State Park." *Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Geological Survey.* *Ohio Geology* 2 (2009).

¹⁴ "[Overview of Ohio's Forest Action Plan](#)" (2020).

additional fragmentation is occurring. The rate of conversion of forest land to wildland urban interface (WUI) is greater in Ohio than any other state in the USDA Forest Service's Region 9 (20 Northeastern and Midwestern states), with an average of 7.5% of forest land becoming WUI each decade.¹⁵ As of 2000, 77 percent of Ohio's forest land was within 1,310 feet of a road, and 44 percent was within 650 feet.¹⁶

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.¹⁷

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.¹⁸

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.¹⁹

¹⁵ Ohio Forest Action Plan, [Forest Resource Assessment](#) (2020), at p. 184.

¹⁶ Albright, Thomas A., et al. "[Ohio forests 2016.](#)" *Resource Bulletin-Northern Research Station, USDA Forest Service NRS-118* (2018).

¹⁷ 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.

¹⁸ 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.

¹⁹ 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.²⁰

UOG Surrounding Salt Fork Would Harm Ohio's Outdoor Recreation Economy.

The State of Ohio reported 42,831,130 visits to Ohio State Parks for the year 2018.²¹ The reality and perception of fracking and UOG production under and surrounding Salt Fork would negatively impact park attendance and Salt Fork's reputational value.

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.²²

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.²³ Chronic noise from drilling and fracking operations interferes with the ability of birds to respond to acoustic cues.²⁴ Wildlife biologists in West Virginia found genetic changes in the Louisiana waterthrush that were linked to shale gas development.²⁵

C. DENYING THE SALT FORK NOMINATIONS WILL POSITION OHIO'S PUBLIC LANDS TO CONFRONT CATASTROPHIC CLIMATE CHANGE – R.C. 155.33(B)(1)(c), and (h).

Deciding to keep Salt Fork'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."²⁶ 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.

²⁰ Graham, Jove, et al. "Increased traffic accident rates associated with shale gas drilling in Pennsylvania." [Accident Analysis & Prevention 74 \(2015\)](#): 203-209.

²¹ Smith, Jordan W., Anna B. Miller, and Yu-Fai Leung. "2019 Outlook and Analysis Letter: The Vital Statistics of America's State Park Systems." [Institute of Outdoor Recreation and Tourism \(2020\)](#): 1.

²² [Outdoor Industry Association \(2017\)](#).

²³ Buxton, Rachel T., et al. "Noise pollution is pervasive in US protected areas." [Science 356.6337 \(2017\)](#): 531-533.

²⁴ 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.

²⁵ Frantz, Mack W., et al. "Epigenetic response of Louisiana Waterthrush *Parkesia motacilla* to shale gas development." [Ibis 162.4 \(2020\)](#): 1211-1224.

²⁶ 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.

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.²⁷

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.²⁸

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.²⁹

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.³⁰

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.³¹ 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.³² 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.³³

Methane, the main component of natural gas, is 34 times more potent as a greenhouse gas in the atmosphere than CO₂ over a 100-year timeframe, and 86 times more potent over a 20-year timeframe.³⁴

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.³⁵

²⁷ International Energy Agency, "[Net zero by 2050: A roadmap for the global energy sector.](#)" (2021).

²⁸ 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).

²⁹ 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.

³⁰ <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement>

³¹ 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.

³² 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.

³³ 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.

³⁴ 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.

The IPCC states: “Continued emissions will further affect all major climate system components, and many changes will be irreversible on centennial to millennial time 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.”³⁶

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.³⁷

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.³⁸

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.”³⁹ Wildfires, which will become more common as temperatures rise, also harm air quality by increasing particulate matter and ozone precursors in the air.⁴⁰

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.⁴¹ Wildfires in eastern Canada are filling Ohio’s June and July, 2023 skies with smoke and resulting in central Ohio’s first

³⁵ 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.

³⁶ 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.

³⁷ 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.](#)

³⁸ 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.](#)

³⁹ 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.](#)

⁴⁰ 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.](#)

⁴¹ 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.](#)

“unhealthy” air quality alert since 2003.⁴² These numbers are above 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 drops in air quality.⁴³ Fossil fuel-driven climate change is the main cause of increasing fire weather.⁴⁴ 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 Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area leasing nominations.

Respectfully Submitted,

Nathan Johnson
Senior Attorney, Land & Water
Ohio Environmental Council
1145 Chesapeake Ave., STE I
Columbus, OH 43212
NJohnson@theOEC.org

⁴² Behrens, Cole, “[Canadian wildfire haze drifts into Ohio. Air quality alert for unhealthy level first since 2003](#)” The Columbus Dispatch, June 28, 2023.

⁴³ 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.](#)

⁴⁴ 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.](#)

From: [Tony Long](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 2:43:51 PM

I am writing on behalf of the Ohio Chamber of Commerce. The Ohio Chamber of Commerce announced in its Blueprint For Ohio's Economic Future (published October 2022) support for the use of state-owned minerals on land controlled or owned by the state of Ohio. Therefore, the Ohio Chamber of Commerce supports the nomination of land contained in Notice of Nominations 23-DNR-0005; 23-DNR-0006; and 23-DNR-0007. These nominations will add additional economic opportunities and produce additional revenue for the state of Ohio. Impact on Ohio's economy and revenue for governmental services should be taken into consideration for all tiers of land nominated and future bidding.



Tony Long
General Counsel
Ohio Chamber of Commerce
34 South 3rd St., Columbus, OH 43215
614-629-0910 desk
www.ohiochamber.com

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From: myvoice@oneclickpolitics.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0007
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 8:12:06 AM

Re: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0007

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

I'm writing to voice my support for nomination number 23-DNR-0007. Rising energy costs have caused the price of nearly everything to go up. It's become a huge burden for Ohio families, and I know I am not the only one who would be relieved if we were able to use our natural resources to solve this problem. It's essential that we begin producing more of our own oil and natural gas. I urge you to do what's best for Ohio and approve nomination 23-DNR-0007.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Doris McHenry
d.j.mchenry@sbcglobal.net
530 Harding Ave. Barberton, OH 44203 Constituent

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From: [terri_sabo](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination #23-DNR-0005
Date: Monday, June 26, 2023 3:36:48 PM
Attachments: [Nominated parcel letter^.docx](#)

Please review my attached comments. Thank you.

Terri Sabo
66915 Barrett Hill Rd
Cambridge, Ohio 43725

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This is in response to the nominated parcels for leasing for exploration and development and production of oil or natural gas fracking Salt Fork State Park # 23-DNR-0005, #23-DNR-0006, and #23- DNR- 0007.

I appreciate your time reviewing my comments.

Please plan a road trip to Salt Fork and Guernsey County Ohio. If so, your understanding of our concerns of the impact of fracking this area will be clearer.

As a premier tourism destination for Ohioans and out of state visitors, hydraulic fracking will disrupt the area in major ways. The promise by Governor Dewine to not approve surface disruption inside the park during his administration really will not make a difference, and he won't be in office forever. Just venture east into Jefferson or Carroll County for evidence of fracking disruption to the community and landscape.

US Route 22 is the route into the main entrance of Salt Fork and is included in the nominated parcels with proposed well pads access off US 22 to the south. Two are right across from the park entrance. Already busy with hundreds of thousands of people traveling this narrow winding two-laned road to visit the park annually, the additional truck and heavy machinery traffic to construct well sites and then carry water for injection, brine and residual waste is a hazard. The road crosses arms of the lake twice, right by three of the proposed well sites. The potential spill situation and corresponding environmental disaster cannot be ignored.

Along with the health hazards, this optic is not one that will make this area of Ohio a proud tourist destination. The proposed well sites will not only be unsightly, but contribute to noise, water, and light pollution. I know this is true, we can already see well pads fourteen miles east of the park from our home west of the park. The proposed acreage is close to the campground, the Salt Fork Marina, and the newly proposed nature center. Visitors seek dark night skies, peace and quiet, abundant wildlife and an unspoiled natural experience. This level of industrial development cannot be "hidden" by requiring the well pads to be located outside park boundaries.

I understand that the potential revenue from fracking our public lands is tempting and you are under pressure to approve, however, once this area of Ohio is

depleted of its fossil fuel, the area will be forever scarred from the process. Is this the legacy you wish to leave your children, grandchildren and the youth of Ohio?

What will happen is that this area of Appalachia will be abandoned by out of state businesses and forgotten. ODNR is certainly aware of the current lengthy list of abandoned wells and ongoing cleanups that is part of ODNRs responsibility.

Feel free to contact me. I will take you on a backwater kayak tour of the nominated area. We will see herons, egrets, cormorants, turtles, and maybe a bald eagle. If you decide to approve, I guess you, as well as your children, will never get to experience this wonderment in the state of Ohio.

I urge you to deny these nominations.

Thank you,

Terri Sabo



Taken May 10, 2023 in area of proposed well sites, just east of park entrance.

From: [martyj](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Nomination#:23- DNR -0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Saturday, June 10, 2023 1:02:35 PM

I am writing with my concern about allowing fracking anywhere near Salt Fork or any of our State or Local Parks. They are too important and valuable as Parks for the enjoyment of all citizens and homes for the myriad of our fellow creatures who rely on the them for habitat, food and water. Don't sell off these assets for such a short term and dangerous reason - profit for oil companies and lobbyists.

Marty Sickinger
Aurora Ohio

A registered voter who votes

Sent from my Galaxy Tab® A

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From: [April Bleakney](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Friday, July 21, 2023 12:47:02 PM

Attn: Commission Clerk
Oil & Gas Land Management Commission
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
2045 Morse Road
Commission.Clerk@oglmc.ohio.gov
Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

I am fortunate to have had the opportunity to visit and explore many local parks as a child growing up in Northeast Ohio. Salt Fork is a special place that should not be exploited and ruined with fracking.

I am so thankful Ohio took the appropriate steps to protect this land from extractive industry and development so that all Ohioans could enjoy the park's stunning landscape and natural features. That could all change if oil and gas operations are permitted to frack our public lands.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. I know many visitors — including my own family — would avoid visiting Salt Fork State Park knowing these risks. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too.

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

April Bleakney (she / her)

APE MADE | Cleveland, Ohio

Creative: www.apebleakney.com
Shop: www.apemade.etsy.com

From: [Jillian Manning](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007.
Date: Friday, July 21, 2023 12:05:22 AM

To whom it may concern,

PLEASE keep fracking OUT of our state parks! Now, more than ever, it's vital to the health of our communities to maintain and improve the quality of our air, water, and public lands. As the largest state park in Ohio, Salt Fork is a vital property for boating, camping, and hiking, and the pollution caused by fracking would be detrimental to both the environment and ecotourism.

I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007.

Jillian Manning
614-746-4601

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From: [John Makley](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Cc: [Cindy Gordon](#); [kkimmel2@neo.rr.com](#); [Paige Masters](#); [Imm.3070@gmail.com](#); [Rich Carlisle](#); [jerrylyncombs99@gmail.com](#); [Rich & Pat Carlisle](#); [Gail Eckstein Shelby Dems](#); [Barbara Honcharik](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 10:11:56 PM
Attachments: [Public Comment- Salt Fork SP.docx.pdf](#)

Please see attached. Thank you.

John Makley
48 Grand Blvd.
Shelby, Ohio 44875
419-709-6461

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July 20, 2023

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

Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

We are concerned by the leasing of State Parks to the fracking industry in order to extract deep deposits of oil and gas. The dangers of fracking are well known and pose threats to not only the pristine beauty of Ohio's parks but also to the health and well being of the surrounding community.

We are blessed in Richland county to have Mohican State Park/Forest and Malabar Farm. We cannot imagine having its beauty and tranquility shattered by numerous fracking platforms pumping thousands of gallons of water and hazardous chemicals beneath them and creating air pollution that has been linked to health problems in both children and adults.

Accidents have happened and it would be more than unfortunate to have a spill that would contaminate drinking water and destroy fishing habitat. The continued extraction of fossil fuels also threatens the future of our children. The extreme heat, extreme storms and giant wildfires we are currently witnessing are testament that we must move away from the burning of fossil fuels.

All of this is why we ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Respectfully Submitted,

John Makley , 48 Grand Blvd.; Shelby, OH 44875; johnbmakley@gmail.com
Barbara Honcharik, 48 Grand Blvd.; Shelby, OH 44875; bhoncharik2014@gmail.com
Gail Eckstein, 99 Walnut St.; Shelby, OH 44875; parker.booger@gmail.com
Carol Kimmel, 38 Woodland Rd.; Shelby, OH 44875; kkimmel2@neo.rr.com
E. Paige Masters, 88 E. Whitney Ave.; Shelby, OH 44875; masters12118@outlook.com
Logan Masters, 88 E. Whitney Ave.; Shelby, OH 44875; lmm.3070@gmail.com
Richard Carlisle, 147 W. Smiley Ave.; Shelby, OH 44875; richc.426064@gmail.com
M. Michele Metcalfe, 64 Roberts Dr.; Shelby, OH 44875; mmm44865@yahoo.com
Jerrylynn Combs, 10 Grace Ave.; Shelby, OH 44875; jerrylyncombs99@gmail.com
Patricia Carlisle, 147 W. Smiley Ave.; Shelby, OH 44875; patriciacarlisle24@gmail.com
Cindy Gordon, 161 Poplar St.; Shelby, OH 44875; hgordon@neo.rr.com

From: [Marilyn Baumer](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007 - Please DENY
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 9:46:48 PM

July 20, 2023

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

Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

Please deny the leasing nomination submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area: Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-005,006 and 007. I am a very concerned citizen and a retired conservation professional. The natural area that is protected in Salt Fork State Park is very literally invaluable and irreplaceable. The construction and operation of well pads near Salt Fork's boundaries will destroy the beauty and peacefulness of the park. The air, water and light pollution generated by oil and gas development is harmful to both human health and our native species. The serious consequences of climate change are headline news almost daily. Increasing development of oil and gas resources, rather than alternative energy sources, takes us further down a very dangerous path. Furthermore, allowing corporations to profit from an invaluable and irreplaceable resource that is owned and enjoyed by the citizens of Ohio is wrong. Please consider the well-being of the citizens of Ohio and deny the leasing nominations.

Sincerely,

Marilyn Baumer
1414 Sand Stone Ct.
Dayton, OH 45440

From: [Tyler Bender](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 4:46:38 PM

July 20, 2023

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

Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

Ohio's state parks are special places for residents of Ohio to enjoy nature away from the noise and pollution of the cities. They're also special places where plants and animals can thrive given that we manage them correctly. Permitting fracking in Salt Fork State Park would devastate this balance and cause terrible consequences in both the short-term and long-term future. First, this is Ohio's largest and grandest state park and permitting any oil and gas exploration within its boundary, or even near it, would put it at great risk of air and groundwater pollution from spills and leaks in fracking infrastructure. Second, this would only further Ohio's regrettable reliance on oil and gas in a world filled with increasing natural disasters due to climate change. In a year filled with air quality alerts from wildfires in Canada, we should be doing everything we can to reduce and end our reliance on this energy source. Finally, visiting Salt Fork, and any state park with fracking permitted, would be forever changed with fracking activities creating noise and destroying forested/natural areas that are the exact reasons why I, and so many other Ohioans, enjoy visiting the state parks.

I am so thankful Ohio took the appropriate steps in the past to protect this land from extractive industry and development so that all Ohioans could enjoy the park's stunning landscape and natural features. That could all change if oil and gas operations are permitted to frack our public lands.

Therefore, I respectfully request that you **deny** the leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. No oil and gas exploration can be permitted within or inside of Ohio's precious public lands.

Sincerely,

Tyler Bender
6200 Maryhurst Drive
Dublin, OH 43017
419-979-3342

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From: [Valerie Vodrey Hendrickson](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 4:28:38 PM

I'm writing to ask the commission not to approve oil and gas leasing in Salt Fork State Park. I have personally enjoyed hiking at Salt Fork on numerous occasions, and appreciate the access to forest land that it and its sister state parks give to all Ohioans and Ohio's wildlife. Fracking and other oil and gas exploitation would harm the scenic beauty of the park, endanger the ecosystems it contains, and risks polluting groundwater and adding other industrial contamination to the lives of nearby residents.

Public lands are meant to be for the good of the public and the world—not the profit of a few climate-altering companies who stand to make a buck off of them.

Thank you for your consideration.

-Valerie V. Hendrickson
5472 Blue Ash Rd, Columbus, OH 43229

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From: [Michelle Maitland](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007.
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 3:25:36 PM

Dear Commissioners,

I am fortunate to have had the opportunity to visit and explore many local parks. I am also a regular donor to the Ohio State Parks Foundation.

I have visited Salt Fork State Park many times and have relished the beauty of Salt Fork's hiking trails, waterways, and campgrounds.

I am so thankful Ohio took the appropriate steps to protect this land from extractive industry and development so that all Ohioans could enjoy the park's stunning landscape and natural features. That could all change if oil and gas operations are permitted to frack our public lands.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. I know many visitors — including my own family — would avoid visiting Salt Fork State Park knowing these risks. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too.

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Thank you for continuing to preserve the land Salt Fork State Park occupies instead of polluting it with fracking operations.

Ohio is one of the last states in the country where our state parks continue to remain free of charge to the public. I am proud any visitor can enjoy these preserved lands free from fracking pollution and hope you continue to honor this legacy by DENYING the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007.

Sincerely,
Michelle Maitland
158 E Hyde Rd
Yellow Springs OH 45387
mmaitland6@gmail.com

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From: [Benjamin McKean](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007.
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 3:01:00 PM

July 20, 2023

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

Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

As someone who is raising a child in Ohio, one of the greatest things that the state has to offer is its wonderful park systems. Being able to enjoy these parks during the pandemic was a lifeline and they remain one of Ohio's greatest resources for families. But that could all change if oil and gas operations are permitted to frack our public lands.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. I know many visitors — including my own family — would avoid visiting Salt Fork State Park knowing these risks. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too.

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Benjamin McKean
313 E Blenkner St
Columbus OH 43206

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From: [Marc Conte](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 2:35:34 PM

Dear Commissioners,

As a citizen of Ohio, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. We need to protect our publicly owned natural areas in Ohio. We should be doing everything possible to prevent the destruction of the scenic beauty of state parks.

Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Thanks,

Marc

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From: [Dana Howard](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 12:47:59 PM

July 20, 2023

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

Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

Since moving to Central Ohio, I have had the opportunity to visit and explore many state local parks. This was particularly important and sustaining with a young child during the COVID years. We explored all of the natural beauty that Ohio has to offer with our now 6-year-old. It was in this time that we stumbled upon Salt Fork State Park! With daycare closed, it was incredible to have the chance to visit Salt Fork State Park and enjoy the fresh air as we explore nature together.

We have been to Salt Fork State Park a number of times since 2020 — we have loved exploring the hiking trails and waterways, and are hoping to camp there in the near future.

I always tell others who live outside of Ohio how incredible and accessible the natural splendor and public lands are in the state. I am grateful that Ohio has been a responsible steward of these lands and has taken the appropriate steps to protect our public gems from extractive industry and development. These parks are a selling point for moving to and remaining in Ohio. All Ohioans deserve to continue enjoying the park's stunning landscape and natural features. That could all change if oil and gas operations are permitted to frack our public lands.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. I know many visitors — including my own family — would avoid visiting Salt Fork State Park knowing these risks. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too.

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Thank you for taking this comment into consideration. I trust that you will make the right long term decision for our future.



Dana Howard
313 E. Blenkner St. Columbus Ohio, 43206

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From: [Nathan Cohen](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 12:44:42 PM

Dear commissioners,

I respectfully request that you deny the leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Salt Fork State Park is Ohio’s largest state park and one of the most beloved and important outdoor recreation destinations in the state. A 2009 ODNR publication stated that “Salt Fork State Park is a priceless gem to be cherished by the people of Ohio.”¹ Please deny the Salt Fork oil and gas leasing nominations in order to protect public health and safety, respect outdoor recreation, and confront climate change.

Nomination No. 23-DNR-0005 shows eight proposed shale fracking (“unconventional oil and gas production” or “UOG”) well pads surrounding Salt Fork. The construction and operation of well pads near Salt Fork’s boundaries seriously threatens the quality and character of this priceless Ohio gem. UOG leasing and development of the nominated Salt Fork parcels threatens public health and safety, current recreational uses, and Ohio’s outdoor recreation economy. By contrast, denying the Salt Fork nominations would protect the Park’s air quality; its tranquility; and its unique status as an Ohio outdoor health, wellness, and recreation destination. Denying the Salt Fork nominations would also serve the interests of present and future generations by helping to prevent the worst impacts of climate change.

I am so thankful Ohio took the appropriate steps to protect this land from extractive industry and development so that all Ohioans could enjoy the park’s stunning landscape and natural features. That could all change if oil and gas operations are permitted to frack our public lands.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. I know many visitors — including my own family — would avoid visiting Salt Fork State Park knowing these risks. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too.

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Thank you,
Nathan Cohen

Sent from my iPhone

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From: [RickD](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 12:40:27 PM

I am fortunate to have had the opportunity to visit and explore many local parks as a child growing up in Eastern Ohio. It was always special to visit Salt Fork State Park initially with my parents and then with my children and family over decades; those occasions continue to fuel my lifelong appreciation of Ohio's state parks.

As a concerned citizen and passionate advocate for environmental preservation, I am writing to express my strong opposition to the industry's nominations for leasing Salt Fork State Park for fracking and other extractive exploration. Salt Fork State Park is an invaluable natural treasure that provides recreational opportunities, preserves biodiversity, and supports the local communities. Approving such nominations would not only endanger the delicate ecosystem within the park but also compromise the health and well-being of nearby residents and visitors.

Fracking and extractive exploration involve significant environmental risks, including water contamination, air and noise pollution, and habitat destruction. Allowing these activities in a place as ecologically significant as Salt Fork State Park would be a grave mistake, as the potential long-term damage could irreversibly alter the landscape and diminish the park's recreational and educational value.

Instead, I urge the Ohio Land Management Commission to prioritize the preservation of this cherished natural resource and focus on sustainable initiatives that foster harmony between conservation and development.

I emphatically request the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007

Let us stand united as citizens of the great State of Ohio in protecting Salt Fork State Park for future generations, ensuring that its beauty and ecological richness remain untouched by detrimental industrial practices.

Sincerely,

Armand A DiPaolo Jr.
878 Loch Lomond Ln
Columbus, Ohio 43085

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From: [Kori Sedmak](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Cc: [Allison Boehler](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007.
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 11:14:51 AM
Attachments: [image.png](#)



July 20, 2023

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

Public Comment: Please DENY Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007.

Dear Commissioners,

Energy policy is of critical importance to wildlife conservation; it is a key driver of our effectiveness in addressing the impacts of climate change and shapes the footprint of industry disturbance across the landscape. It is imperative that we shift to cleaner energy resources and support appropriately sited renewable energy; it is also imperative that we minimize cumulative adverse impacts to wildlife and habitats as we do so.

Hydraulic fracturing is rapidly reshaping Ohio's and the nation's energy profile. As the fracking industry grows, so grows concern over adverse impacts in the form of habitat loss and fragmentation, water contamination and aquifer depletion, as well as methane leakage and emissions. We must ensure that this development does not affect our already fragmented habitats, and is carried out with safeguards and accountability for the protection of our birds, other wildlife, and ecosystems.

Here in Ohio, our public lands are precious ecosystems that have been historically managed in a way that supports Ohioans' needs for a range of uses from preserving biodiversity, to public recreation like hunting, fishing and hiking, and even timber harvesting. Just this spring, we lost that historical balance of protection and resource use as Ohio's public lands were opened to leasing requests by the oil & gas industry.

While we understand that energy development is critical to Ohio's growth, we believe that our public lands should be protected for Ohioans in perpetuity. Our State Parks are places we can go knowing we will find relaxation, recreation, healthy ecosystems, and abundant wildlife. The adverse health effects, air and water pollution, and general quality of life reduction

associated with fracking are antithetical to what we rely on these beautiful green spaces to provide for us. These same effects are detrimental to surrounding wildlife, everything from trees to songbirds, that are also harmed by noise and light pollution where fracking operations are installed.

Columbus Audubon and its membership requests that the Commission deny the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts to both Ohioans and Ohio's wildlife, of leasing our public lands to these industries, in your deliberations.

Sincerely,

Kori Sedmak
Columbus Audubon President

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From: [debrs Brinker](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007."
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 11:06:14 AM

Hello,

I strongly oppose fracking in any of our Ohio state parks, and this comment is regarding Salt Fork. Fracking pollutes groundwater, and this can have long lasting implications to health of people and wildlife. Fracking will destroy any peace in the state parks, and will interfere with habitat for the many wildlife species which call the state parks home. It will be unsightly. Natural gas is NOT a clean fuel, and marketing it as such is disingenuous. Is there nothing in this state that is not for sale under Republican rule? It is very disappointing that the governor has included this in his plans.

Debra Brinker, M.D.

Ohio resident

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From: [Laura Cocoma](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007.
Date: Wednesday, July 19, 2023 10:26:44 PM

Dear Commissioners,

I respectfully request that you DENY the leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area - Nomination No. 23-DNR-0005-0006, and 0007. Unconventional oil and gas production (UOG) threatens Ohio's outdoor recreation economy, air, and water quality. Through my job, I have been able to experience what it is like to be near oil or gas extraction sites. I cannot say these were pleasant experiences. The smell of rotten eggs, which was most likely the hydrogen sulfide and other gases being released, along with the headaches, was extremely overwhelming. I cannot imagine what it would be to try to enjoy the natural landscape and scenic views of the Salt Fork State Park and have to deal with harmful gases, noise, air and light pollution from UOG operations. Several meta-analyses conducted near UOG sites have shown that hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), several airborne chemicals including endocrine-disrupting chemicals, and other highly toxic chemicals are associated with UOG development. In addition, HAPs near UOG developments have been found at concentrations exceeding health safety thresholds¹. Depletion of water quality and water resources is very concerning as well. The high volumes of water that would be used for the multiple frack wells proposed to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land, is mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that are exempt from the Safe Drinking Water Act, chemical reporting requirements, regulation as hazardous wastes under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and many other environmental safety laws. With all these exemptions, and the known impacts to the environment, animal and public health, it is hard to imagine how safe and beneficial it would be for Ohioans to allow extractive industry in the Salt Fork State Park.

Decarbonization of the energy sector is imperative to mitigate extreme weather events and the consequences of climate change. Ohioans deserve to be able to escape from urbanization, pollution and industrialization, and breath clean air while doing so. I ask you today to please consider all the negative impacts of leasing our public lands and deny the leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area - Nomination No. 23-DNR-0005-0006, and 0007.

¹ 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; 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; 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.

Kind regards,
Laura Cocoma
M: 478-972-5398
Email: lauracocoma@outlook.com

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From: [Jean Forney](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Wednesday, July 19, 2023 9:35:45 PM

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

Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

I am fortunate to have had the opportunity to visit many state parks as a child growing up in Ohio (Westerville, Bryan, and Lebanon). In college at Miami University, I loved meeting my family at Hueston Woods. As an adult, who returned to Ohio after living out of state for many years, I love taking my kids to Strouds Run, Lake Hope, and Hocking Hills. Two weeks ago, we had our first overnight camping trip at Strouds Run State Park. Last week, my daughter's fifth birthday party was there. She loved swimming in Dow Lake with her friends. It is amazing to have such a safe and beautiful place only 8 minutes away.

Ohio's state parks are truly special and having local state parks is a beautiful gift. It is important to our state that we all have access to clean, safe parks. That is why I am writing to request that you protect Salt Fork State Park.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too.

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Jean Forney
259 E State St
Athens, Ohio
513-509-5482

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From: [Carl Forney](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007.
Date: Wednesday, July 19, 2023 9:35:25 PM

Attn: Commission Clerk
Oil & Gas Land Management Commission
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
2045 Morse Road
Commission.Clerk@oglmc.ohio.gov
Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

We are not a Western State blessed with vast tracts of wild land. The settlement of Ohio was extensive and our few wild green spaces are invaluable. What do you think your grandchildren would rather have in fifty years? A swimmable lake and healthy forests or the solace of knowing our fine state was able to extract every bit of hydrocarbon wealth for the interests of a few?

In this respect your decision is easy. Salt Fork should be protected from destructive industrialization and maintained for the public interest of Ohioans.

That this is even question speaks to your dedication not to your citizenry but to the financial interests you grovel to for your campaign donations semiannually. We're watching and you will be accountable for your actions.

Sincerely,

Carl Forney

259 E State St.
Athens, OH 45701
(513)703-4341
forneycf@gmail.com

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From: [Kalyn Sprague](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Wednesday, July 19, 2023 9:25:30 AM

Dear Commissioners,

I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Respectfully Submitted,
Kalyn Sprague

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From: [Mary Krupa](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2023 9:57:22 PM

Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

I am fortunate to have had the opportunity to visit and explore many local parks as a child growing up in Northeast Ohio. These inspired me with a tremendous love of Mother Nature and her woods to this day and I am now 67 years old.

I am so thankful Ohio took the appropriate steps to protect Salt Fork State Park from extractive industry and development so that all Ohioans could enjoy stunning landscape and natural features. That could all change if oil and gas operations are permitted to frack our public lands.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. I know many visitors — including my own family — would avoid visiting Salt Fork knowing these risks. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of these lands. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too.

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Mary Krupa
3661 Neilson Avenue
Youngstown, Ohio 44502

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From: [Kyle Butler](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2023 9:48:15 PM
Attachments: [Salt Fork letter - Nora.pdf](#)

To whom it may concern,

I am sending the attached letter on behalf of my daughter, Nora Butler. She is very concerned about the future of Salt Fork State Park and encourages the commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007.

Please read her attached letter and consider her perspective.

Kyle Butler

77 Pomeroy Rd
Athens, OH 45701

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Public Comments on Salt Fork,
nomination #: 23-DNR-0005,
23-DNR-0006, 0007

- Dear commissioners,
Please do not frack
salt fork. It's such a
beautiful, pristine
ecosystem, but as soon
as they send in their
trucks, that ecosystem
is destroyed. Think
about all the innocent
plants and animals
that are being killed!
We want our parks to
thrive. Another reason
I'm a child and the
future of the parks is
mine to. And as a
child, I am part of our
society's future. did

you know that the trucks destroy the roads? Plus, how are you supposed to sleep with a bunch of noisier trucks outside your windows? as you can see, there are many reasons to protect the parks, and even more that I didn't list so please, PLEASE, leave our parks alone.

Sincerely,
Nora Butler,
age nine

From: [Cindy & Tony](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007.
Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2023 11:38:10 AM

Attn: Commission Clerk
Oil & Gas Land Management Commission
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
2045 Morse Road
Commission.Clerk@oglmc.ohio.gov
Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

I am fortunate to have had the opportunity to visit and explore many State Parks as a child growing up in Ohio. I especially enjoyed camping and boating at Indian Lake State Park. As an adult, my husband and I have made several visits to Salt Fork State Park, staying at the lodge and hiking. I have a lifelong interest in Ohio's state parks. They have always provided a much needed respite from noise and light pollution that is so prominent in our state today.

I am so thankful Ohio took the appropriate steps to protect this land from extractive industry and development so that all Ohioans could enjoy the park's stunning landscape and natural features. That could all change if oil and gas operations are permitted to frack our public lands.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. I know many visitors — including my own family — would avoid visiting Salt Fork State Park knowing these risks. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too.

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Cynthia Edwards
2581 Valais Ct. Dayton, OH 45458

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From: jwfoise@aol.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Monday, July 17, 2023 10:04:18 PM

Dear Commissioners,

I demand that you deny the leasing nominations for Salt Fork State Park.

It an abomination that the State of Ohio would even consider allowing fracking on OUR public lands.

It is a blessing that Ohio took the appropriate steps to protect this land from extractive industry and development so that all Ohioans could enjoy the park's stunning landscape and natural features. That could all change if oil and gas operations are permitted to frack our public lands.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. I know many visitors, including my own family, will avoid visiting Salt Fork State Park knowing these risks. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too.

You must stop this afront to the citizens of Ohio.

Sincerely,
Jonathan W. Foise
16 Essex Circle
Hudson, OH 44236

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From: [kristin abney](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Monday, July 17, 2023 3:19:54 PM

Dear Commissioners,

I respectfully request that you deny the leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Salt Fork State Park is Ohio’s largest state park and one of the most beloved and important outdoor recreation destinations in the state. A 2009 ODNR publication stated that “Salt Fork State Park is a priceless gem to be cherished by the people of Ohio.”

Please deny the Salt Fork oil and gas leasing nominations in order to protect public health and safety, respect outdoor recreation, and confront climate change.

Nomination No. 23-DNR-0005 shows eight proposed shale fracking (“unconventional oil and gas production” or “UOG”) well pads surrounding Salt Fork. The construction and operation of well pads near Salt Fork’s boundaries seriously threatens the quality and character of this priceless Ohio gem. UOG leasing and development of the nominated Salt Fork parcels threatens public health and safety, current recreational uses, and Ohio’s outdoor recreation economy. By contrast, denying the Salt Fork nominations would protect the Park’s air quality; its tranquility; and its unique status as an Ohio outdoor health, wellness, and recreation destination. Denying the Salt Fork nominations would also serve the interests of present and future generations by helping to prevent the worst impacts of climate change.

Respectfully,
Kristin Abney
A lifelong Ohio citizen

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From: [Jennifer Kleinrichert](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Monday, July 17, 2023 12:20:44 PM

Hi. I am sick of having to write comments to protect our public lands in Ohio. Why isn't this a priority in our state? Why isn't beauty valued? Why isn't nature valued? Why isn't health valued? Why are humans Queen and King of all? Let's move forward in a better way. Let's use our brains. Let's use science. Let's use our hearts.

Jennifer Kleinrichert
Morrow County, OH

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From: [N Pisco](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Monday, July 17, 2023 11:21:25 AM

July 17, 2023

Attn: Commission Clerk
Oil & Gas Land Management Commission
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
2045 Morse Road
Commission.Clerk@oglmc.ohio.gov
Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

Part of my childhood took place in Cambridge, Ohio, so my family frequently visited Salt Fork to go hiking through the beautiful forests around the stunning lake. In addition, my mother participated in the annual craft festival held at Salt Fork, which helped provided much needed income for our family.

Salt Fork and the other state parks in our beautiful state are treasures that should be protected for future generations. We are so fortunate to have these gems and should prevent them from being damaged. As the climate changes due to human activity, the science has clearly indicated that fracking, methane leaks, and other activities associated with the extractive industry are harming the planet, which in turn will affect all of us, especially our youth.

Please deny the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007.

Please carefully consider all the consequences. Please help protect all of us ... the damage is not worth it for a few more dollars.

Sincerely,
Nathaniel Stitzlein
1780 Basil Western Rd
Baltimore, OH 43105

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From: [Victoria Print](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Monday, July 17, 2023 9:39:18 AM

Dear Commissioners,

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007.

As one of the largest State Park in Ohio, Salt Fork State Park is an important natural outdoor recreation location for residents and visitors of Ohio. To propose shale fracking in such a beautiful and important natural resource is both disturbing and concerning. In a world where there are fewer and fewer protected spaces due to government bending over backwards for corporations, to even consider opening this critical park up to destruction is inconceivable.

Considering the recent disasters in Ohio, including the East Palestine rail derailment and the Columbiana County Gas leak, this industry has proven that they do not prioritize safety and accountability in protecting the environment and more importantly Ohioans. Please do not give in to them and sacrifice our land and our people. Please deny the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007.

Respectfully,

Tori Print

Hilliard, OH 43026

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From: [Ted Bergh](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005,0006, 0007
Date: Sunday, July 16, 2023 1:44:36 PM

Dear Commissions:

I am fortunate to have had the opportunity to visit and explore many local, state and national parks. These wonderful locations are a gift that we have borrowed from our grandchildren that we should pass on in a pristine conditions was it was received.

I am so thankful Ohio took the appropriate steps to protect this land from extractive industry and development so that all Ohioans could enjoy the park's stunning landscape and natural features. That could all change if oil and gas operations are permitted to frack our public lands.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too.

There is no need to produce this fracked natural gas since there is sufficient quantities produced already. There is no need to remove this fossilized remains of dinosaurs that were on the earth millions of years ago to further contaminate the environment with methane gas and carbon dioxide. Renewable energy will be able to provide sufficient energy and not increase the climate crisis caused by increasing levels of carbon in the environment.

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Sincerely,

Ted Bergh
6865 Treeridge Drive
Cincinnati, Ohio 45244

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From: [John Calhoun](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Sunday, July 16, 2023 11:39:43 AM

Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commissioners

I respectfully request that you deny the leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Salt Fork State Park is Ohio’s largest state park and an important outdoor recreation destination in the state. A 2009 ODNR publication stated that “Salt Fork State Park is a priceless gem to be cherished by the people of Ohio.” Please deny the Salt Fork oil and gas leasing nominations in order to protect public health and safety, respect outdoor recreation, and confront climate change.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. Polluted air and water also risk further pollution to our precious soil and farmlands. Air and water pollution impact all, but especially those nearest to the park, and marginalized communities that dont have the resources to combat these pollutions.

Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty and natural wildlife habitats of Salt Fork State Park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too. How many fewer people would visit a state park with such operations?

Finally, it is imperative we do not contribute more greenhouse gas pollution to the atmosphere if we are to prevent further warming of the Earth and catastrophic climate change. Increased fracking would not allow us to reach the net-zero greenhouse gas emissions goal by 2050.

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Thank you.

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From: [Matt Dye](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Sunday, July 16, 2023 9:35:30 AM

Dear Commissioners,

I am fortunate to have had the opportunity to visit and explore many local parks as a child growing up in Northeast Ohio. It was a special visit to Salt Fork State Park during a collegiate leadership retreat, however, that sparked my lifelong interest in Ohio's state parks.

I have visited Salt Fork State Park many times since that first visit in the late 2000s — including several trips where I've introduced others to the beauty of Salt Fork's hiking trails, waterways, and campgrounds. As a new parent, I am thrilled to plan my child's first visit to Salt Fork State Park so we can enjoy the fresh air as we explore nature together.

I am so thankful Ohio took the appropriate steps to protect this land from extractive industry and development so that all Ohioans could enjoy the park's stunning landscape and natural features. That could all change if oil and gas operations are permitted to frack our public lands.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. I know many visitors — including my own family — would avoid visiting Salt Fork State Park knowing these risks. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too.

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Matt Dye
[View My LinkedIn Profile](#)

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From: [A. Sebrosky](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Sunday, July 16, 2023 7:23:26 AM

Our parks are a precious thing that is not easily replaced or corrected once defiled as can occur with fracking

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too.

Today, I ask the Commission to **DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007.**

Sincerely,

Amanda Sebrosky
440-610-1148

"The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing". -Author Undetermined

"Those who can make you believe absurdities can make you commit atrocities." --VOLTAIRE

"If men could get pregnant, birth control would be a sacrament" - Gloria Steinem

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From: [Chris Niehoff](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Sunday, July 16, 2023 6:15:42 AM

Dear Commissioners,

I am writing to request that you deny the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area. Fracking is detrimental to the environment, wildlife, and the experience of a place. Salt Fork State Park has wonderful hiking trails and waterways that Ohioans, and many visitors to Ohio, enjoy. Please do not introduce this harmful practice in our state parks.

Thank you,
Chris

Chris Niehoff
Mobile: 614-477-9292

Sent with [Proton Mail](#) secure email.

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From: [Paul Moser](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Saturday, July 15, 2023 9:01:19 PM

Date: 7/15/2023

Attn: Commission Clerk

Oil & Gas Land Management Commission

Ohio Department of Natural Resources

2045 Morse Road

Commission.Clerk@oglmc.ohio.gov

Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

I am fortunate to have had the opportunity to visit and explore many local parks since moving to Northeast Ohio in 2007. It was a special visit to Salt Fork State Park during a a 10 mile trail run challenge I've done there a number of times with friends That sparked my lifelong interest in Ohio's state parks.

I have visited Salt Fork State Park many times since that first visit in the late 2000s — including several trips where I've introduced others to the beauty of Salt Fork's hiking trails, waterways, and campgrounds. As a parent, I am thrilled to plan my child's visits to Salt Fork State Park so we can enjoy the fresh air as we explore nature together. We love watching birds and identifying all the creatures we find in Salt Fork. Every hike we carry a bag to pick up litter as well.

I am so thankful Ohio took the appropriate steps to protect this land from extractive industry and development so that all Ohioans could enjoy the park's stunning landscape and natural features. That could all change if oil and gas operations are permitted to frack our public lands.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. I know many visitors — including my own family — would avoid visiting Salt Fork State Park knowing these risks. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too.

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Thank you,

Paul Moser
3253 Fox Run Dr
Richfield, Ohio 44286
330-328-5149

From: [Gibbons Brian](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Saturday, July 15, 2023 7:03:34 PM

Dear OGLMC

Decisions on fracking on public lands/state parks in Ohio is not healthy for plants, animals and other living things including humans.

Fracking operations will disrupt the park's quiet, solitude and habitat that supports wildlife, fish, birds and a landscape that contributes to a healthier environment.

The effects of fracking go well beyond the fracking site itself as the linked documents below demonstrate.

A reasonable review of the documents below outlines how any short-term benefit to fracking will be offset by much greater and costly detriments to Ohio's landscape, parks, natural areas and the tax-paying public that will be forced to shoulder the costs of the degradation to the environment and all Buckeyes quality of life.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Brian Gibbons
19510 Lorain Rd #106
Fairview Park, OH 44126
216-848-0097 (landline)

<https://stateimpact.npr.org/pennsylvania/2019/06/22/fracking-in-ohio-series-some-ohio-residents-who-complained-about-oil-and-gas-feel-abandoned-by-the-state/>

[A community-based evaluation of proximity to unconventional oil and gas wells, drinking water contaminants, and health symptoms in Ohio - ScienceDirect](#)

<https://mahb.stanford.edu/library-item/how-things-got-so-fracking-bad-in-ohio/>

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From: [Deborah Fleming](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Saturday, July 15, 2023 3:37:40 PM

July 15, 2023

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

Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

I am particularly fond of Salt Fork State Park because I came from eastern Ohio and value the natural landscape in that area in which much of the land had been strip mined.

I am grateful that legislators in Ohio took the appropriate steps to protect this land from extractive industry and development so that all Ohioans could enjoy the park's stunning landscape and natural features. That could all change if oil and gas operations are permitted to frack our public lands.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. I know many visitors — including my own family — would avoid visiting Salt Fork State Park knowing these risks. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too.

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Deborah Fleming
2525 County Road 775
Perrysville OH 44864
567-203-2460
dfleming@ashland.edu

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From: [Amy King](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Saturday, July 15, 2023 3:08:31 PM

Dear Commissioners,

Ohio's State Parks are jewels deserving of preservation and celebration. The protection and conservation of land for the use by citizens of Ohio is the purpose and role that must be protected.

Please do not build fracking operations on the outskirts of Salt Fork or any of the parks in the system. The noise, lights and risks will impact the beauty and use of the parks.

Please consider the important uses of the park that will be impacted by industrial development.

Amy King
15473 Dutch Creek Road
Athens Ohio 45701
740-592-2940

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From: [Nancy Dollard](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007 NO Fracking in Salt Park
Date: Saturday, July 15, 2023 1:56:02 PM

To the Commission:

As an Ohio resident for over 40+ years, I want my public parks protected and OPPOSE ANY fracking in ANY state park.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. I know many visitors — including my own family — would avoid visiting Salt Fork State Park knowing these risks. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park. No one wants to visit or camp surrounded by noise and light pollution, and fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns and methane leaks are a REAL issue w/fracking.

Today, I ask the Commission to **DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007.** Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Thank you and please DENY ANY oil/gas leasing in state parks,
Sincerely,

Nancy Dollard
11255 Cottingham Cir., NW
Uniontown, OH 44685

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From: [Marilyn Holtz](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007.
Date: Saturday, July 15, 2023 12:29:55 PM

Dear Commissioners,

I've long been a big fan of Ohio's many State Parks and Wilderness areas.

As my children were growing up, I have found memories of taking them for a lovely getaway in the Salt Fork State Park. We all enjoyed the natural beauty of this area with its hiking trails and waterways.

I won't mince words here: I find it appalling that the children of today might be deprived of what those before them enjoyed because of the poor decisions made by our elected officials today. We all know fracking can and does pollute ground water. As for methane, it is an extremely potent greenhouse gas!

Keeping what remains of our natural environment in Ohio intact and healthy should be the concern here, not short term profits from the sale of toxic fuels.

Thank You,

Marilyn Holtz

Fairport Harbor, Ohio

Sent from my iPad

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From: [Horton-Kunce, Haven](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007.
Date: Saturday, July 15, 2023 12:23:32 PM

7/15/2023

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

Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

I am severely disappointed to hear about the state's plans to expand hydraulic fracturing in our green spaces and communities. It first disappoints me that we are not divesting from fossil fuels all together. I fear for a future without clean air and water. We do not need to continue to make ourselves the villains of the ecological chapter of this earth. My friends and family just got back from experiencing Salt Fork. My friend, Lilly, said that being there is healing and peaceful. Don't take away this outlet for outdoor recreation, stress relief, crime reduction, and so much more. Don't desecrate something we will not be able to restore in full balance. Climate grief and anxiety are bad enough, don't worry your citizens further.

Thank you,
Haven Horton-Kunce
hh051119@ohio.edu

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From: nmpb85@aol.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Saturday, July 15, 2023 11:29:01 AM

To whom it may concern,

I oppose leasing land for fracking at Salt Lake State Park. I have wonderful memories of visiting Salt Fork as a child. Memories I want for future Ohioans. Everything in our world seems polluted these days, we deserve a peaceful place to retreat to. The public pays for these parks, they should not be leased for private gain. That is in direct contradiction of what the parks stand for.

In addition, fracking will have a huge impact on local residents public health. It will diminish the quality of outdoor recreation that the park currently offers. Fracking is rarely done correctly so it will cause toxic air pollution, light pollution, noise pollution and climate pollution. Which is in complete contrast of the purpose of a park.

NO ON LEASING OUR PARKS TO SPECIAL INTERESTS.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Nan Brunskill
6477 Chablis Dr.
Liberty Twp, Ohio 45011

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From: [A Pohlmann](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Cc: [Ann](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Saturday, July 15, 2023 9:38:19 AM

15 July 2023

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

Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

I am fortunate to have had the opportunity to visit and explore many local parks as a child growing up in Ohio. It is a profound sense of peace found in nature, alongside a fascination and love of all creation, which has led to a lifetime of visiting our public parks alone, as well as with my family and friends.

The benefits of all our remaining natural areas, left as close as possible to how God (or whatever power you believe in) made them, are profound, and beyond my poor power to convey.

I am so thankful Ohio took the appropriate steps to protect this land from extractive industry and development so that all Ohioans could enjoy the park's stunning landscape and natural features.

This could all change if oil and gas operations are permitted to frack our public lands.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. I know many visitors — including my own family — would avoid visiting Salt Fork State Park knowing these risks. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park.

No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too.

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007.

Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Sincerely,
Ann Pohlmann
tessensmith@yahoo.com

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From: [Patti McMahan](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Saturday, July 15, 2023 9:26:47 AM

Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

I am fortunate to have had the opportunity to visit and explore many local parks as a child growing up in Northeast Ohio. It was a special visit to Salt Fork State Park during a collegiate leadership retreat, however, that sparked my lifelong interest in Ohio's state parks.

I have visited Salt Fork State Park many times since that first visit in the late 2000s — including several trips where I've introduced others to the beauty of Salt Fork's hiking trails, waterways, and campgrounds. As a new parent, I am thrilled to plan my child's first visit to Salt Fork State Park so we can enjoy the fresh air as we explore nature together.

I am so thankful Ohio took the appropriate steps to protect this land from extractive industry and development so that all Ohioans could enjoy the park's stunning landscape and natural features. That could all change if oil and gas operations are permitted to frack our public lands.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. I know many visitors — including my own family — would avoid visiting Salt Fork State Park knowing these risks. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too.

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Sincerely,
Mark and Patricia McMahan

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows

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From: [Scott Bushbaum](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007."
Date: Saturday, July 15, 2023 8:54:06 AM

Attn:

Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission

Ohio's public lands deserve good protections from industrial processes.

Years ago, an Ohio county probate judge attempted to change a public city park into an industrial or business zoned area by saying the public land or park offered industry "recreational use". Later the law was upheld by citizens who firmly stated that industry is not considered a "recreational use."

It is one of our US Constitutional Rights to say that public lands be protected. Legal standpoints and environmentally oriented government departments have been a foundation of the US government framework as far long ago in those historical perspectives provide.

One of those US government foundations is President Teddy Roosevelt's work to establish a National Park Service and the work of the Dept. of Interior and President Nixon's founding of the EPA due to a fire on the Cuyahoga River.

That is to say public lands belong to the animals, ecosystems, nature in a general sense, and moreover public lands belong to the people, the citizens the residents and not at all should public lands be of ownership to corporations, entities, agencies, persons of those legal descriptions or departments of government per se.

Public lands like the Wayne National Forest and Salt Fork State Park, Wolf Run State Park, Zepernick and Valley Run Wildlife Areas all belong in part to Ohio and the people here. The State of Ohio should respect public lands in Ohio much the same as the Federal government does.

A Federal judge upheld this ruling several years ago when horizontal hydrofracturing proposals by the Ohio Oil and Gas Association planned to expand natural gas exploration proposed for the Wayne National Forest near Nelsonville and Athens Ohio.

This recent ruling plainly demonstrates the Federal government's commitment to protecting public lands in Ohio State owned property. The State of Ohio owes a similar act of protection to the public lands of Ohio, nature, ecosystems and people.

States like Ohio find their public lands offer many special benefits to health through offering places for their residents to play, swim, hike, bicycle, canoe, kayak and camp. These recreational activities improve physical health and connect citizens of Ohio and many US states with their natural environments for relaxation, recreation and to improve their physical, spiritual and mental health.

So often today we find mental health diagnoses and physical health diagnoses from post COVID-19 pandemic stresses are playing significant roles in public health concerns.

It then stands to reason that protecting public lands is instrumental in ensuring the public health, the steady flow of tourism revenue, the overall economy and for our general welfare afforded in the US Constitution.

Similarly, today the Ohio Department of Natural Resources works to provide public lands as places to enjoy the inherent beauty of parks like Salt Fork State Park, Houston Woods, Mohican State Park, Maumee Bay and other public lands that obviously earn the destination of State Parks to be set aside for tourists to visit, Ohio residents to hike and camp in with respect to important landmarks like the Devil's Bathtub at Hocking Hills, and the Upper Falls Trail at Mohican State Park and Acton Lake at Houston Woods for example.

These landmarks in Ohio parks and public lands are protected for reason and purpose. They are to be spared from the poisons, buildout, expansion and construction of industrial process that otherwise mar or alter the physical dimension of beauty and benefit forests, lakes, and land there offers.

Ohio public forest lands provide oxygen to the environment through photosynthesis, a process that removes carbon from the atmosphere and with water processes nitrogen and other elements into oxygen released from trees and green plants.

Rivers and lakes often help in this process by providing water resources to plants, trees and grasses.

Sparing natural resources like water in rivers, aquifers, reservoirs, ponds, lagoons, lakes, streams, creeks and the like on public lands from construction of industrial proposals ensures the survival of people everywhere.

Trees, forests, grasses, marshes, brownfields all add to the safe homes to plant and animal species that comprise the natural ecosystem and often Endangered Species Act protections to the species of animal and plant kingdoms found on public lands.

The Endangered Species Act is perhaps the best, most loved and most revered of all Government regulations ever enacted.

These ecosystems on Ohio public lands are playing a critical role today to ensure soil nutrition for agriculture and farming and in preventing desertification and dust lands from where once is safe, healthy good soil.

With global temperatures rising from climate change and this change due from mainly industrial work on Earth all protections to farmland, public parks, natural resources, oceans and lakes will undoubtedly improve natural forest ecosystems in Ohio that in time return many natural elements like nitrogen, oxygen, phosphorus, hydrogen and carbon safely to the Earth to restore soil nutrition and restore animal life and plant life to a balance that promotes healthy environments, better crops and better health for people.

These public lands protections such as those established and upheld by the USDA and US Fish and Wildlife Service are very important today and are protections that have been long recognized by government in the United States and around the world for many generations.

Look always to work for those protections on public lands.

Thank you, Governor DeWine, Ohio Department of Natural Resources and also the PUCO and the Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission for understanding and upholding the long term commitment we Ohioans make to enjoy our parks and wildlife areas.

Regards,
Scott Bushbaum
5681 Terrace Park Dr.
Dayton Ohio 45429

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From: [Gabriel Karns](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Thursday, July 13, 2023 9:45:23 AM
Attachments: [Public Comment DENY Salt Fork Lease Nomination.docx](#)

13 July 2023

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

Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners:

I am fortunate to have had the opportunity to visit and explore many Ohio's public lands during the 10 years I have called the Buckeye State home – state parks, metro parks, state wildlife areas, and nature preserves, each is wonderful and unique in its own manner. As a wildlife ecologist by vocation and avid outdoor recreator – hunting, fishing, canoeing, foraging, camping, hiking – my family and I have had the opportunity to spend time in many of the public lands in eastern Ohio, including Salt Fork, for both work and enjoyment in the past decade.

Admittedly, my position on this issue is complicated. On the one hand, as an ecologist – I know that most every action simultaneously benefits and harms different species by a complex array of factors and variables. For instance, salamanders occur in lower abundance on and adjacent to pipeline rights-of-ways but snakes are more common on that same element of energy infrastructure. I am literally the author of the paper stating this reality – (**Karns, G.** Response of amphibian and reptile populations to vegetation management and edge habitat enhancement along Utica-Marcellus pipelines in eastern Ohio. *12th International Rights-of-Way Symposium Proceedings*). Separated from the scientific nature of my research, my personal experience tells me that an energy corridor bordering mature forest is a wonderful place to hunt wild turkey, but that same place is not my first choice to forage for spring ramps or listen for sensitive mature forest songbirds. It is complicated.

Thus far, I have focused exclusively on the aboveground impacts relegated to wildlife communities – I suppose this is not surprising given my background. These factors are however only a narrow sliver of the overall variables that must be considered. I will not provide an exhaustive literature review on the many effects and impacts of horizontal fracturing that lace scientific journals, but the overall picture is not a rosy one. I am sure many of other comments will focus on risks of spills, subsurface and surface water pollution, noise and light damages, habitat fragmentation, and the boom-bust effects on rural economies. Not to mention human health risks; oh, and that little thing called climate change.

In reviewing the lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007 for Salt Fork, I am deeply concerned by some of the well pad locations and parcel nominations that I see – a well pad location barely more than a football field's length from the lake and straight uphill from the water's surface, the Commission may as well have granted surface activity rights. To be frank, some of the proposed development is less worrisome based on the limited information I have been provided – a well pad nearly a mile distant and topographically disjunct from the lake's watershed, I am more okay with that. But to be perfectly honest, there is not enough information contained in the lease nominations to make a responsible decision on whether these nominations should be granted or not.

I have far more questions than answers. Exactly where are the well pads proposed? Exactly how many and where would brine ponds be constructed? Where will the massive amounts of water required for

13 July 2023

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

Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners:

I am fortunate to have had the opportunity to visit and explore many Ohio's public lands during the 10 years I have called the Buckeye State home – state parks, metro parks, state wildlife areas, and nature preserves, each is wonderful and unique in its own manner. As a wildlife ecologist by vocation and avid outdoor recreator – hunting, fishing, canoeing, foraging, camping, hiking – my family and I have had the opportunity to spend time in many of the public lands in eastern Ohio, including Salt Fork, for both work and enjoyment in the past decade.

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In reviewing the lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007 for Salt Fork, I am deeply concerned by some of the well pad locations and parcel nominations that I see – a well pad location barely more than a football field's length from the lake and straight uphill from the water's surface, the Commission may as well have granted surface activity rights. To be frank, some of the proposed development is less worrisome based on the limited information I have been provided – a well pad nearly a mile distant and topographically disjunct from the lake's watershed, I am more okay with that. But to be perfectly

honest, there is not enough information contained in the lease nominations to make a responsible decision on whether these nominations should be granted or not.

I have far more questions than answers. Exactly where are the well pads proposed? Exactly how many and where would brine ponds be constructed? Where will the massive amounts of water required for drilling be resourced? Will considerations of viewshed be imposed to protect scenic and aesthetic values of state park/wildlife area visitors? Why would consideration of the parcel nominations be lumped together in a way that a single decision results in a blanket decision of YES or NO for all associated well pad, compressor, rights-of-way and additional infrastructure? And what about the royalties if a lease were to be approved – do those funds stay with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources to monetize wildlife and habitat stewardship work or would those funds disappear into the general coffers, or worse yet subsidize a tax cut to the wealthy?

I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. The Commission must admit that based on the scant information provided in the lease nominations and lumped nature of the nominations, you all have more questions than answers. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations. The public must have more information to faithfully consider whether a lease nomination is appropriate for these lands. The Commission must have more information to faithfully consider whether a lease nomination is appropriate for these lands. And the public must have some assurances in writing for how the finances and regulatory assurances will be handled if we open this can of worms of subsurface leasing our public lands. This decision is not something Ohio can afford to get wrong.



Gabriel Karns

C: (336) 214-0397 E: outdoorsmorgasbord@yahoo.com
1768 Staffordshire Road, Columbus, OH 43229

drilling be resourced? Will considerations of viewshed be imposed to protect scenic and aesthetic values of state park/wildlife area visitors? Why would consideration of the parcel nominations be lumped together in a way that a single decision results in a blanket decision of YES or NO for all associated well pad, compressor, rights-of-way and additional infrastructure? And what about the royalties if a lease were to be approved – do those funds stay with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources to monetize wildlife and habitat stewardship work or would those funds disappear into the general coffers, or worse yet subsidize a tax cut to the wealthy?

I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. The Commission must admit that based on the scant information provided in the lease nominations and lumped nature of the nominations, you all have more questions than answers. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations. The public must have more information to faithfully consider whether a lease nomination is appropriate for these lands. The Commission must have more information to faithfully consider whether a lease nomination is appropriate for these lands. And the public must have some assurances in writing for how the finances and regulatory assurances will be handled if we open this can of worms of subsurface leasing our public lands. This decision is not something Ohio can afford to get wrong.

Gabriel Karns

C: (336) 214-0397 E: outdoorsmorgasbord@yahoo.com

1768 Staffordshire Road, Columbus, OH 43229

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From: [Cindy Hartman](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Cc: [DNR Ohio State Parks](#); [Mertz, Mary](#); [wcm351](#); [Alan LaDuke](#); [Dave McDiffitt](#); [Hobie Woods](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Wednesday, July 12, 2023 5:52:02 PM

July 12, 2023

Attn: Commission Clerk

Oil & Gas Land Management Commission

Ohio Department of Natural Resources

2045 Morse Road

Commission.Clerk@oglmc.ohio.gov

Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

The Ohio Friends for the Preservation of Ohio State Parks Board of Trustees is adamantly opposed to Fracking in Salt Fork State Park and in all other State Parks in the State of Ohio. As the representative group of state park friends' groups, we speak for many citizens across Ohio who frequently utilize, support and preserve Ohio's state parks. All of us as individuals are actively involved in promoting, improving and protecting our parks.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. Salt Fork State Park encompasses thousands of acres of land and water where thousands of visitors utilize the lake, trails, campgrounds and lodge every year; enjoying the natural beauty of the area. These natural and protected areas very likely will be impacted by fracking operations that will disturb the scenic beauty and serenity of the state park and the wildlife within and around the park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. In addition, fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns.

Today, we request the Commission **DENY** the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Respectfully,

Bill Martin, President

Alan LaDuke, Vice President

Hobie Woods, Treasurer

Cindy Hartman, Secretary

Dave McDiffitt, Trustee

CC: Mary Mertz, Director Ohio Department of Natural Resources

Glenn Cobb, Chief , Division of Parks and Watercraft, ODNR

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From: [Ed Wardwell](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 3:26:33 PM

My wife and I have great love for Ohio's beautiful, natural parks. We have always spent a great deal of our leisure time enjoying our walks in the state parks in all seasons. Please do not let Salt Fork be desecrated by a lot of drilling rigs, pads and service roads.

Edward J. Wardwell

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From: [Robert Kloos](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 11:45:58 AM

Dear friends.

It has been ages since I visited Salt Fork, but the fact that a lottery system was in place when I was there decades ago is a sign that the people of the Great State of Ohio cherish the land there. I am appalled that Salt Fork Park is being considered as a fracking site.

I am opposed to fracking: the horrific waste of water, the release of toxins into the atmosphere, and the loss of blight-free land for recreation. I am opposed to single use plastic — they are everywhere, including in our own bodies.

When my grandchildren come, I want to be able to show them pristine water and densely forested parks. They are our most precious legacy. Why would we risk such precious gifts?

There is no justification for the surrender of state park land for this exercise.

Bob Kloos, pastor/administrator
Community of Saint Peter
7100 Euclid Avenue, Suite 125
Cleveland, OH 44103-4038
216.431.1798
community.saintpeter@gmail.com
communityofstpeter.org



“Preserving and renewing a living tradition”

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From: [John Kircher](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Monday, July 10, 2023 11:35:03 AM

Dear Commissioners,

I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations. I often visit Ohio's great State Parks, including Salt Fork State Park, for hiking and camping activities. Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. I know many visitors — including my own family — would avoid visiting Salt Fork State Park knowing these risks. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too.

Thank you for your consideration,

John Kircher
1934 Bedford Rd
Columbus, OH 43212

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From: [Miranda Kristene](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 2:39:28 PM

Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

I am fortunate to have had the opportunity to visit and explore many local parks as a child growing up in Ohio. I am so thankful Ohio took the appropriate steps to protect the Salt Fork State Park land from extractive industry and development so that all Ohioans could enjoy the park's stunning landscape and natural features. That could all change if oil and gas operations are permitted to frack our public lands.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. I know many visitors — including my own family — would avoid visiting Salt Fork State Park knowing these risks. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too.

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations. I would hope that Ohio leaders value the long-term health and safety of our land and people.

Miranda Schock
miranda.kristine22@icloud.com

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From: [Susan King](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 12:22:46 PM

Please protect public lands and public parks from fracking. Oil and gas companies can do their business on virtually other land NOT our state parks!

Salt Fork is a place where our family has gathered for meaningful family reunions — places where we could hike, canoe and swim.

As a cancer survivor, I go to state parks to find peace and explore nature, not to be exposed to toxins and to view oil and gas fracking operations!

Thank you in advance for protecting our state parks.

Susan King
316 Welsh hills road
Granville, Ohio

Sent from my iPhone

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From: [Bekky Baker](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007.
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 9:12:03 AM

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

Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

I spend a lot of my time in state parks. I was just at one this past weekend in Caesar Creek. I love that Ohio has so many parks to boast about. Salt Fork State Park is one of them.

I am so thankful Ohio took the appropriate steps to protect this land from extractive industry and development so that all Ohioans could enjoy the park's stunning landscape and natural features. That could all change if oil and gas operations are permitted to frack our public lands.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. I know many visitors — including my own family — would avoid visiting Salt Fork State Park knowing these risks. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too.

We need to protect these spaces so that our kids and their kids and hopefully their kids can continue to enjoy them. Just extracting is not good for us or for the earth.

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Bekky Baker,
Cincinnati, OH
bhob509@gmail.com

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From: [Marilyn Kircher](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007.
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 7:24:07 PM

July 5, 2023

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

Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

Please DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007.

Please protect the park from fracking operations. Fracking creates air and groundwater pollution. It also creates noise and light pollution. Fracking also requires big trucks which are disruptive to the environment. Fracking creates ugly landscapes, and Salt Fork is one of the most attractive parks in Ohio.

Please do not allow oil and gas operations to frack our public lands.

Thank you
Marilyn Kircher
1934 Bedford Rd
Columbus, Ohio 43212
marilynkircher@gmail.com

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From: [Anne Caruso](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 5:27:07 PM

To the Commissioners:

I'm writing to urge you to say no to the plans to frack Salt Fork State Park. I watched the excellent presentations by the experts to your commission last Thursday. Fracking requires toxic chemicals, extreme water extraction that is removed from the water cycle, continuous lines of trucks, lights all hours of the day and night, noise from the drilling. It's incompatible with a park's purpose. Fracking will leave the park contaminated with radioactive brine because spills of it are common. Please do your job as a gatekeeper for the public interest and say NO to this nomination.

Anne Caruso
Cleveland Heights, Ohio

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From: [Joshua Grismer](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007.
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 5:03:52 PM

Ohio needs less fossil fuels not more. Polluting a state park will not help Ohioans. Please do what is right for the people of Ohio.

Sincerely,
Joshua Grismer

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From: [Eleanor Davidson](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 9:21:48 AM

Dear Sirs and Madam,

I cannot imagine opening Salt Fork to leasing and fracking.
This state park is truly one of Ohio's jewels and must be kept as it is.

As a physician, I know the incredible value of outdoor experience for the physical and mental health of Ohio citizens.

This apparently simple intervention—preferable in my mind to more costly operations and medications to maintain health, should not be squandered or thrown away.

My daughter, a young professional in her early 30s, recently returned to Ohio after many years traveling the US and the globe.

She was astonished to realize how many natural resources our state has for hiking, biking, camping, swimming and the like.

It was a major factor in her decision to return to the state and consider a career in nursing, which she is pursuing.

Please, do not squander such a wonderful natural resource.
It is ours to value, to nurture, and to maintain.

Eleanor W Davidson MD

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From: [David Kaplan](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Cc: [David Kaplan](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 8:23:37 PM

Dear Commissioners,

I am writing to express my request that the Commission deny the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area —Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and groundwater pollution. The use of groundwater for the operation is particularly egregious. Fracking operations will definitely disturb the natural beauty and attractiveness of Salt Fork State Park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. The addition of heavy truck traffic will pose significant safety concerns. Additionally, there are serious health concerns associated with fracking for people who live nearby.

My family will definitely avoid Salt Fork State Park if fracking is allowed nearby. It would be a shame to destroy the park for the people of Ohio just to satisfy the self-interested desire of private companies.

Sincerely,

David Kaplan, MD, PhD
Emeritus Professor of Pathology
Case Western Reserve University

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From: [Kiersten Carew](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 7:05:51 PM

Hello Ohio Department of Natural Resources,

Part of ODNR's mission statement for public parks is the protection and conservation of Ohio's parks and water ways. Ohio recently nominated Salt Fork State Park for oil and gas extraction which is the opposite of ODNR's mission statement. Fracking tends to release pollutants in multiple ways. Fracking can contaminate underground water sources when high pressure fracturing fluid and gas seeps into surrounding aquifers. Surface contamination can originate from waste pools, incomplete flaring, leaks, and transportation failures. There are plenty of stories and evidence of the harm oil and gas pollution has on the people who already live close to fracking sites. ODNR will have betrayed its own mission statement of safe recreation and conservation if oil and gas extraction is allowed to occur on Ohio's public lands including Salt Fork State Park. Please deny industry leases for oil and gas extraction in state parks to protect the well being of Ohioans and the environment.

From,
Kiersten Carew

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From: [Moshe Koval](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Tuesday, July 4, 2023 3:03:11 PM

Dear Commisioner,

I am a concerned Ohio citizen who is opposed to the decision to open up state parks to fracking for oil. I respectfully request that you deny the leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Salt Fork State Park is Ohio’s largest state park and one of the most beloved and important outdoor recreation destinations in the state. A 2009 ODNR publication stated that “Salt Fork State Park is a priceless gem to be cherished by the people of Ohio.” Please deny the Salt Fork oil and gas leasing nominations in order to protect public health and safety, respect outdoor recreation, and confront climate change. Nomination No. 23-DNR-0005 shows eight proposed shale fracking (“unconventional oil and gas production” or “UOG”) well pads surrounding Salt Fork. The construction and operation of well pads near Salt Fork’s boundaries seriously threatens the quality and character of this priceless Ohio gem. UOG leasing and development of the nominated Salt Fork parcels threatens public health and safety, current recreational uses, and Ohio’s outdoor recreation economy. By contrast, denying the Salt Fork nominations would protect the Park’s air quality; its tranquility; and its unique status as an Ohio outdoor health, wellness, and recreation destination. Denying the Salt Fork nominations would also serve the interests of present and future generations by helping to prevent the worst impacts of climate change.

Thank you, Moshe Koval
Sent from my iPhone

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From: [Kathy Smachlo](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Monday, July 3, 2023 4:08:45 PM

7/3/2023

Attn: Commission Clerk
Oil & Gas Land Management Commission
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
2045 Morse Road
Commission.Clerk@oglmc.ohio.gov
Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

Public parks of OHIO belong to the residents of OHIO. They provide essential functions and must be protected. They absorb CO₂, cleanse the air and water of toxins, provide precious habitats and ecosystems that all living things, including humans, rely on. The inhabitants of the natural world are already struggling to survive due to habitat destruction by land loss, degradation and pollution. It is essential to protect natural areas and to increase them so that they are not fragmented as they are now. A "Home Grown Natural Park", which is to include not only all parks but areas on private properties that are naturalized, is endorsed by Douglas Tallamy and many environmentalists. (Read Nature's Best Hope). Every inch of public parks is precious.

In public parks, by being in and connecting with nature, people gain significant positive impacts on their physical and mental health. They experience peace, quiet, beauty, and cleaner air and reduced temperatures.

Fracking in/around public parks will have devastating impacts on the ecology of the entire fracking area and beyond:

Millions of gallons from local waters will be collected and used, resulting in toxic-containing contaminated liquids that will remain so forever. Transporting and injecting this liquid into wells will allow toxins to enter the environment--releasing chemicals, heavy metals, PFAS, etc that can result in cancer, endocrine disruption, and many other adverse health effects. The remaining natural waters will have deleterious results of lower volume, resulting in increased temperature, lower pH, and lower oxygen, adversely affecting waterlife.

Gas venting and flaring will release harmful chemicals such as Nitric oxide, benzene, toluene, and other volatile hydrocarbons into the air, resulting in increased cases of cancer, lung disease, liver disease, low weight births.

Greenhouse gases CO₂, methane, NO₂ will be released--with significant effects on our climate. This is not something we can afford. The greenhouse gas situation is dire and must be ameliorated now.

Fracking pads create nonstop noise and light pollution. This will have severe effects on all living things around them. Noise and light pollution prevent birds, insects, animals, bats, from carrying out their normal life-sustaining activities such as communicating, eating, breeding. Humans will also be severely stressed, increasing health harms from cardiovascular diseases to cancers.

All the clearing of land for the fracking pads, the pipelines, the roads that will be part of the

whole fracking infrastructure will destroy valuable essential environments.

Transporting of gases and liquids from fracking have resulted in leaks and dumping of toxic waters and materials, as well as spills, fires and explosions at wellsites.

WE, AS A STATE, A NATION, A WORLD CANNOT AFFORD TO CREATE NEW FRACKING SITES. THIS IS A MORAL IMPERATIVE. THE HEALTH OF HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT ON WHICH WE DEPEND MUST BE PROTECTED.

PLEASE DENY THE SALT FORK STATE PARK AND WILDLIFE AREA LEASING NOMINATIONS.

Respectfully,
Kathy Smachlo,MD

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From: [Eva Lyon](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 9:20:49 PM

Dear Commissioners,

I am lucky to have had the opportunity to visit and explore many great public lands in Ohio and elsewhere in the US. My background as a geologist has taken me to many of these places, some of which are special to me, and all of which are special to someone. Salt Fork State Park is no different. Although I have yet to visit, I hope to one day appreciate its beauty and enjoy learning about its geology. This is less likely to happen if fracking is permitted in the Salt Fork area.

While I am pleased that Ohio took the appropriate steps to protect Salt Fork State Park from extractive industry and development so that all Ohioans could enjoy the park, I am deeply concerned by the current plans to permit oil and gas operations.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. I know many visitors — including my own family — would avoid visiting Salt Fork State Park knowing these risks. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too.

Further, this is no time to be putting more resources into oil and gas, which, although cleaner than coal, are still greenhouse gas emitting energy sources. This plan would only kick the can further down the road on climate action, and we simply cannot afford any more detours in the wrong direction. My background studying geology, in particular paleoclimatology, has made this need for urgent action abundantly clear.

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Thank you for considering my comment.

Eva Lyon

Athens, OH
740-208-7759

From: [Marilyn Zwayer](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #:23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2023 8:23:21 AM

Please deny the nomination for Salt Fork State Park to be leased for fracking and drilling. This land belongs to the people of the state of Ohio. It would be short-sighted to allow special interest groups to make money on land set aside for recreational use.

I use our state parks extensively, especially those near to where I live, Strouds Run and Burr Oak. Salt Fork is of great value to those in the Columbus area. We all deserve to have places of natural beauty to retreat to, appreciating the wildlife, birds, plants, trees and terrain.

Please think of those of us who count on our state parks for places of peace.

Thank you,

Marilyn Zwayer

Athens OH

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From: [terrylynn.grange](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #:23-DNR-005, 006, 007, #23-DNR-001, #23-DNR-002, #23-DNR-003, #23-DNR-004, #23-DNR-008, #23-DOT-001, #23-DOT-002, #23-DOT-003, #23-DOT-004
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 8:55:33 PM
Attachments: [opposenomination.docx](#)

Greetings,

Attached please find my opposition to the current set of nominations. If you need anything further, let me know.

Terry Grange

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows

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I oppose the nomination of this parcel because

1. If clean water is turned into toxic water, that's a resource that cannot be replaced.
2. If habitat is destroyed, the plants and animals that are thriving there will be destroyed.
3. The people who enjoy the property will no longer be able to do so due to smells, sounds and light. I'm not talking about the smell of manure, I'm talking about the smell of gases that have not been identified. We must have air quality monitoring, so we will know what gases are being released and the data must be public. After all, it is the public who is breathing the air.
4. Water quality testing must also be done. We don't want to turn Ohio into cancer alley. We've all seen Erin Brokovich. We've seen Dark Waters. Does the State of Ohio want to be sued? Who will pay for that? The people of Ohio.

Terry Grange

Tlg_co@hotmail.com

From: [orly ahroni](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #:23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 6:05:42 PM

July 20, 2023

Attn: Commission Clerk
Oil & Gas Land Management Commission
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
2045 Morse Road
commission.clerk@oglmc.ohio.gov

Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

We are writing to express our objections to fracking in Salt Fork State Park. Our state parks are a precious resource. As avid hikers, we have hiked in Salt Fork State Park. We are outraged that fracking may take place in this beautiful park! Ohio's parks belong to all Ohioans. They should not be leased for fracking operations. Fracking will pollute this park and destroy its natural beauty.

Please think of the negative consequences that will result from fracking. Please deny the oil and gas leasing nomination submitted for Salt Fork State Park.

Sincerely,

/s/ Orly Ahroni
Orly Ahroni

/s/ Stephen Steinberg
Stephen Steinberg

Sent from [Outlook](#)

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From: [Paul Stellar](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination#:23-DNR 0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Saturday, July 15, 2023 10:13:58 AM

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. I know many visitors — including my own family — would avoid visiting Salt Fork State Park knowing these risks. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too.

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations .

Please don't take huge risks for short term extension of a dying fossil fuel industry!

Sincerely
Paul Stellar
2677 Sterling Rd
Creston
OH 44217

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From: [Dave Lipstreu](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Public Comments on Salt Fork,Nomination#23-DNR-0005,0006,0007
Date: Wednesday, July 12, 2023 2:27:46 PM

In the early 1980's, as I was beginning my career as a city planner in Portage County in northeast Ohio, I recall attending a two day conference at Salt Fork State Park on natural resource protection and conservation. I had not previously been to Salt Fork, and upon my arrival, was quite literally smitten with the overall beauty and grandeur-I was unaware that such incredible natural beauty, such diversity in landscape, wildlife and naturally occurring amenities existed in Ohio! It was indeed gratifying to see that Ohio's Department of Natural Resources clearly placed a high priority on safeguarding and stewardship of this very special area of my state. I had viewed such areas outside of Ohio, but was unaware that Ohio contained such a treasure! Forty odd years later, I struggle with the fact that my state government is intent upon desecrating this public trust which is Salt Fork State Park, all in the name of profiting off climate destroying oil and gas development at a time of a severe climate emergency, and at a place it doesn't even remotely belong! As a land use, oil and gas exploration and development is an industrial one, and belongs in an area zoned for such uses, not an environmentally sensitive area dedicated to public recreation! The State of Ohio benefits immensely from the recreation revenue generated by such places as Salt Fork-but this will not continue, not once the myriad users of Ohio's parks see for themselves the horror to be visited upon them by their elected officials. It is a disgrace and betrayal of the worst kind, by public officials who have taken an oath to promote the public health, safety and welfare of the citizens of Ohio.

I am asking the Oil and Gas land Management Commission to DENY industry nominations to lease Ohio's Salt Fork State Park: there is no other decision that can be rationally, or morally made in this regard. Obviously, those who passed this outrageous legislation could care less how they will be remembered, but they WILL be remembered, you count upon it! Therefore, you as members of the Land Management Commission must do the right thing and DENY the nomination to lease Salt Fork State Park! You too will be remembered!

When I attended that conference many years ago at Salt Fork, I was extremely impressed that my state officials placed such a high priority on protecting nature, and assuring that Ohio's residents would have such precious places to recreate-both physically, mentally and spiritually, for many, many years to come.They taught me well back then, and their example of stewardship was a major guide and example throughout my entire career as a public sector land planner. Their example clearly has gone by the way. Please deny the industry nominations to lease Salt Fork State Park; to do otherwise is a violation of a public trust.

Thank you for considering these sincere and heartfelt comments.

David A. Lipstreu, AICP
40 North 40th Street
Newark, Ohio 43055

440-897-5793 dlipstreu@gmail.com

From: [Maria Povsic](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: public comments on Salt Fork
Date: Saturday, July 15, 2023 10:44:06 PM

15 July 2023

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

Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

I am fortunate to have had the opportunity to visit and explore many local parks as a child growing up in Ohio. It is a profound sense of peace found in nature, alongside a fascination and love of all creation, which has led to a lifetime of visiting our public parks alone, as well as with my family and friends.

The benefits of all our remaining natural areas, left as close as possible to how God (or whatever power you believe in) made them, are profound, and beyond my poor power to convey.

I am so thankful Ohio took the appropriate steps to protect this land from extractive industry and development so that all Ohioans could enjoy the park's stunning landscape and natural features.

This could all change if oil and gas operations are permitted to frack our public lands.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. I know many visitors — including my own family — would avoid visiting Salt Fork State Park knowing these risks. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park.

No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too.

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007.

Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Sincerely,
Maria Povsic
mapov@yahoo.com

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From: [Tim Traxler](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Re: Pubic Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-005, 006, 007
Date: Saturday, July 15, 2023 4:51:14 PM

To whom it may concern:

RE: Pubic Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-005, 006, 007

I ask that you **DENY** industry requests, proposals, applications and/or nominations to lease, to frack, or other was extract oil or gas, or tree logs from Salt Fork State Park and from ALL other State Parks, Wildlife Areas, and other Ohio Public Lands.

In case you have not noticed....we have planetary climate change going on, the unprecedented total warming on our entire planet happening, **and** it is going to get worse (you have not seen anything yet), that is unless we stop and or slow the use of all fossil fuels in all it forms period....like NOW.

It is insane to keep extracting carbon from the ground and spewing its particulates and gasses into the atmosphere, and the very air we breath, and destroying the fragile planetary temperature balance; what all living systems on Earth, count on and need to survive--insane, to keep extracting carbon fuels especially when there are alternatives.

Do some research, why don't you, on the catastrophic Anthropocene Epoch, that is without question, unfolding before our eyes.

Please DENY, STOP, QUIT, CURTAIL, say NO MORE!!!!

Tim Traxler
15166 Hooper Ridge Road
Millfield Ohio 45761
Phone 740-590-0562
Cell 740-590-0562 (no text)

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From: [Laura Rushton](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: RE: Public Comments on Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Saturday, June 10, 2023 9:13:08 AM

Dear Commissioners,

As an Ohio native and lifelong visitor to our beautiful state parks, I am greatly dismayed by the news that Salt Fork Lake has been selected to be opened up for gas and oil drilling (i.e., hydraulic fracking). Allowing this activity will disturb the natural beauty that draws visitors to the park, making the site less attractive to tourists from outside our state, as well as Ohioans who have enjoyed its recreational offerings over the years. Drilling is incompatible with the purpose the parks were created to fulfill: the noise, equipment, truck traffic, machinery, removal of trees, and other intrusions are harmful to the natural environment and reduce the appeal of the park. Such development will have both long term and short term costs that may not be immediately apparent, but eventually will take their toll on Ohio's tourism as well as the rapidly warming climate.

I respectfully request that you reconsider this decision and withdraw approval for drilling in the state parks and specifically, Salt Fork, where I used to enjoy happy vacations with my family. I would like other families in Ohio to have the same opportunity.

Sincerely,

Laura Rushton
Strongsville

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From: [Karen Kindel](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Salt Fork nomination nos. 23-DNR-0005,0006,0007
Date: Saturday, July 15, 2023 7:33:59 PM

Ohio took the initiative to protect the land of Salt Fork for people and animals. The danger of extractive industry and development was foreseen.

Why would we go back and allow fracking to create air pollution, ground water pollution, destruction of habitat noise and light pollution.

I am asking the Commission to deny oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt fork park and wildlife area-nomination nos. 23-DNR 0005,0006,0007.

Once destroyed, it cannot come back

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From: [John Cavanagh](#)
To: [Commissioners](#)
Subject: Oil, Gas and Shale Paths
Date: Friday, May 26, 2012 10:22:52 AM

I am writing in opposition to fracking at Salt Fork, or other parts in Ohio. I am part of a coalition of businesses and organizations that are working really really hard to develop access to recreation resources and create a recreation economy to help defeat poverty in Appalachian Ohio. I work on a multitude of approaches to economic development however our recreation assets are very important. Fracking will disrupt our progress and we are passionately opposed to this practice. Please do not grant leases on Ohio's beautiful state parks. It will damage our efforts and harm these amazing assets.

Kind regards,

John Cavanagh

<https://www.ohio.gov>
<https://www.ohio.gov>
<https://www.ohio.gov>

Oil, Gas and Shale Paths

Sent via iPhone - FYI my iPhone often autoconverts my text in the most embarrassing way. Please disregard. If I am dictating via voice it might be completely unrecognizable.

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From: [Carolyn Harding](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Salt Fork fracking
Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 9:50:31 PM

You all know fracking our state parks will destroy our refuges - the places that preserve biodiversity, sanity, recreation.

You have a choice to cave to the oil & gas industry and Gov. DeWine's administration's short sighted decision to allow oil & gas and Ohio agencies' profit over the People, our water, air & soil that we All depend on.

Vote No. Stop this. How Dare You!

Carolyn Harding

Producer/Host

GrassRoot Ohio Radio/Podcast

Sent from my iPhone

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From: [SCOTT BROWN](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Salt Fork fracking public comment comment dnr#20005,20006,2007
Date: Wednesday, June 14, 2023 11:15:52 AM

I want to go on record as saying I oppose any fracking in salt fork. This land is for the tax paying citizens of Ohio. It is not the right of politicians to let private corporations profit of of it.

Sincerely

Scott Brown

Columbus

Sent from my iPhone

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From: [Kim Kengor](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Salt Fork fracking
Date: Saturday, June 10, 2023 1:43:41 PM

PLEASE do not allow Salt Fork State Park to be fracking. Allowing fracking will despoil a green space needed to protect our planet from further climate related deterioration and add more CO2 to dangerously high levels in our atmosphere, soil and water. And for what?? A few more dollars in the pockets of the fossil fuel industry? That time is coming and MUST come to an end. Parks and forests are a carbon sink. I beg you to protect Salt Fork.

Sincerely,
Kim Kengor
Canfield, Ohio

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows

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From: [Janine Tiffe](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Salt Fork Fracking
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 8:41:38 AM

Dear Commissioners,

I respectfully request that you deny the leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area.

It is plain to see how the continued damage we do to the world only makes our lives less healthy and less safe. It is plain and simple in scientific studies and the news.

Please protect the health of all Ohioans - particularly the young, the elderly, and those with already poor health.

With appreciation,
Janine Tiffe

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From: [Will Harlan](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Salt Fork leasing comments
Date: Friday, June 30, 2023 11:50:37 AM
Attachments: [Center for Biological Diversity comments.pdf](#)

Dear Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

Attached are comments on the proposed leasing nominations for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area, Nomination #s: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Will Harlan

Southeast Director and Senior Scientist
Center for Biological Diversity
Asheville, N.C.
828-230-6818

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June 30, 2023

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

Public Comment RE: Please DENY the Leasing Nominations for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area, Nomination #s: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

The Center for Biological Diversity, on behalf of its 1.7 members and supporters, respectfully requests that you deny the leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Salt Fork State Park is Ohio’s largest state park and one of the most beloved and important outdoor recreation destinations in the state. A 2009 ODNR publication stated that “Salt Fork State Park is a priceless gem to be cherished by the people of Ohio.”¹ Please deny the Salt Fork oil and gas leasing nominations in order to protect public health and safety, respect outdoor recreation, and confront climate change.

Nomination No. 23-DNR-0005 shows eight proposed shale fracking (“unconventional oil and gas production” or “UOG”) well pads surrounding Salt Fork. The construction and operation of well pads near Salt Fork’s boundaries seriously threatens the quality and character of this priceless Ohio gem. UOG leasing and development of the nominated Salt Fork parcels threatens public health and safety, current recreational uses, and Ohio’s outdoor recreation economy. By contrast, denying the Salt Fork nominations would protect the Park’s air quality; its tranquility; and its unique status as an Ohio outdoor health, wellness, and recreation destination. Denying the Salt Fork nominations would also serve the interests of present and future generations by helping to prevent the worst impacts of climate change.

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.

UOG development of Salt Fork State Park would generate significant air, noise, and light pollution that would negatively impact visitors and users of the Park. R.C. 155.33(B)(1)(b), (c), (e), and (h). UOG development would conflict with current uses of the Park, including the recreational and health-based escape from industrialization, pollution, and nature fragmentation. R.C. 155.33(B)(1)(b), (c), (e), and (h). UOG development of Salt Fork State Park 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 NOMINATIONS 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).²

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).³

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 neurotoxicants (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).⁴

B. DENYING THE NOMINATIONS 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).

Salt Fork offers Ohioans and visitors a uniquely special recreational and health and wellness experience. 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 Salt Fork State Park. Approving Salt Fork State Park for UOG leasing and development would strike a symbolic and literal blow to Ohio's strong and growing outdoor recreation economy.

Salt Fork Is Exceptionally Rare: a Large and Contiguous Ohio Public Greenspace. Salt Fork is Ohio's largest and one of its most popular state parks.¹² A 2009 ODNR publication stated that "Salt Fork State Park is a priceless gem to be cherished by the people of Ohio."¹³

Only 15% of Ohio's forested acres are publicly owned (combined total of state, federal, and local public ownership).¹⁴ Ohio's forests are fragmented, and additional fragmentation is occurring. The rate of conversion of forest land to wildland urban interface (WUI) is greater in Ohio than any other state in the USDA Forest Service's Region 9 (20 Northeastern and Midwestern states), with an average of 7.5% of forest land becoming WUI each decade.¹⁵ As of 2000, 77 percent of Ohio's forest land was within 1,310 feet of a road, and 44 percent was within 650 feet.¹⁶

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.¹⁷

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.¹⁸

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.¹⁹

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.²⁰

UOG Surrounding Salt Fork Would Harm Ohio's Outdoor Recreation Economy.

The State of Ohio reported 42,831,130 visits to Ohio State Parks for the year 2018.²¹ The reality and perception of fracking and UOG production under and surrounding Salt Fork would negatively impact park attendance and Salt Fork's reputational value.

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.²²

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.²³ Chronic noise from drilling and fracking operations interferes with the ability of birds to respond to acoustic cues.²⁴ Wildlife biologists in West Virginia found genetic changes in the Louisiana waterthrush that were linked to shale gas development.²⁵

C. DENYING THE SALT FORK NOMINATIONS WILL POSITION OHIO'S PUBLIC LANDS TO CONFRONT CATASTROPHIC CLIMATE CHANGE – R.C. 155.33(B)(1)(c), and (h).

Deciding to keep Salt Fork'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."²⁶ 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.²⁷

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.²⁸

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.²⁹

Methane, the main component of natural gas, is 34 times more potent as a greenhouse gas in the atmosphere than CO₂ over a 100-year timeframe, and 86 times more potent over a 20-year timeframe.³⁴

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.³⁵

The IPCC states: “Continued emissions will further affect all major climate system components, and many changes will be irreversible on centennial to millennial time 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.”³⁶

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.³⁷

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.³⁸

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.”³⁹ Wildfires, which will become more common as temperatures rise, also harm air quality by increasing particulate matter and ozone precursors in the air.⁴⁰

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.⁴¹ Wildfires in eastern Canada are filling Ohio’s June, 2023 skies with smoke and resulting in central Ohio’s first “unhealthy” air quality alert since 2003.⁴² These numbers are above 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 drops in air quality.⁴³ Fossil fuel-driven climate change is the main cause of increasing fire weather.⁴⁴ These air quality impacts will worsen as the planet’s temperature rises.

For all of the foregoing reasons, both individually and collectively, we respectfully request that you DENY the Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area leasing nominations.

Sincerely,

Will Harlan
Southeast Director and Senior Scientist
Center for Biological Diversity
828-230-6818
wharlan@biologicaldiversity.org

REFERENCES

- ¹ Wolfe, Mark E. "Geology of a Rare Gem: Salt Fork State Park." *Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Geological Survey. [Ohio Geology 2 \(2009\)](#).*
- ² 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.
- ³ 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.
- exploratory study." [Environmental Health 13.1 \(2014\)](#): 1-18.
- ⁴ 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.
- ⁵ 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.
- ⁶ 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.
- ⁷ Denham, Alina, et al. "Acute myocardial infarction associated with unconventional natural gas development: A natural experiment." [Environmental Research 195 \(2021\)](#): 110872.
- ⁸ 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.
- ⁹ 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.
- 189-197.
- ¹¹ Rasmussen, Sara G., et al. "Asthma Exacerbations and Unconventional Natural Gas Development in the Marcellus Shale." [JAMA Intern Med. 176.9 \(2016\)](#):1334-1343.
- ¹² Wolfe, Mark E. "Geology of a Rare Gem: Salt Fork State Park." *Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Geological Survey. [Ohio Geology 2 \(2009\)](#).*
- ¹³ Wolfe, Mark E. "Geology of a Rare Gem: Salt Fork State Park." *Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Geological Survey. [Ohio Geology 2 \(2009\)](#).*
- ¹⁴ "[Overview of Ohio's Forest Action Plan](#)" (2020).
- ¹⁵ Ohio Forest Action Plan, [Forest Resource Assessment](#) (2020), at p. 184.
- ¹⁶ Albright, Thomas A., et al. "[Ohio forests 2016.](#)" *Resource Bulletin-Northern Research Station, USDA Forest Service NRS-118* (2018).
- analysis of greenspace exposure and health outcomes." [Environmental research 166 \(2018\)](#): 628-637.
- ¹⁸ 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.
- ¹⁹ 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.
- ²⁰ Graham, Jove, et al. "Increased traffic accident rates associated with shale gas drilling in Pennsylvania." [Accident Analysis & Prevention 74 \(2015\)](#): 203-209.
- America's State Park Systems." [Institute of Outdoor Recreation and Tourism \(2020\)](#): 1.
- ²² [Outdoor Industry Association](#) (2017).
- ²³ Buxton, Rachel T., et al. "Noise pollution is pervasive in US protected areas." [Science 356.6337 \(2017\)](#): 531-533.
- ²⁴ 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.
- ²⁵ Frantz, Mack W., et al. "Epigenetic response of Louisiana Waterthrush *Parkesia motacilla* to shale gas development." [Ibis 162.4 \(2020\)](#): 1211-1224.

- ²⁶ 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.
- ²⁷ International Energy Agency, "[Net zero by 2050: A roadmap for the global energy sector](#)." (2021).
- [Paris-aligned policies and investments](#)." International Institute for Sustainable Development (2022).
- ²⁹ 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.
- ³⁰ <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement>
- ³¹ 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.
- ³² 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.
- ³³ 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.
- ³⁴ 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.
- ³⁵ 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.
- ³⁶ 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.
- ³⁷ 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](#).
- ³⁸ 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](#).
- ³⁹ 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](#).
- ⁴⁰ 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](#).
- ⁴¹ 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.
- ⁴² Behrens, Cole, "[Canadian wildfire haze drifts into Ohio. Air quality alert for unhealthy level first since 2003](#)" The Columbus Dispatch, June 28, 2023.
- ⁴³ 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](#).
- ⁴⁴ 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.

From: [Steven McKee](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Salt Fork oil and gas leasing
Date: Monday, July 17, 2023 11:11:13 PM

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

Dear Commissioners,

I am opposed to oil and gas leasing in Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area, and respectfully request that you deny the leasing nominations that have been submitted for it.

There are many public policy reasons for refusing to allow fracking in Salt Fork: wildlife concerns, pollution concerns, public health and safety concerns, air quality concerns, park user enjoyability concerns, tranquility concerns, recreation economy concerns, and probably many more. You, being responsible commissioners, have no doubt considered all of them.

In the end, though, I believe that there should just be no oil and gas drilling in State Parks. State Parks have been almost-sacred sanctuaries for me and my family since I was a boy. In my 71 years, State Parks have been the people's land for wholesome, family enjoyment. I am dismayed that Ohio would consider selling them out to the highest bidder. If fracking is allowed at Salt Fork, what is to stop the industry from coming after all of the parks? What has happened to the world we once knew, where oil and gas profits were subservient to the will of the people ... at least on land owned by the people?

I would implore you to put political wars and culture wars aside and vote with common sense. There should be no oil and gas drilling on precious State Park land!

Thanks for listening,
~Steve McKee
Smmckee52@hotmail.com
419-961-3354 cell

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From: frogdlm@gmail.com
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Salt Fork Park
Date: Saturday, June 24, 2023 7:42:28 PM

Dear commissioners,

Salt Fork Park is a treasure to Ohio residents and should remain the peoples park. The potential damage that fracking operations could pose are numerous and the future of the park for recreation and wildlife is in danger. Also the impact to the environment will add to the already dreadful effects of climate change.

I am very much in opposition to the nominations for the above-referenced parcels in the vicinity of Salt Fork State Park. My family has spent many days at Salt Fork camping, hiking, fishing, and swimming there over the years and have always felt that it was a very special park. It is not only Ohio's largest State Park, but many will agree it is the most beautiful one. I oppose the nominations submitted for hydraulic fracturing for the following reasons:

- 1 The building of access roads and their environmental impact in the vicinity of the park.
- 2 Water withdrawal (each fracking well will have to take about a 1 million gallons of water/year). These will be drawn from the Muskingum Watershed, which cannot tolerate this loss.
- 3 Flaring of natural gas and methane emissions which will contribute to climate change.
- 4 Water pollution and the huge amounts of brine waste which will probably be injected into the ground in some nearby area or county.
- 5 A large increase in the level of noise and light pollution along with the enormous amount of truck traffic that will ensue in the area once drilling begins.

I would therefore urge the Commission to seek the advice of environmental experts before approving these nominations (I don't see any such expertise in the current Commission membership)

I beg you to not let our park become a haven for fracking and distruction.

Sincerely,
Debra Miller

113 Rae Ave.
Marietta, Oh 45750
740-336-6345

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From: [Margarita Apanius](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Salt Fork State Park & Wildlife Area, Nomination Nos: 23-DNR-005, 006, and 007
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 5:03:49 PM

Dear sir or madam,

The ODNR-Oil and Gas Land Management Commission (OGLMC) is required to consider, among other things, for lease nominations: 1) compatibility with current uses; 2) environmental impacts; and 3) potential impacts to the public.

Regarding the OGLMC's consideration of these three points for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area, it should first be noted that negative effects on the environment and public health have been shown to occur in areas of oil and gas extraction because of the chemicals used, traffic, noise, flaring, and lighting. Secondly, well pads and associated activities adjacent to, and/or in proximity to, the park and wildlife area could also negatively affect the quality of recreational uses at these places for the same reasons.

For reasons mentioned above, I urge the OGLMC to deny the above lease nominations, and any future lease nominations in the vicinity of Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area.

Margarita Apanius
23071 State Route 327
Laurelville, Ohio 43135

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From: [Marilyn Evenson](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Salt Fork State Park public comment
Date: Tuesday, July 18, 2023 8:42:28 PM

Dear Commissioners,

Ohio has many wonderful parks for Ohioans & tourists to visit & Salt Fork State Park is one of the best. It is Nature's dream park. Ohio has taken appropriate steps to protect this land from extractive industry & development. But all this could change if oil & gas operations are permitted to frack our public lands. Fracking creates hazardous air pollution & ruins the land & groundwater resources. It will disturb the scenic beauty & the wildlife as well. Please deny the oil & gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park & Wildlife Area....Nomination Nos: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, & 0007. Please consider all the negative & dangerous consequences when you deliberate. Ohioans want vibrant parks & greenspaces. They love the country & wilderness. Besides, once this environment is ruined by fracking, there is no bringing it back. It's finished. Thank you.

Marilyn Evenson
8 Justin Dr Apt C
Norwalk, OH 44857
mevenson311@gmail.com

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From: [LINDA SIGISMONDI](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Salt fork state park
Date: Saturday, July 15, 2023 2:13:03 PM

I urge you not to allow fracking in Salt Fork State Park or in other state parks and wildlife areas.

Fracking would negatively affect outdoor recreation in the park: It is not pleasant to boat, hike or even stay in the lodge with the unsightly fracking equipment. There is also noise, light and air pollution that affects public health.

State parks are for the people to use, not industry.

I am planning to attend a conference next April at the park but will not likely do so if there is fracking occurring - it is likely the conference will be moved as well.

Linda Sigismondi
Gallipolis, Ohio

- Sent from my iPhone

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From: [Sandra Cobb](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Salt Fork
Date: Saturday, June 10, 2023 8:07:02 AM

Hello,

Fracking near our wonderful Salt Fork will cause untold damage. Ohio need every cubic inch of natural area to combat climate change. It does NOT need more fossil fuel to poison our air.

Salt Fork is Ohio's largest state park and one of our most important public lands. Now is the time to stand up for our protection of our public lands and the peace that they bring to all Ohioans.

Sandra Cobb

Motreland Hill, Ohio

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From: [Cecilia shore](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007, Valley Run and Zepernick Areas
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 11:15:44 PM

Dear members of the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

As a regular user of Ohio State Parks, I am very disturbed by plans to open state parks and lands such as Salt Fork State Park, and Valley Run & Zepernick Wildlife Areas to fracking. We go to state parks and natural areas for recreational opportunities such as camping, hiking, kayaking and wildlife observation. As a psychologist, I know that such breaks to connect with nature help people not just to have fun, but improve their mental health and economic productivity. Fracking is antithetical to these ends. Fracking removes water from lakes and streams and releases polluted substances. Fracking brings in air, noise, and light pollution which is dangerous to wildlife and disruptive to the peaceful enjoyment which are so important to human well-being. State lands were set aside to PRESERVE, not to destroy, the natural resources of our beautiful state.

Sincerely,
Cecilia Shore
Professor Emerita
Miami University

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From: [Matthew Adair](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007
Date: Thursday, July 20, 2023 1:20:14 PM

20 July 2023

Attn: Commission Clerk
Oil & Gas Land Management Commission
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
2045 Morse Road

Commission.Clerk@oglmc.ohio.gov

Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

I am fortunate to have had the opportunity to visit and explore many local parks as a child growing up in Central Ohio. It was a special visit to Salt Fork State Park campground that sparked my lifelong interest in Ohio's state parks. Swimming in the beautiful lake in the peaceful solitude of nature is a wonderful life experience.

I have visited Salt Fork State Park many times since that first visit— including several trips where I've introduced others to the beauty of Salt Fork's hiking trails, waterways, and campgrounds. I am so thankful Ohio took the appropriate steps to protect this land from extractive industry and development so that all Ohioans could enjoy the park's stunning landscape and natural features. That could all change if oil and gas operations are permitted to frack our public lands.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. I know many visitors — including my own family — would avoid visiting Salt Fork State Park knowing these risks. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too.

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Sincerely,

Matthew Adair
6200 Maryhurst Drive
Dublin, OH 43017
614 905 8429

From: [Jonathan Fuller](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Salt Fork
Date: Saturday, July 1, 2023 1:41:32 PM

7/1/2023

Attn: Commission Clerk

Oil & Gas Land Management Commission

Ohio Department of Natural Resources

2045 Morse Road

Commission.Clerk@oglmc.ohio.gov

Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

I am so thankful Ohio took the appropriate steps to protect this land from extractive industry and development so that all Ohioans could enjoy the park's stunning landscape and natural features. That could all change if oil and gas operations are permitted to frack our public lands.

Fracking operations create hazardous air pollution and can pollute groundwater resources. I know many visitors — including my own family — would avoid visiting Salt Fork State Park knowing these risks. Fracking operations will disturb the scenic beauty of Salt Fork State Park. No one wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution. And fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too.

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. Please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations.

Jonathan Fuller

36 Cincinnati Ave.
Huron, Ohio 44839

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From: [Sallie Roberts](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Save Salt Fork State Park
Date: Wednesday, July 19, 2023 9:25:32 AM

To the Powers that Be

I implore to reconsider fracking at our beloved state park. I am a life long Ohioan and it sickens me to think that our valuable Salt Fork is being considered a fracking site.

We need to save our park for our future citizens and family members. Our water, air, climate depends on treating our natural resources with respect.

Am urging the Land Management Commission to deny industry nominations to lease Salt Fork.

Sincerely,
Anne Roberts

Sent from my iPhone

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From: [Hannah Fithen](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Toxic air pollution, light pollution, noise pollution, and climate pollution from fracking? No thanks!
Date: Saturday, July 15, 2023 1:45:59 PM

7.15.2023

Attn: Commission Clerk
Oil & Gas Land Management Commission
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
2045 Morse Road
Commission.Clerk@oglmc.ohio.gov
Public Comments on Salt Fork, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005, 0006, 0007

Dear Commissioners,

I am fortunate to have had the opportunity to visit and explore many local parks as a child and now as an adult. I have even visited Salt Fork State Park to enjoy the hiking trails, scenic waterways, and beautiful nature.

I am thankful Ohio took the appropriate steps to protect this land from extractive industry and development in the past. This conscious decision means people and wildlife can enjoy the park's habitat safety and stunning landscape and natural features for years to come. That could all change if oil and gas operations are permitted to frack our public lands. Do you want to be responsible for such a loss?

Evidence shows fracking operations create hazardous air pollution, and can pollute groundwater resources. I know many visitors — including my own family — would feel inclined to avoid visiting any such place knowing these risks. From experience with other locations, we know fracking operations disturb the scenic beauty and disrupt the environment. Salt Fork State Park does not deserve such treatment. Who wants to camp surrounded by noise and light pollution? Not me! Not to mention fracking operations will cause an increase in heavy truck traffic which pose safety concerns too. The accidents involving trucks speak for themselves.

Today, I ask the Commission to DENY the oil and gas leasing nominations submitted for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Nos. 23-DNR-0005, 0006, and 0007. I ask you to please carefully consider all the consequences, including the negative and unintended impacts of leasing our public lands, in your deliberations. Thank you.

Hannah Fithen Wade
528 Chase Rd, Columbus, OH 43214
Hannah.fithen@gmail.com

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From: [Mary Beth Naim](#)
To: [Commission Clerk](#)
Subject: Vote No on Salt Fork nominations: Nomination #23 - DNR-0005; #23 - DNR-0006; #23 - DNR -0007
Date: Monday, July 17, 2023 6:13:28 PM

To the Ohio Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,

My name is Mary Beth Naim and I live in Kirtland, located in Lake County Ohio. I'm an avid outdoors enthusiast hiking about 50 miles a month with the Cleveland Hiking Club. I am also the grandmother of two young boys who also enjoy outdoor adventures, playing and discovering everything our great Ohio natural resources have to offer.

I'm very concerned that your commission would even consider approving fracking in parks, forests and wildlife areas that my tax dollars and my fellow Ohio citizens have set aside for recreation and protection of our natural resources.

In addition to the direct impact of our public lands, the commission should also be seriously considering the amount of GHG emissions these new fracking projects will produce. The state of Ohio is already one of the highest GHG emitters in the United States and the extra release of methane from the fracking process along with all the other fossil fuel being burned to support this extraction, is directly contributing to climate change. Ohioans are already feeling the impacts of climate change with more severe weather events, periods of no rain, record high temperatures, algae blooms and air quality alerts.

Please continue to preserve these incredible state assets for us and future generations by declining these nominations to frack in our state parks.

Wolf Run:

[NOMINATION #23-DNR-0008](#)

Salt Fork:

[NOMINATION #23-DNR-0007](#)

[NOMINATION #23-DNR-0006](#)

[NOMINATION #23-DNR-0005](#)

Zepernick Wildlife Area:

[NOMINATION #23-DNR-0004](#)

Valley Run Wildlife Area:

[NOMINATION #23-DNR-0003](#)

[NOMINATION #23-DNR-0002](#)

[NOMINATION #23-DNR-0001](#)

Thank you,
Mary Beth Naim
Third Act - Ohio

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July 17, 2023

Attn: Commission Clerk
Oil & Gas Land Management Commission
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
2045 Morse Rd.
Columbus, Ohio 43229

RE: Please deny the Leasing Nominations for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area, Nomination #: 23-DNR-0005 and 23-DNR-0006 and 23-DNR-0007

Dear Commissioners,

I am a private citizen of Ohio who has enjoyed hiking, camping, and canoeing on and around Salt Fork since I was a child. I respectfully request that you DENY the leasing nominations submitted for State Park and Wildlife Area – Nomination Numbers 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006 and 23-DNR-0007. Salt Fork State Park and the surrounding wildlife areas are truly a “priceless gem” that must be cherished and protected by the people of Ohio. Salt Fork is one of our paramount areas for outdoor recreation, enjoyed by Ohioans like my family, and a draw for tourism from outside Ohio. We must not squander such a resource.

The impacts of unconventional oil and gas production have been well documented. The noise, traffic, light pollution, and impacts to water would dramatically impact the character and quality of the entire area. This alone would make a visit to Salt Fork State Park far less desirable. Add to that the dangerous levels of air pollution linked to oil and gas development, and it seems to me to be an unacceptable risk to allow this leasing and development in such a beautiful park. It is also important to note that opening more places for oil and gas production just further ties Ohio to the creation of even more greenhouse gas in a world trying to decarbonize to prevent a global catastrophe from fossil fuels.

Please protect our strong and growing recreation economy from this threat. Please protect our increasingly rare public wild land for the future of all Ohioans. Please consider the impact of creating even more methane and Co2 in a world already suffering the impacts of global climate change.

Please DENY the leasing nominations for Salt Fork State Park and Wildlife Area # 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006 and 23-DNR-0007.

Respectfully submitted,

Kathryn Hanratty
9059 Auburn Rd.
Chardon, Ohio 44024
440-285-3722
Kathryn.hanratty1@gmail.com

First name	Last name	Letter Subject	Letter Body
Catherine	Cowan	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane “ polluting air all around including in the park.</p> <p>Environmental impacts If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”</p> <p>Adverse geological impacts Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.</p> <p>Impact on visitors Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?</p> <p>Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users: \We demand PROOF that there will be:</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none">- NO environmental impact to the park- NO adverse geological impact- NO impact to visitors to the park- NO impact to wildlife or plant species- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams <p>The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio “ and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.</p>
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Aryeh	Alex	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? 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Anne	Wardwell	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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<p>Laura Grace</p>	<p>Weldon</p>	<p>OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park</p>	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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nancy	schaffer	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Bob	Kloos	<p>OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park</p>	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I live an all electric home. I no longer have a gas meter in my basement. All the electricity I use comes from the solar panels on my roof or from wind turbines. We have used too much fossil fuel in too short a time. We are sucking carbon destroying the only planet we will ever have.</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans who own and pay for our public lands visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic "2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well" will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Laura	Weber	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. 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Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane “ polluting air all around including in the park.</p> <p>Environmental impacts If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”</p> <p>Adverse geological impacts Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. 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After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?</p> <p>Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users: We demand PROOF that there will be: - NO environmental impact to the park</p>
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Amy	Brown	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Bradley	Pokosh	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to request that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Austin	Warehime	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>I grew up less than 2 miles from the Salt Fork State Park line. I spent countless hours, fishing, hiking, and golfing in and around the park. When I tell people where I am from, I use Salt Fork as my reference point. All of my family still live in the area. This is my home and allowing these fracking project to move forward will destroy it.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Diane	Fails	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Joanne	Blum	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park. We do not want fracking in and around our state parks.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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David	Lucas	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Carol	G	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Ellen	Straub	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Yelena	Wilson	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Janelle	Tirfagnehu	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Richard	Boyce	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Environmental impacts

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Susan	McGarvey	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Mageda	Merbouh-Bangert	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Margaret	Hutchinson	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Mary	Ricketts	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But ALL of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land!!</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 to 6 MILLION gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are NOT ALLOWED to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s TERRIBLE exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Where will the toxic used fracking water GO? Some of it will stay in the ground, seeping through the cracks it caused and migrating to WHO-KNOWS-WHERE! Maybe it goes into aquifers and wells in the area. What about any hazardous water they retrieve from the fracking well? Will it go into a “holding pond” and be a hazard to wildlife and whatever else is in the area?</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio LOST jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces ADDS \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate MUCH MORE INCOME for the state as a whole than fracking our state’s most treasured natural resources.</p>
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john	conway	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park. The latest scientific consensus is that we cannot burn the already discovered fossil fuels and have any chance to mitigate the worst effects of the Climate Crisis.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane “ polluting air all around including in the park.</p> <p>Environmental impacts</p> <p>If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”</p>
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Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

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And most importantly the negative effect on the accelerating Climate Crisis.

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio – and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

We owe it to our children and grandchildren to do everything in our power to try and use all our resources to stop the destructive effects of the ongoing and accelerating climate crises. No more fossil fuel infrastructure in Ohio.

Scott	Bushbaum	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, and birdwatch.</p> <p>All of that will be "significantly impacted" and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Using "significantly impacted" language here is important when recalling when ODNR Director Scarpelli said in the permitting process for the WNF outside Noblesville Ohio circa 2012 that horizontal hydrofracturing in the Wayne National Forest causes "no significant impact" to the environment.</p> <p>Climate science and many in the industry agree now that Mr. Scarpelli was misinformed or spoke without a proper, well funded, extensive EIS, incorrect in saying that hydrofracturing has "no significant impact" to the ecosystem.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads?</p> <p>The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>This proposed highway use is impractical, without proper foresight and altogether wrong for Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits:</p>
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		<p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Some studies indicate that new investment risk in natural gas (NG) processes and proposals are not paying because NG pricing is so low.</p> <p>That is to say investors from Thailand and domestic sources have recently abandoned FID for petrochemical and NG related proposals because of corrupt Ohio politics related to the Ohio energy industry and those proposals aren't paying out over the long term.</p> <p>Job creation for NG hydrofracturing proposals is a misnomer because after these proposals are complete perhaps only twenty to thirty full time jobs are created.</p> <p>The damage from NG hydrofracturing setbacks often mandated too close to personal property and homes are known to be unhealthy and disruptive to say the least.</p> <p>When hydrofracturing drills occur the vibrations from the activity is known to drive earthworms to the surface for hundreds or thousands of square feet surrounding the hydrofracturing project.</p> <p>The vibrations alone can cause hypertension, sleep disorders, heart attacks and nervous symptoms in people who live close to those hydrofracturing projects.</p> <p>Disclosures from NG companies to health care facilities as to their chemical uses, potential exposures and associated chemical processes are often neglected or overlooked making diagnosis, prognosis and treatment for nearby residents to a hydrofracturing project who suffer a variety of health issues directly related to NG processes difficult and holding responsible parties then becomes legally challenging.</p> <p>Compatibility issues and conflict of interest with current land use strategy with regards to hydrofracturing seems diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources.</p> <p>Fracking is extremely loud " chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground " including PFAS " and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night " destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane " polluting air all around including in the park.</p> <p>Environmental impacts:</p> <p>If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as "forever chemicals." □</p> <p>These impacts are significant</p> <p>Adverse geological impacts:</p>
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		<p>Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, including eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking.</p> <p>Some scientific evidence of this is available online and some say Miami University Ohio has provided new technical data on the effects to geology and the processes of horizontal hydrofracturing</p> <p>While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.</p> <p>Impact on visitors:</p> <p>Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation?</p> <p>The answer is no.</p> <p>Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs.</p> <p>Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming.</p> <p>Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them.</p> <p>After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or bike with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?</p> <p>No one will, no one wishes to and no one asks for their public parks to be destroyed to support a dying, outdated, and non profitable natural gas industry.</p> <p>Ohio can be said to have pride in a strong ODNR and OEPA with regulations that support and protect Ohio natural resources.</p> <p>Having trees, grasses and vegetation is critical to supplying oxygen to all animals including humans through photosynthesis.</p> <p>Destroying hundreds or thousands of protected State Park lands in Ohio disturbs a fragile ecosystem and kills many animals and vegetation.</p> <p>Before any proposal to open leasing for NG process moves forward and before any permitting is approved, a carefully, well funded EIS is necessary and will be required by public comments to look for Endangered Species Act animal and vegetable varieties that are directly threatened by NG hydrofracturing proposals in Salt Fork State Park including that habitat should Salt Fork State Park be that of the Indiana bat, Allegheny Woodgate, shrimp, spring fed mussel populations and a host of other protected species.</p>
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Speciation studies are critical to identifying and upholding the Endangered Species Act in Salt Fork State Park Ohio, knowing the ESA is perhaps one of the most beloved and treasured of all US Federal regulations and protecting them is critical to all life on Earth.

Some studies indicate that nearly forty percent of all land based animal species face extinction in the next forty years due to climate change from many fossil fuel and human processes.

Work to protect valuable natural resources and uphold protections for Salt Fork State Park and all Ohio public lands will help maintain a healthy ecosystem for animals, vegetation and people in the short term and the long term.

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Mike	Souza	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Caitlan	McCoy	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Sandra	Oswald	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Laurel	Gress	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely noisy “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ upsetting</p>
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the natural behaviors of wildlife and destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane " polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as "forever chemicals."

Adverse geological impacts

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Of course, all the above environmental destructive effects will occur if industrialization in the park is allowed. The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by us, the people of Ohio " and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas. Parks are no place for industrial activity and should not be impacted by human activity.

chris	crews	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Justin	Philipps	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane “ polluting air all around including in the park.</p> <p>Environmental impacts</p> <p>If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”</p> <p>Adverse geological impacts</p> <p>Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.</p> <p>Impact on visitors</p> <p>Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?</p> <p>Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:</p> <p>We demand PROOF that there will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NO environmental impact to the park - NO adverse geological impact - NO impact to visitors to the park - NO impact to wildlife or plant species - NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors. - NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams <p>The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio “ and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.</p>
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Maryann	Kafer	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Robin	Salter	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Sheila	Drennen	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane “ polluting air all around including in the park.</p> <p>Environmental impacts</p> <p>If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”</p> <p>Adverse geological impacts</p> <p>Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.</p> <p>Impact on visitors</p> <p>Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?</p> <p>Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:</p> <p>We demand PROOF that there will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NO environmental impact to the park - NO adverse geological impact - NO impact to visitors to the park - NO impact to wildlife or plant species - NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors. - NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams <p>The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio “ and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.</p>
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			<p>If you fail to protect these parks, you demonstrate disdain for the people of Ohio and responsible stewardship of our precious environmental resources.</p>
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Sheilamarie	Tobbe	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans who own and pay for our public lands visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic "2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well" will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged." Fracking is extremely loud "chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground" including PFAS and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night "destroying</p>
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Karen	Karen	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Lawrence	Mick	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Aaron	Pospisil	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Judy	Smucker	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>If you do not DENY, it means your love of money is more powerful than life on earth. Shame on you for taking money from an industry that is killing us.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the Halliburton loophole the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged. Fracking is extremely loud chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground including PFAS and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane polluting air all around including in the park.</p> <p>Environmental impacts</p> <p>If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as forever chemicals.</p>
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Marjorie	Porter	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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John	Dunn	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Sandra	Cobb	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is an Ohio gem that my family enjoys visiting. Ohio needs every cubic inch of natural area possible. Don't destroy it for polluting fossil fuel.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans " who own and pay for our public lands " visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast." □</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well " and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" " the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic " 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well " will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p>
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Sophie	Roome	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Larry	Trover	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>As a life-long resident of the state of Ohio, I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Christian	Madsen	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Patricia	Blochowiak	DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>Please DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans visit Salt Fork every year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. The Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>That will probably be destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well, and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well ” will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane “ polluting air all around including in the park.</p>
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David	Celebrezze	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Chris	Ray	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Eileen	Crowe	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Ellen	Pill	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>It is unconscionable that these leases are even considered given all of the above facts. Someone has to stand up for Ohio's public lands, our tourist economic interests and the will and rights of our residents (and voters!). These are decisions which once made have to potential to create irreversible damages to our beautiful State's natural resources.</p>
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			<p>What kind of a legacy do you wish to leave for your children and theirs?</p>
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Anthony	Mehle	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Molly	Nichols	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Danielle	Johnson	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Lynsey	Beros	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>I grew up in Guernsey County and have a deep connection to Salt Fork State Park. I know firsthand how important it is to protect Salt Fork State Park, not only for the people of Guernsey County, for all Ohioans who come to enjoy all that the state park has to offer.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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			<p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged." Fracking is extremely loud " chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground " including PFAS " and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night " destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane " polluting air all around including in the park.</p> <p>Environmental impacts</p> <p>If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as "forever chemicals."</p> <p>Adverse geological impacts</p> <p>Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.</p> <p>Impact on visitors</p> <p>Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?</p> <p>Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:</p> <p>We demand PROOF that there will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NO environmental impact to the park - NO adverse geological impact - NO impact to visitors to the park - NO impact to wildlife or plant species - NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors. - NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams <p>The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p>
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COURTNEY	KISHBAUGH	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Cathy	Wootan	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Joe	Lattanzio	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Bill	Montgomery	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Karen	Hughes	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane â€“ polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as â€œforever chemicals.â€

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

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David	Cobb	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

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Impact on visitors

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Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

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The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

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Barrett	Bamberger	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to permit fracking operations near Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be negatively impacted and likely destroyed if lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land, are approved.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic Benefits:</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with Current Land Uses:</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Environmental Impacts:

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse Geological Impacts:

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact to Visitors:

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the noise generated by fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

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The only way to prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack at Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by the people of Ohio “ and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Respectfully,

A concerned citizen that regularly uses the park

Eileen	Pezzutti	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Environmental impacts

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Adverse geological impacts

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

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Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio “ and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

My family has enjoyed all the Ohio State Parks since I was a child. Every year my father would rent a cabin for a week to stay at these parks. I have many fond memories of Salt Fork and would like other Ohio families to be able to make their own memories for years to come.

I am absolutely against leasing land for purposes of fracking in our state!

And I am tired of hearing that the greed of gas and oil companies continues to control our governing bodies.

When do the tax paying people get to be heard?

Please don't approve these Fracking leases!

Thank you,

Eileen Pezzutti

Sarah	Leavell	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Impact on visitors

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Marie	Beckner	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Susan	Busch	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Karolyn	Schalk	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jean	Hanson	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Leatra	Harper	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>Our clean water is being destroyed and property values are lost because of fracking! I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home.</p>
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Kristina	Burban	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Ruth	Sewell	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Susan	Mckay	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>Please, please, please DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park! We love that park - but it will likely be destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic "2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well" will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged." Fracking is extremely loud "chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground" including PFAS "and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night" destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane "polluting air all around including in the park.</p> <p>Environmental impacts</p> <p>If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as "forever chemicals."</p>
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Mary	Ogden	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Kathie	Jones	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Lynn	Pooley	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Christine and James	Klinger	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Loretta	Ryland	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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RICHARD	COIN	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Shelley	Stark	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>As responsible stewards of our publicly supported Ohio lands, you must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest, and one of the most iconic, of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted, harmed, and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Casey	Goodpaster	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Pat	Simakis	<p>OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park</p>	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Gianna	Quinones	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Susan	Ekk	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Brian	Campbell	Please DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land. Surrounding a beautiful park in a huge industrialized zone will certainly degrade the beauty of the park and reduce the ease and pleasure of park users. In some ways this sort of industrialization turns away visitors who we need to relocate to Ohio for the new jobs in high tech development being done by many including Honda and Intel. Polluting development that retards high tech development doesn’t seem like a wise investment to me.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the</p>
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Timothy	Currier	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane “ polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

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Fred	Pierre	<p>OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park</p>	<p>Dear OGLMC,</p> <p>Please DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>A visit to Salt Fork is a journey into the wild. This is the largest and one of the most popular state parks. Salt Fork generates huge amounts of revenue for the state park system because of its iconic lodge.</p> <p>That is all at risk if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with well pads and frack on park land.</p> <p>Fracking uses huge amounts of water that are forever lost to human use. Fracking adds toxic chemicals to the water such that it can't be used fo human consumption and must be injected in other disposal wells. Will the water come from the lake? It's sad to think that our precious water resources are being traded away.</p> <p>Salt Forkâ€™s beautiful Salt Fork Lake provides 2,952 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic will increase on the small highway to Salt Fork, creating traffic problems and danger.</p> <p>Economics: Our state parks and public spaces add \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Fracking is a one-time benefit that could cost us our long term revenue from Salt Fork.</p> <p>Compatibility: Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the â€œthe natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.â€</p> <p>Impact: You must consider the potential Environmental impacts which include the potential contamination of the lake, which lies at the lowest point in the park. Any fracking fluids that leak will end up in the lake. Do you want that to be your legacy? Adverse geological impacts such as increased risk of earthquakes have been documented in regional injection wells.</p> <p>Impact on visitors: The noise and potential contamination from these oil and gas wells will impact tourists and wildlife, making the park less attractive to visitors.</p> <p>There must be no environmental impact to the park, no adverse geological impacts, no impact to visitors to the park, no impact to wildlife or plant species, no surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors and no use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams to preserve your mission to protect Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Please DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park. Ohio state parks and public lands must be preserved for the people of Ohio.</p>
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			Sincerely, Fred Pierre
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William	Seiter	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to urge you to DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about due to a loophole “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away park wildlife. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying any ability to stargaze.</p>
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Jay	Heddleson	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Cynthia	Dunlevy	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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MICHAEL	WILDERMUTH	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Cynthia	Potteiger	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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James	Hansler	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Susan	Fisher	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Sharyn	Yulish	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>Please do not do this! Salt Fort Lake is lovely, and we have so few natural places left to take our children to show them the beauty of untrammelled surroundings. State Parks belong to the people, not to the Oil and Gas moguls who don't give a damn what they ruin as long as it puts money in their pockets.</p> <p>I say shame on them for even thinking about it.</p> <p>Sharyn Yulish</p> <p>Athens, Ohio</p>
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Dan	Doepker	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Environmental impacts

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Susan	Fisher	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Valerie	Moore	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, enjoy quiet, golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land. For profit for out-of-state energy companies with little to no benefit for Ohioans.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws. Fracking water can never again be used for anything living, it is no longer potable. Water is the basis of life and if we continue to make it incompatible with life, we humans will be hurting.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park. Do not allow any water from the park or areas around the park, surface or ground, to be used and destroyed by fracking.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground, potentially causing regular earthquakes up to 3 on the Richter scale, with damage resulting to nearby structures/infrastructure.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>1. Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking, which enriches out of state companies, our state’s most treasured natural resources.</p>
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2. Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged." Fracking is extremely loud "chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground "including PFAS "and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night "destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane "polluting air all around including in the park.

3. Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid that cannot be remediated for use. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as "forever chemicals", found in the majority of people in the U.S.

4. Adverse geological impacts

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5. Impact on visitors

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6. Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users

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Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio â€œ and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas. We all own the parks, not the oil/gas commission members (actually you are our "employees"), not the oil/gas lobbyists, not the self-serving General Assembly members who illegally passed this law to curry favor for contributions for themselves. You work for us and as your employers we demand NO fraking on state land.

peter	tyjewski	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Ronnie	Day	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Charles	Gonzalez	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Joel	Moore	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p>
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Sean	Moore	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p>
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Allison	Davis	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Barbara	Cicalese	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Alexis	Eibel	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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John	Calhoun	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Suzanne	Halstead	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane “ polluting air all around including in the park.</p> <p>Environmental impacts</p> <p>If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”</p> <p>Adverse geological impacts</p> <p>Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.</p> <p>Impact on visitors</p> <p>Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?</p> <p>Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:</p> <p>We demand PROOF that there will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NO environmental impact to the park - NO adverse geological impact - NO impact to visitors to the park - NO impact to wildlife or plant species - NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors. - NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams <p>The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio “ and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.</p>
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Keating	Janet	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>This proposal to frack around Salt Fork State Park is beyond common sense.</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the</p>
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Marie	Graf	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Char	Joyce	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Environmental impacts

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Karen	Lines	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Impact on visitors

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Heather	Cantino	<p>OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park</p>	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>As a state body entrusted with the economic well-being of the people of the state of Ohio, you have an ethical and legal obligation to deny lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack under Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>It is unconscionable that a private outmoded and anachronistic private industry be allowed to profit from and destroy Ohio's precious natural resources, its clean air and water, recreational resources, and natural areas. Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of Ohio's state parks. Many thousands of Ohioans " who own and pay for our public lands " visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>All of that and more will be irreparably and critically impacted if you approve lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, which will allow the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs use 4-6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of undisclosed toxic chemicals, per the "Halliburton loophole," the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is the publicly owned Salt Fork Lake and/or streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio.</p> <p>Truck traffic " 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well " will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away millions of gallons of liquid toxic frack waste that can never enter the water cycle again and will be injected underground, where it is known to cause water contamination and earthquakes in eastern Ohio and elsewhere.</p> <p>The main roadway to Salt Fork on which the thousands of trucks will travel is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road filled with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each year.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>The economic costs of leasing must be considered. These must include lost revenue from parks, health and environmental costs of associated air and water pollution, traffic accidents, and climate impacts of the extraction, production, use, and waste produced as a result of this governmental decision.</p>
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			<p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is incompatible with the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged." Noise, air and light pollution, and destruction of water resources will destroy wildlife habitat and Ohio's wildlife populations as well as threatening the health of park visitors and nearby residents. Radioactive frackwaste has already contaminated numerous Ohio water sources and caused earthquakes both north and south of Salt Fork, likely destinations for the millions of barrels of waste that will be produced by these new frackwells.</p> <p>Environmental impacts</p> <p>If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as "forever chemicals."</p> <p>Adverse geological impacts</p> <p>Earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, including eastern Ohio, have been caused by fracking, as confirmed most recently by Michael Brudzinski's research. The more fracking waste injected, the larger the earthquakes can become, including recent damaging 4 and 5 magnitude earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma. The Mahoning Valley and Washington County both have a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its waste.</p> <p>The only way to prevent these impacts is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by the people of Ohio " and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, state forests, wildlife areas, and other state-owned land.</p>
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Pamela	Beckett	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I care about the future generations we are leaving this earth to. There is no reason to continue extracting oil, especially to make more plastic.</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p>
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James	Bissell	<p>OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park</p>	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>In addition to all below, let me say and restate again- I use our state parks, forests and the Wayne National forest for myself as respite from my job through backpacking, fishing, hunting, family camping, hikes, trips, etc. We love and enjoy our outdoor experiences in Ohio. Who want to take their family to a logging operation, who wants to worry about drinking water. Why should I have to travel outside the state where I live and spend my money to enjoy this?</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Diane	Pekarcik	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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KENNETH	APACKI	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>The money the state will receive from fracking will not replace the lost value to the people of Ohio. We gladly pay our taxes so we have unspoiled natural areas like Salt Fork Park.</p>
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David	Warehime	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Laura	Schmidt	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Carole	Campbell	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Lynne	Breitenstein-Aliberti	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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James	Cooper	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Virginia	Woodrow	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Julie	Boetger	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Kenneth	Coulter	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Aemie	Sigler	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Donna	Graham	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to tell you to DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Keith	Warren	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am a registered Ohio voter living in Franklin County.</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is a stunning park, one of the few in Ohio that can compare with those in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. I have hiked there one more than one occasion. There are beautiful views, beautiful hollows and it is easily accessible from Columbus, which is rapidly becoming the largest metropolitan area in the state. It's also one of the few Ohio state parks that is large enough so that it can stand substantial use without becoming almost impossibly crowded. (The Hocking Hills are, sadly, much smaller.) The idea that you would approve fracking in this park is appalling.</p> <p>Not only does fracking destroy landscapes and add to greenhouse gas emissions, it has not even brought the economic prosperity that was promised. Ohio fracking counties often lose population. Moreover, renewables are increasingly cheaper than natural gas. If fracking does begin in Salt Fork it will become unprofitable and unsustainable in a few years, but the damage will last for decades.</p> <p>I am absolutely opposed to fracking leases in Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>Keith Warren</p>
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Cynthia	RUSH	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>There are fewer and fewer places Ohioans can go to be truly immersed in a natural environment. None are as lovely as this one.</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p>
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Fran	Panek	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Barry	Randall	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Thomas	Schock	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park. The Ohio General Assembly is in the pocket of the Oil and Gas Industry and will do anything to advance their interests. Natural gas is not a renewable energy and fracking is not safe. They won't tell us what chemicals they are pumping into the ground under high pressure to frack the shale. These chemicals will eventually get into the ground water and ruin it!!</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans " who own and pay for our public lands " visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast." □</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well " and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" " the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic " 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well " will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the</p>
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Environmental impacts

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Britta	Campton	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Kimberly	Johnson	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>I, personally use Salt Fork trails as a walking area, mostly around the beach, miniature golf and dog park areas. I have taken my dogs (boxer mixes) out to run at the dog park as often as 3 times a week in spring, summer and fall. Though we have 4 dog parks in this area of Cambridge the only one with water access is Salt Fork. Are you aware that people from Marietta, Zanesville and Canton drive down to let their dogs play in that water? Did you know that there have been people who practice for the Wheeling WV dock dog challenge by jumping them from a point in the dog park toward the bouys? Are you aware that in the fall a couple bring their sled dogs with rolling carts to run the parking lots then allow their dogs to cool off in the water before reloading them? I met a couple passing through from Canada on their way south stopping off to let their dogs energy out. They pass through twice a year and stop each time at Salt Fork. How many of those people will want to walk their dogs around the polluted waters if you let these fracking pads in? How many would chance them drinking it or getting chemical burns from that secret formula they pump down those pipes? I won't take my dogs there if you allow this, won't recommend the site to others, won't walk the trails there. This park brings thousands of people to our area. Please protect it, and it's animals, trees, and water by barring fracking anywhere near the park and it's waters.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans " who own and pay for our public lands " visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast." □</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well " and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" □ " the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic " 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well " will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p>
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Carrie	Killingsworth	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Michael	Moore	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Nicholas	Liu	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>My daughters and I love going to our local and state parks. We plan on visiting all of them in our great state.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p>
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Amity	Slonaker	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>My mother has cancer because of fracking in Athens county. Fracking causes irreversible harm to animals and humans!</p>
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Mary Sue	Gmeiner	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Yes, this is a form letter, but it's one that I agree with completely. I trust the organization that put this together. I'm just a citizen who has paid taxes in Ohio all my working life, and have used the state parks for recreation. Don't ruin them!</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans " who own and pay for our public lands " visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well " and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" " the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic " 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well " will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Ryan	McEwan	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Elsa	Johnson	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Roxanne	Clark	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Maureen	Rush	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Kristin	Welker	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Katherine	Brauns	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Bob	Parker	<p>OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park</p>	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks.</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>I think approving these leases would be taking a big gamble. For a temporary period of getting some oil, we may permanently ruin one of Ohio's beautiful natural areas for generations. Our grandchildren and their grandchildren will not see the benefits, but they will face any adverse consequences. Meanwhile, the fracking companie can take their profits and go somewhere else</p> <p>Environmental impacts</p> <p>If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”</p> <p>Adverse geological impacts</p> <p>Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.</p> <p>Impact on visitors</p>
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Jerry	Dolcini	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Joyce	Geib	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>I grew up camping with my family at Salt Fork State Park. It is a beautiful park and no oil and gas companies should be allowed to do fracking on that land. My mother and father and my five siblings tent camped at Salt Fork State Park. I I have wonderful memories of my times camping with my family. I want all the Ohio state parks to be beautiful and available for young families to camp, stay in the lodge and cabins.</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Tom	Harner	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jacquelynn	Savoca	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Dustin	Lundewall	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Ashley	Anntifrack	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Linda G. Sauer	Linda	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>I grew up in nearby Tuscarawas County and hate to think of the negative effects this will have on my home community. As a taxpayer, I feel strongly that these lease nominations must be stopped.</p>
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Melissa	Fella	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Tyler	Sandvig	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Joseph	Decker	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Aaron	Gates	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Sandra	Pringle	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			PLEASE LEAVE SALT FORK ALONE!!
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D	Ogden	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>I implore you- please don't allow fracking in our state parks. For the continuation of not only our species well-being but that of all others in our country and planet, don't choose greed and supposed power. All of our planet's children hope you choose correctly.</p>
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Robert	McDermott	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Therese	Schwallie	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Alice	Petersen	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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John	Ertle	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Personal statement: I have extensive research experience studying the ecological restorations of various sites in Ohio state parks. Please do not allow the pollution of our great state's important ecological resources. The consequences are grave to our wildlife, and to us, by every measure.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Val	Middle	<p>OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park</p>	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Cynthia	Springer	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Margot	Scholtz	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Susan	Olive	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Eric	Grimm	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Eddie	Mills	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Brett	Ruegamer	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Emily	Anderson	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Environmental impacts

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			<p>Growing up and coming to this area as a child are some of my best memories as a child. I hope to one day take my own kiddos on our own adventure. Please keep salt fork beautiful for our future!</p>
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Emily A.

Heather	Bell	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Imagine going home and finding that your backyard was being fracked. Breathe in the dust from big equipment driving back and forth, the chemicals from the fracking process, drink the water, see the animals you are used to seeing in your backyard displaced or harmed. Allow your children to play in and around the gas and oil mining toxins. The noise. Go home tonight and imagine thatâ€™s in your backyard.</p> <p>This is a beautiful place where I grew up and raised my family. We were at Salt Fork State Park every chance we got. So many families and people live here. How would you feel if this was in your backyard?</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans â€” who own and pay for our public lands â€” visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, â€œWith thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.â€</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well â€” and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the â€œHalliburton loopholeâ€ â€” the fracking industryâ€™s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Forkâ€™s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic â€” 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well â€” will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p>
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Compatibility with current land uses

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Anna	Oconnell	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Sarah	Lawrence	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Louis	Camden	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Thomas	Savoca	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Trevor	Sweet	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Blake	Bachman	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Melissa	Leach	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Robert	Porter	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Daniel	Voynovich	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Lauren	Minner	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Chris	McElroy	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Aaron	Rinier	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Stacey	Mocz	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Stephen	Hendricks	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Nathaniel	Orndorf	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jon	Barger	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Robert	Benedict	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Richard	Bradley	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Liam	Oren	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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As a younger resident of ohio (15), I believe that it should be our duty as

a citizen and as a state to preserve our land for the future generations. Fracking is yet another form of poison which will hinder this goal.

Liam	Waselko	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Ann	Moffat	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Julie	Martinez	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Kyle	Proffitt	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Melinda	Green	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Brandon	Bashak	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Adam	Weis	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>This land belongs to the people of Ohio, not legislators or business.</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p>
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John	Volk	<p>OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park</p>	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Ziggy	Cicchella	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>Thank you, Ziggy Cicchella</p>
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Matt	Whitted	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Michael	Zavala	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Andrew	Dmytryk	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>I am a registered and active voter, who considers our park system a vital part of Ohio. I buy a yearly fishing license, despite the fact that I do not have time to fish. To me, it's worth it, to pay that voluntary tax, to help preserve the beauty of our state, for all to continue to enjoy. I take my kids to these parks, and we enjoy the natural wonders available to us. I water my garden with water that could be impacted by these decisions, and feed my family with it. Understand, that people like us are watching these decisions closely, and will not tolerate legislative acts that put our health in danger, and will vote accordingly, to protect the state in which we call home, and our families' future. Proposed agreements such as these drilling operations are an insult and slap in the face to all Ohioans. This shameful cash grab, trading the future of the state and residents for profit is disgusting, and on par with the first energy scandal, that is ironically cannot be lost on the audience currently entertaining this letter. Reflect a little bit, and let the shame sink in for a moment, before you vote to allow the state to bent over a barrel, to fill more barrels.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans who own and pay for our public lands visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic "2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well" will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's</p>
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Isaac Aaron	Thomas	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Eric	Woodall	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>I love our parks. I hope they stay beautiful and healthy for many generations. Wrecking them so a few companies can make some quick profit is awful.</p>
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Ann	Luna	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Katherine	Hancock	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Linda	Blaine	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Denise	Taras	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Kevin	Peterca	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>I have personally enjoyed hiking at Salt Fork many times. I enjoy going “off trail” and exploring many of the pristine creek beds scattered through the park. Allowing fracking anywhere within the park would be detrimental to hikers like myself. But more important is the harmful, toxic impact it would have on this pristine area.</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Susan	Halpern	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Chris	May	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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carolyn	harding	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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How dare you permit fracking next to and under our public lands. We will hold You accountable!

Carolyn Harding

Julia	Murray	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Cheryl	Forney	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Ashley	Griffith	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>Also, wasn't tacking this onto the bill that allowed this (HB507) illegal because it has nothing to do with the main provision of the bill???</p>
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Danielle	Kissinger	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane “ polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

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Harold	Dreibelbis	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Allowing fracking operations in my state parks is flat out a bad idea! If this proposal goes ahead, how many years will it take our parks to recover from the damage such operations do to the land and water affected? They may never recover in our lifetimes. Fracking is a heavy industry and does not belong in my state parks. So please do not allow this!</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Bryan	Mayhew	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Susan	Miller	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Chad	Lockey	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>I agree and fully support the following statements, and am vehemently opposed to allowing fracking in this area. My family grew up close to this state park, we utilized it for hiking and weekend trips as we didnâ€™t grow up with a lot of money. It is a part of our family history - I want my kids to be able to explore and play in the area, and their kids too. Families in similar situations deserve the same. I will fight tooth and nail against this. As stewards of the land we have a responsibility to future generations.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans â€™ who own and pay for our public lands â€™ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, â€™With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.â€™</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well â€™ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the â€™Halliburton loopholeâ€™ â€™ the fracking industryâ€™s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Forkâ€™s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic â€™ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well â€™ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Elise	Cole	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>For me as a Tennessee transplant in Ohio, the one thing going for Ohio, for me, has been the beautiful parks and deep caring about our natural world. This has clearly not been the case as of late, with companies (knowingly) spilling massive amounts of pollutants in small towns throughout Ohio, the rollback on the requirement for "environmentally preferable offerors" in infrastructure projects specifically around Central Ohio (looking at you, City of Columbus), and whatever the fresh hell this fracking plan is. Because of continuous crimes against our environment and women in this state, I will be leaving for greener, saner pastures. But not before I say this: if you drill in this state park, you will have blood on your hands and the most mind boggling part to me is --- YOU KNOW THIS. You'll add so many pollutants to the environment and area that future generations will not be able to enjoy our natural world. Why would anyone stay here and have a family if the state parks are being FRACKED ((ARE YOU FUCKING SERIOUS??????))</p> <p>Because the natural world is ours.</p> <p>It is not supposed to belong to one person or one company. It's not just here for corporate greed and soulless men who wish for nothing but money. And you know this. I understand too that at the end of the day, our voices may not make the change we wish to see, as corporate greed knows no bounds; in that case, good luck finding peace within your sold-out souls. If you be religious, why is this even a conversation when God writes in his good book that we be "stewards of the earth" and look after it and care for it? In what actual fucking realm is fracking in a state park being "good stewards of the earth?" Get your shit together, Ohio, before you ruin the good that you have. Now on to the boilerplate text full of facts to also support my emotional plea:</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans " who own and pay for our public lands " visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well " and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" " the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic " 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well " will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p>
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According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged." Fracking is extremely loud " chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground " including PFAS " and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night " destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane " polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as "forever chemicals."

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

- We demand PROOF that there will be:
- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact

			<ul style="list-style-type: none">- NO impact to visitors to the park- NO impact to wildlife or plant species- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams <p>The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio “ and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.</p>
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Traci	Cardinal	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Environmental impacts

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Adverse geological impacts

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Impact on visitors

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Rebecca	Wolkoff	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Lori	Weekly	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Justin	Boey	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Kali	Lawrence	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jonathan	Donnell	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Derek	Meduri	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Liam	Waselko	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Katherine	Peterson	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jacob	Taylor	<p>OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park</p>	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Katherine	Kinstler	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jennifer	Moix	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Taylor	Thomas	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Carli	Ames	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Victoria	Hamm	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Larry	Huber	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Lindsey	Cencula	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Nicholas	Boggs	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Brian	Pedersen	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			Stop siding with energy idiots and actually take of the people in this state!
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Missey	Patterson	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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James	Cencula	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. 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Mary	Delamatre	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Brian	Whitacre	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Damon	Walker	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Joseph	Beatty	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Kelcey	Jacobs	23-DNR-0005,0006,0007	<p>Dear Commision Clerk:</p> <p>I wish to express my opposition to the nominations for the above-referenced parcels in the vicinity of Salt Fork State Park. I have been hiking, picnicking, boating and participating in other activities at this State Park. I oppose the nominations submitted for hydraulic fracturing for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -methane emissions which will contribute to climate change -building of access roads and their environmental impact in the vicinity of the park -water pollution - water withdrawal that will be taken from the Watershed -noise pollution and road damage created by the increase in truck traffic in the area -flaring of natural gas -huge amounts of brine waste that cannot be reintroduced into our water cycle, thus becoming a part of the ever increasing number of injection wells <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged."</p> <p>If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as "forever chemicals."</p> <p>Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio " and we request that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.</p>
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Justin	Klink	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Michelle	Sweet	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Anthony	Gugliemotto	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Mary Mertz,</p> <p>As a lifelong resident of Ohio and avid user of our state parks, and nature preserves, I humbly ask that you deny any leases of parkland owned by the citizens of Ohio for the purposes of fracking or other forms of oil, gas or mineral extraction. Given the state of our environment due to climate change, any action that ultimately contributes to more carbon in the atmosphere is less than conscionable.</p> <p>Thanks for your service to Ohio.</p> <p>Tony Gugliemotto Trustee Stratford Ecological Center mobile: 614 633-7622</p>
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Sarah	Krieger	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Stephanie	Riccobene	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Daniel	Howard	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Michael	Kucharson	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Ashley	Lambacher	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Do not allow this. If you care about the future of Ohio residents, especially the children, you will not do this.

Thank you,
Ashley Lambacher

Marcia	Wolff	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Vonda	Van Farowe	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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SINCERELY

V. FAROWE

Deborah	Fafrak	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

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- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact
- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
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Meredith	Morgan	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Michael	Moyer	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>I have been camping at Ohio state parks for the last 12 years with my daughter, wife, and friends. I love our parks and want to see them stay as pristine as possible.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p>
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Miranda	Schock	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Hannah	Moyer	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>Iâ€™ve grown up camping at Ohio State Parks, and Salt Fork State Park has always been one of my favorite places to visit in Ohio. Please donâ€™t allow fracking so more generations to come can enjoy all the state parks for years to come. Thank you for your help!</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans â€˜ who own and pay for our public lands â€˜ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. 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The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the â€˜the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.â€™ Fracking is extremely loud â€˜ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground â€˜ including PFAS â€˜ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night â€˜ destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane â€˜ polluting air all around including in the park.</p> <p>Environmental impacts If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as â€˜forever chemicals.â€™</p> <p>Adverse geological impacts Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. 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Eric	Schissler	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>The natural beauty of Ohio State Parks are the greatest blessing of this great state.</p> <p>Stop prostituting yourselves to the energy sector and serve those you swore an oath to.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged." Fracking is extremely loud " chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground " including PFAS " and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night " destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane " polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as "forever chemicals."

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Denise	Reeb	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Fracking is a disgusting use of our land, especially when there are cleaner, sustainable options. This cannot be allowed.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p>
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L	Osgood	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Nicholas	McCarty	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Heidi	Mangold	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jeremy	Mangold	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Victoria	Ramsey	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Sandra	Coleman	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Windi	Noble	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Michael	Meyer	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jordan	Hershey	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Nicole	Ollier	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Amanda	Tomasik	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Pauline	Urbahns	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Leah	Humes	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Luke	Rayner	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jenna	Neuman	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am a Boomer and a veteran of the US Navy, Viet Nam time period. Younger people are BLAMING me for global warming and they will be my caretakers when I am frail and elderly. How can I expect them to be kind and caring to me?</p> <p>This may be a canned letter, but I want to be counted among the people who object to the subject lease nominations to frack Salt Fork State Park. The workers will blame their bosses and say "We're just following orders," but they are not obligated to commit crimes against humanity. New fossil fuel extraction is obscene. "That which does not fit."</p> <p>We demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:</p> <p>We demand PROOF that there will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NO environmental impact to the park - NO adverse geological impact - NO impact to visitors to the park - NO impact to wildlife or plant species - NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors. - NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams <p>The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio "and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.</p>
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Alexandra	Tony	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Shelby	Hoffman	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Carol	Spiros	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Stefanie	Hauck	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. 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Jane	Hobbs	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Rebecca	Slisher	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Susan	Hyde	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Peter	Machlup	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>The fact that you are even considering permitting fracking next to our parks is horrific! Are you fricking nuts!! 4 to 6 million gallons of water, adulterated with oils and chemicals they do not even declare let alone ever held accountable for damages. PER WELL. You gave a legal duty to protect the people and land in our state. Do your duty!!</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Carol	Bradford	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Laura	Kleiner	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Erin	Duffy	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Judy	Slivka	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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MacKenzie	MacFarland	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Brandon	Swank	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Dean	Van Farowe	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing from my campsite at Mohican State Park to request that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Please, more than anything, remember that Salt Fork is public land that you are duty bound to protect it. This includes the 281 parcels below it, and adjacent work that will affect it, in these fracking plans.</p> <p>Surely you are not always in Columbus. Surely you and your families, like mine here for our 9th time at Mohican, have enjoyed our amazing state parks. As ODNR says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, [Salt Fork] has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve these lease nominations under the park and the fracking pads that will surround it.</p> <p>I assume you know the information that will follow; and your duty; so now protect these public lands for all the following reasons:</p> <p>*Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well " and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" " the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>*Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>*Truck traffic " 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well " will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>*How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>*According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Writing from campsite 79 @ Mohican

Cleveland,OH

Carrie	Gibbons	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Ohio's beloved Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.” What a wonderful asset this park is for Ohio.</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells - that calculates to a frightfully immense amount of area water that would be used and then removed as waste because this water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day. This image is nothing short of scary.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands in good environmental health will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home.</p>
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Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground including PFAS and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night destroying any ability to stargaze and impacting natural nocturnal life in areas of the park impacted. Also, frack wells flare methane polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. How can putting our Ohio public lands into such diminished states of dis-health be considered economically beneficial over the course of time? Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as "forever chemicals."

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites. Also, I must ask, how will the hydrologic profile of the area be altered given the immense amount of area water that would be used and removed. That could have great impacts to the park's habitats.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to fight truck traffic enroute to the park, hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact
- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests,

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Julie	Boetger	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane “ polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

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Kelly	Morton	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park for all the reasons below, but also this: lobbyists, gas executives & lawyers, and supportive politicians are all motivated by huge financial gain to push fracking as quickly and secretly as possible. This is why so much of the technology behind fracking is "proprietary information" - not because it is actually propriety information, but because they can't risk the public or environmental agencies knowing how much damage fracking does to the land, wildlife, and water supply.</p> <p>These companies and executives are motivated by greed and power. Ohioans want a park. A park free of chemical-laced water and soil emptied of life. A park with healthy animals and birds singing in the trees. Please don't let the bad guys win.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>Kelly</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans " who own and pay for our public lands " visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well " and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" " the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic " 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well " will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p>
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Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged." Fracking is extremely loud "chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground "including PFAS "and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night "destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane "polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

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Impact on visitors

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Eric	Morris	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane “ polluting air all around including in the park.</p> <p>Environmental impacts</p> <p>If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”</p> <p>Adverse geological impacts</p> <p>Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.</p> <p>Impact on visitors</p> <p>Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?</p> <p>Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:</p> <p>We demand PROOF that there will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NO environmental impact to the park - NO adverse geological impact - NO impact to visitors to the park - NO impact to wildlife or plant species - NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors. - NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams <p>The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio “ and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.</p>
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Terry	Grange	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Impact on visitors

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Charlotte	Reith	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Mark	Rylance	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Paula	Miller	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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CLAUDIA	WINOWICH	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jess	Grim	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Natalie	Miller	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Environmental impacts

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

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- NO adverse geological impact
- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

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David	Pedersen	Please deny lease nomination numbers 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to protect Salt Fork State Park from fracking	<p>Dear Clerk Moffitt, Chair Richardson, and Director Mertz:</p> <p>I am writing to respectfully urge you to deny lease nomination numbers 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 for fracking in Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all of Ohio's state parks. Thousands of Ohioans " who own and pay for our public lands " visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, golf, and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast." □</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination numbers 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Fracking rigs will use between four and six million gallons (between 15.1 and 22.7 million litres) of fresh water per frack well, and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" □ " the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic " 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well " will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground. Furthermore, these trucks will undoubtedly be fueled by diesel, whose exhaust is a known carcinogen - plus the emissions controls these trucks use are themselves harmful and less effective than claimed (to the point where some have even been scrapped for being a waste of resources) and don't remove all of the harmful exhaust, of which there is no safe level.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day. This would be a disaster for road safety, which is already a dubious phrase in itself.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission must consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack on Ohio state land:</p> <p>⌘ Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources, especially since fracking would yield a short-term gain with long-term consequences (many of which would be irreversible).</p> <p>⌘ Compatibility with current land uses</p>
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Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged." Fracking is extremely loud "chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground "including PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances) " and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night "destroying any ability to stargaze and harming/"taking" species who are dependent on darkness for survival. Frack wells flare methane, which is 80 times more potent at warming the climate than carbon dioxide as well as being a precursor to ozone/smog.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Timber will be cut and plant, animal and insect habitats will be destroyed, leading to those populations diminishing or even dying off entirely. Surface water in rivers, lakes, streams, and other water bodies will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. The Physicians for Social Responsibility have also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, also known as "forever chemicals."

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Impact on visitors

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Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users

We demand peer-reviewed scientific proof that there will be

NO environmental impact to the park

NO adverse geological impact

NO impact to visitors to the park

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NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to deny lease nomination numbers 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 for fracking in Salt Fork State Park.

			<p>Per the Public Trust Doctrine, Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by the people of Ohio, and we respectfully urge you to deny the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all of Ohio's state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.</p>
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			<p>Thank you for your time and consideration.</p>
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Renee	Bogue	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Susan	Carr	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Ohio is blessed with 75 State Parks, open every day and at no charge. They are a refuge for me and my family; we are avid hikers who love spending time in our state's wild places.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans who own and pay for our public lands visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic "2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well" will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p>
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Ronnie	Day	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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david	smith	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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WILLIAM	Foreman	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Anya	Todd	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Anthony	Calvelage	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Danielle	Johnson	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Karen	Yarnell	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Drake	Chamberlin	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Katie	Oetzel	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Elizabeth	Oldendorp	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>ONCE YOU FRACK, YOU CAN'T GO BACK! THE NEGATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ARE FOREVER! METHANE, FAR MORE LETHAL THAN CO2, WILL BE RELEASED INTO THE ATMOSPHERE AND WILL SPREAD OVER NOT ONLY THE WHOLE STATE, BUT THE ENTIRE COUNTRY. OHIO IS GOING IN THE WRONG DIRECTION. INSTEAD OF INVESTING IN ENERGY SOURCES THAN HAVE FAR FEWER NEGATIVE EFFECTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT, OHIO IS GOING WITH THE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT THAT YIELDS THE MOST PROFIT FOR THE GAS & OIL COMPANIES. OHIO CITIZENS, ESPECIALLY THOSE WHO LIVE NEAR THE FRACKING SITES, WILL SUFFER THE CONSEQUENCES OF METHANE & RADON RELEASED NEAR THEIR HOMES, AND POSSIBLE WATER CONTAMINATION. THEIR HOMES WILL BE DEVALUED AS A RESULT. THIS IS WRONG! STOP THE FRACKING LEASES! INVEST IN SAFER GREEN ENERGY NOW AND FOR THE FUTURE.</p>
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WILLIAM	Foreman	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Donald	Foldesy	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Cathy	Wootan	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Linda	Moorehead	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Margaret	Branstrator	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams
- A LARGE clean-up bond prior to any development

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Debbie	Continenza	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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David	Jennings	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Leatra	Harper	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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COURTNEY	KISHBAUGH	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Marissa	Griesmar	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Abbe	Mitchell	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Aaron	Dunbar	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jennifer	Kelley	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Ashley	Wright	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Mary	Krupa	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>Please, we have so few parks in this state. The ones that we have are precious and cannot be tampered with. There are better ways to make money than fracking. Ways that are not destructive. We have the brain power in this state to figure out these ways. After all, Ohio produced Edison, Firestone, the Wright Brothers and so many more.</p>
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Nikki	Catanzaro	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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<p>Brianne</p>	<p>Green</p>	<p>OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park</p>	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Michael	Polomsky	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Our family has made regular use of Ohio State Parks for family vacations. Please do not allow fracking to take place in Ohio State Parks. We do not want our state park treasures to become environmental hazards.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Robyn	Herr	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Regina	White	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Candy	Canzoneri	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>In the great pantheon of bad ideas (and I've had a few myself...), any lease or legislation to allow fracking in our state parks really takes the biscuit. Really? Why would any sane or sober person think that enjoyment of the outdoors (e.g. birding, hiking, camping, fishing, hunting, dark skies/stargazing)--will not be adversely affected by the provable, toxic extraction techniques, and attendant pollution associated with fracking? Enjoyment of the natural world is why our state parks are so popular, and why the citizens of Ohio are incensed by this venal move to allow corporate industrial interests to enrich themselves at the expense of our environmental health. We know that children who are exposed to outdoor activities, and who have access to nature do better in school, and are more creative. Children and adults who are exposed to fracking face extraordinary harm from toxic chemicals, polluted water and air, as well as spiritual, visual, and auditory pollution of what had been a beautiful, serene landscape. How can you consider trashing PUBLIC land to enrich corporate interests? These parks and lands are our heritage, and the legacy we will leave to future generations. Let them be. Thoreau wrote, in Walden, that: "A man is rich in proportion to the number of things which he can afford to let alone." Our parks are treasures. Protecting them, preserving them, makes us all the richer. In truth, even economically they bring more to our state than destructive fracking ever could. Tell the corporate interests to Frack Off! No fracking in our state parks!</p> <p>Candy Canzoneri</p>
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karen	kindel	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Karen	Auer	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Nicole	Martin	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. I am grateful to have this park only 2 hours away from my home in Lakewood, Ohio, and it's a favorite spot to visit for a weekend away.</p> <p>Unfortunately, all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane “ polluting air all around including in the park.</p>
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			<p>Please DENY the lease nominations in question and show that you value the people and wildlife of Ohio, and care to ensure these beautiful lands will be around for Ohioans to enjoy for many years to come.</p>
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			<p>Thank you.</p>
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Francis	Lea	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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My family and I stayed at Salt Fork State Park in the summer of 2020 while Covid was decimating Ohio's population. It was an island of peace and rest, and now under threat from the fracking

industry. The citizens of Ohio will not benefit from the industrialized transformation around Salt Fork, nor will the park itself. Fracking and parkland are incompatible. I urge you to deny the fracking permits at Dalt Fork State Park and all other public lands belonging to the citizens of Ohio.

Sincerely,

Francis Carey Lea III

5201 Pleasant Hill

Rd, Athens,OH

45701

Hunter	POLLOCK	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Michael	Gruber	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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sharon	gawronski	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Elizabeth	McGinnis	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>It is impossible these days to read the news without seeing some story that involves the degradation of our planet. In Columbus over the past week, the air was so polluted from the Canadian wildfires that it hovered in the "very unhealthy/unhealthy" range for 3 days. You couldn't see the sky. I am very worried about the health of our planet. I shouldn't have to type this out, but an unhealthy planet (poisoned air and water, decreased biodiversity, decreased pollinators, etc.) leads to unhealthy humans, not to mention all other life. In my mind, parks seem like one of the only areas that are safe from human consumption/construction. Parks give me, and I imagine other people, hope that some areas of nature are doing okay. Hearing that the areas right near Salt Fork are open for fracking is horrifying to me. You can read below what fracking does to the environment, but I just want to express my shock that this is something that's even being considered. Is there a positive to this to Ohio other than money? Isn't there some other way to bring money to the state that doesn't harm the environment and create yet more pollution? Have you ever been in one of Ohio's state parks? I know not everyone loves trees or animals as much as I do, but when I'm in nature it feels like, for that moment, there is hope. Please leave the parks alone - we have to find a better way to power humanity that doesn't involve digging under the earth. The metroparks here in Columbus are amazing, but they already suffer from human involvement - the streams are covered in oil slicks and native birds are pushed out by invasive species. We need to do whatever we can to leave these natural spaces alone to help them recover from our impact. Fracking is the exact opposite. For me, this isn't political. It's about the long-term survival of our planet.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p>
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Aaron	Dunbar	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Mary	Ogden	<p>OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park</p>	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			If you aren't willing to live next to a fracking pad - don't approve fracking in our state parks!!!
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Sarah	Lathrop	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Juni	Ballew	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>Hello, my name is Juniper Ballew. I'm going to be a sophomore at Federal Hocking High school in Athens Ohio. My whole life I have seen, heard, and learned about fracking. As a child I remember going to marches and yelling my heart out. My parents have taught me to stand up for my future and speak my truth. So here it is, I am terrified of my future. I'm scared to grow up without clean air, water, and energy. The earth is degrading and so are we. I am so scared of the people in power not protecting me and future generations. They have opportunities to make young people feel safe and excited for the future yet they keep putting us in danger. I'm scared for my future and no one should have to worry about those things as a child. I need your help.</p>
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Claudia	Lyon	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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I’m a regular visitor to my local state parks. I visited Salt Fork as a young adult. I can’t imagine not having access to our state parks. Fracking can’t have a good affect on our parks.

Fracking will poison our parks. These parks belong to the citizens of our state. I encourage the members of the committee to visit the parks in Ohio Appalachia. Appalachia Ohio is impacted the most by this fracking. Iâ€™m a child of Appalachia Ohio.

Claudia M Lyon

Giulia	Mannarino	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>I am a West Virginian who lives near the OH/WV border and I enjoy visiting nearby OH state parks. These recreational areas need to be kept free from polluting industries like fossil fuels! Also climate change is real and urgent! Save the planet! Save the grandchildren!</p>
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Larry	Trover	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>As a life-long Ohioan who has enjoyed our State Parks for over 70 years, I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home.</p>
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Environmental impacts

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Lauren	Dikis	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Mimi	Morrison	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>In a hectic noise filled, traffic filled, work filled, cement filled, polluted air filled, existence our society is living in 2023 the one medicine we seek, is green space and peace with clean water and quietness. Fracking in Salt Fork is a crime on civilization.</p> <p>We need a place to be restored.</p> <p>You are taking that from society in a place the are invested in with their taxes.</p> <p>DO NOT FRACK this or any other public lands.</p> <p>These lands belong to the people not to the profits of oil and gas.</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's</p>
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Elijah	Rhein-Murray	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Fiona	Davis	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Beth	Davis	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Henry	Mascall	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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julia	chambers	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Nora	Eichenberger	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Micah	Palmer	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Joseph	Nickelson	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>Iâ€™ve never been to Ohio, or any of the parks. Drilling for oil will destroy any chance of me doing so. This is detrimental to thousands of people, especially those that for the park services. I beg you to reconsider your actions and truly weigh the consequences of what youâ€™re doing.</p>
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Verich	Luu	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Rafael	Arebalo	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Lauren	Armstrong	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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FUCK YALL

Olivia	Barnes	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Taylor	Miller	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jackie	Luggen	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Tevy	Toleman	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Caroline	Whitt	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Grace	Schooley	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Rory	Ball	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Charles	Fox	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Gabrielle	Gosciewski	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I have been camping at Salt Fork State Park since I was a child. I have countless memories with my family there and it is one of the places that is very special to me. Salt Fork, and all the state parks here in Ohio has been the one place I can safely go to get away from the stresses and anxiety's that I have to deal with every day. It is a safe space to enjoy something that I love, and I know that if you allow the lease nomination to go through, you will destroy that. I want you to think of the damage that you will cause to the area surrounding it if this goes through. Please, do not allow fracking at Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans " who own and pay for our public lands " visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast." □</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well " and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" " the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic " 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well " will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Dylan	Campbell	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Susan	Busch	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Danielle	Johnson	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Regan	Burrige	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>I have grown up visiting our parks and enjoying the beauty Ohio's nature has to offer. I have now moved abroad and its one of the main things I look forward to on my return trips home. Parks are the few bits of nature we have left to connect to this land that gives us life; it truly makes us better humans and create community when we spend time with nature. Not to mention the amazing health benefits, both physical and mental that parks provide.</p> <p>Please don't damage our environment more than we already have as humans. And please protect the parks we have spent time, money, energy, and love into to preserving and maintaining. Please consider how every environmental loss we have, climate change gets closer to destroying our planet and our future. Use your heart and mind to look beyond the financial greediness you feel towards this decision.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p>
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Loren	Horner	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Rachel	Osterhouse	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>The above information was automated, but I have great memories from Salt Fork as a kid with family, and it would be a real shame if it was irreversibly changed by fracking. Please consider the biodiversity loss that will inevitably arise, as well as the changes to the park that might make it unrecognizable to past visitors.</p>
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Sincerely,

Louis Schirmer

Danielle	De Villiers	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>Please do not allow this, these beautiful parks have helped heal my mental health and many others. Without these spots of wilderness, we feel trapped in a concrete jungle. Please do not allow this. Just know we will fight for these parks.</p>
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Addie	Palmquist	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Marijo	Tamburrino	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Lastly, please look around and see our precious resource of water! You must protect this resource! Without clean water, we will die. Just look at the daily news to see the very real negative impacts of climate change happening very profoundly, now, during our current lifetime! Did you not find it difficult to breathe from the smoke of the Canada wildfires over the past weeks? I live in Ohio, and have had to watch my cat pant and gasp from this poor air quality (Air Quality Index 200) over the past couple weeks.

Please protect Ohio's water and precious resources. No fracking!!!

Judy	Conner	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. I visit local, state and national parks regularly to enjoy the protected lands and wildlife and do not wish to allow any activity that could potentially threaten either. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Theresa	DeVries	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>Please be leaders who look to the future of our planet and not the short term profits of the few. You have the power to make the decision not to frack in the Salt Fork Park. I think it's quite evident that climate change is here. You can no longer deny it. Environmentalists have been sounding the alarm for well over 50 years, but as always the profits of the few win out because they are in the pockets of the powerful corporations. Do the right thing for the planet, your children and grandchildren. We can no longer turn a blind eye to what's happening to the environment. Are you a leader or a follower of the corrupt? Good and wise leaders don't make decisions based on short term profits, but on how their decisions will impact future generations and the health of our planet! I concur with the letter below as well!</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans who own and pay for our public lands visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic "2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well" will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Hannah	Morehart	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jenna	Neuman	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:</p> <p>We demand PROOF that there will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NO environmental impact to the park - NO adverse geological impact - NO impact to visitors to the park - NO impact to wildlife or plant species - NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors. - NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p>
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According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged." Fracking is extremely loud " chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground " including PFAS " and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night " destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane " polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as "forever chemicals."

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Jordan	Spayd	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Barbara	Buser	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>This is personal. My health and that of those around me matter. Haven't we learned anything from disasters around the world? Save Ohio the excess costs for remediation, health care and medical problems due to poor planning and East Palestine is on the map now as you recall.</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans who own and pay for our public lands visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic "2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well" will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p>
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Keep Ohio free of fracking.

Kathleen	Kachut	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Gabriel	Wholaver	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Carrie	Oyster	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jo Ann	Wetzel	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Ann	Perlmutter	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Judy	Smucker	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>How can the science be so clear and yet youâ€™re not acknowledging it. Look whatâ€™s going on today in the south in America, the heat. Look at all the fires around us. Climate change is not theoretical â€œ we are in it now. We cannot continue the destruction of our earth. Our children now, in many polluted areas, are not able to play outside. We say we love our children, well, make our actions match our words.</p> <p>These fracking projects are all about making money for a small handful of people at the cost a healthy environment for our children. We cannot continue to sacrifice our childrenâ€™s lives for that greed.</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Economic benefits? Absolutely NOT!</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>We need to save ourselves and the ones we love,</p>
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Lorie	Campbell	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Catherine	Freay	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jordan	Vann	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jon	Srofe	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park and also for the nomination 23-DNR-0008 for Wolf Run State Park in Noble County as well as any future State Parks that might be nominated for oil and gas extraction!</p> <p>Wise Words</p> <p>Who would have thought- without effect</p> <p>Without gain-even so</p> <p>We knew- we heard</p> <p>But so what- even so,</p> <p>The charts whose lines do show,</p> <p>A greater need?</p> <p>From above - no doubt !</p> <p>There will be gain-</p> <p>Just how much - for how long?</p> <p>For who - for us?</p> <p>At what cost!</p> <p>Who knew-we knew!</p> <p>An island without tears</p> <p>No more!</p> <p>On all sides you come-</p> <p>We feel your presence-</p> <p>We hear your sounds!</p> <p>Strange lights, a different darkness now</p> <p>The road - more danger now!</p> <p>Yet still you come-who knew</p> <p>Fleeting wealth for a wealth</p>
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Without worth!

Who knew it would be so?

A conscience with walls-but no doors

Islands with tears to be!

Let there be a wealth that endures!

Minds of wisdom

Wise thoughts thus shared

Islands without tears!

Consciences yet softened

Wise words, hearts should heed-

Resist the powers that be!

Say no to fleeting wealth-

That children might know

The Islands Without Tears!

Please Protect Our Precious Parks!!

Jon Srofe

3 July, 2023

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Linda	Turanchik	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jacque	Gos iewski	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Kaitlyn	Cummings	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Laurel	Gress	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy, rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits?</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses?</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Crystal	Sayre	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Environmental impacts

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Ashby	Marsh	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>I have always loved Ohio, this place is my home. And my home is beautiful. Even when others don't think so, even when we become the butt of the joke, or fall victim to the destruction of our nature, I know that my home is beautiful. Please I'm begging you with all my heart don't do this. I love my home. I love Ohio. Please to not poison my home, please do not rip apart what I cherish so deeply. Please love Ohio the way I do. This land is beautiful, do not taint it with this project. Please protect my home.</p>
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Joe	Blanda	Please DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I plead with you to DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>I lost my son to cancer which has been linked to environmental toxins like those emitted in the fracking process. The recent research study done by Yale School of Public Health confirms that children who live within 1.5 miles from a fracking pad have a THREEFOLD increased incidence of CHILDHOOD CANCER!!</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Please don't let it become a risky place to visit.</p> <p>Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio - please protect it.</p>
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Mark	Perlmutter	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Frances	Lynn	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Sam	Horne	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I write to you to insist that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>The negative impacts of hydraulic fracturing are numerous and severe. It would be seriously irresponsible to allow fracking at or near the park.</p> <p>I lived in West Virginia for a time, and the community I was staying in there was dealing with the devastating impact of fracking waste exposure - fighting the wells in court while they and their family members contracted rare and deadly cancers and other illnesses at tremendously high rates. This is not unusual, and a number of studies find similar conclusions.</p> <p>Given that Salt Fork is a locus of the water system in the area, it's simply too much of a risk to approve these permits. Once water is contaminated with the byproducts of fracking, it is impossible to clean again. Do we want that to happen in Salt Fork? Or maybe we'll miss it, only to realize years later when all the health numbers start to come in?</p> <p>I recognize that we have different views on this issue, on its impact on the environment and its economic value (in my view, it's a dead-end industry that doesn't really provide long-term sustainable jobs + money). But you have to realize that these lease applications are a bridge too far.</p> <p>We, the people of Ohio are asking that you DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park and ALL of our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>
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Zach	Gibbons-Ballew	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>*Please really think about this. Isn't this the opposite of a shared, community resource.</p> <p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the</p>
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Don and Julie	Clark	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Eliana	Paukert	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park. As someone who has been an Ohio resident all of my life and enjoyed Salt Fork State Park's beauty multiple times I can confirm that this would be extremely upsetting and disruptive to the public as well as the environment if you approve this. Many residents of Ohio use Ohio state parks for recreational and educational purposes. You would be devastating families of regular hardworking people and maybe even some people you are close with would like to visit this park you are about to practically destroy just so you can make a bit of a profit for a limited amount of time as fracking is a non-renewable energy resource. Is the temporary gain really worth the very permanent destruction fracking will inflict upon this park and its people? Many Ohio residents and I think not.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans who own and pay for our public lands visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic "2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well" will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p>
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Elizabeth	Manning	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.” Ohio State Parks are meant to benefit all Ohioans, not make profit for a few corporations by exploiting our beautiful Ohio.</p> <p>But all of that wonderful environment will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Dale	Devol	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Dan	Nelson	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Art	Busch	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Shirley	Duffy	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Kara	Kelly	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Adam	Weis	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Deborah	Corrado	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Robert	Corrado	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Donna	Lasko	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park!!!</p> <p>I am sick about hearing you are even considering fracking in Salt Fork Park. This park and all other parks should be safe from this horrible operation. That is the purpose of a park, to have it be safe and natural! How can you even think of hurting all the nature in this park from animals to plants and everything in between? Whoever is considering doing this should be ashamed of themselves and be fired from their position!</p> <p>We demand PROOF that there will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- NO environmental impact to the park- NO adverse geological impact- NO impact to visitors to the park- NO impact to wildlife or plant species- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams <p>The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio â€œ and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>DONNA LASKO</p>
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David	Critchlow	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Joanie	Critchlow	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Michael	Abram	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Amy	Haught	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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David	Wickham	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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I help organize monthly "BIGFOOT " walks with the help of other volunteers at Saltfork. We work with the Park's ODNR Naturalist to complete public education about nature. The atmosphere

			<p>around the park is captivating. Outside interests to capture a natural resource under the park does not guarantee the protection of the beauty on top. I am against the use of PUBLIC LAND being used by private companies to make a profit. Please support Nature being Nature and prevent fracking in our state parks.</p>
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Darlene	Peterson	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Lori	Russell	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Michael	Stanec	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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T. R.	JAHN	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Dan	Harrison	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Bernie	Snodgrass	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Steven	Blair	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jennifer	Scull	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Nicole	Orahood	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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I personally have enjoyed camping and visiting Salt fork State park in the past with my family and just recently purchased a large family camper and look forward to many new memories to be made there in the future. I have always loved all the numerous trails to hike, areas to camp and fishing and swimming in the lake. I dont want to see the wildlife ran off or even killed due to fracking in and near the park. Take your fracking elsewhere!!! This is a state park, its to be PROTECTED and thats what we intend to do!

Nicole Orahood

7/7/2023

Hurston	Spencer	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Polly	Collins	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

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- NO adverse geological impact
- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

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Richard	Sabo	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I have been enjoying the natural beauty of Salt Fork State Park for 50 years and have lived right next to it for 40. Please think about what is at stake and DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the gem of Ohio parks, the largest and one of the most iconic. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year. Yes it is OUR LAND and we should have input. Isn't there some protection for the wildlife areas surrounding the park? What about the huge eyesore with well pads right across from the entrance to the park? Is that the image you want? This land must be preserved. Its why it was created.</p> <p>I have enjoyed boating and camping with family and friends. I have hiked all the trails including horse trails and kayaked everywhere including up Salt Creek. Don't tell me I won't be impacted. Wildlife and water quality will also be impacted and maybe destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>OK so this is the one that really blows my mind.....the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws. How can you truly believe this nasty stuff won't end up in Salt Fork either accidentally or intentionally?</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park. How will proper water level be maintained? Proper level is needed for boating and wildlife.</p> <p>How will truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day. This creates risk for motorists and environmental accidents.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits:</p> <p>Do they outweigh preservation of our parks for our grandkids and their families?</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses:</p> <p>Is this using our natural resources, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio is encouraged? Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane “ polluting air all around including in the park.</p> <p>We see lights and flares from well pads 20 miles away. Imagine these all around the park.</p>
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Environmental impacts:

Maybe you'd like to believe there's no impact, but there is even if properly executed. Now consider what could happen given accidents and indifference.

Adverse geological impacts:

Rock layers shifting, low level earthquakes, cracking infrastructure and buildings

Impact on visitors:

Will Ohioans and tourists still be able to enjoy the splendid natural beauty of our park as it was intended or will it be an industrial complex?

Please think about all aspects. It's not just about money. The future of our parks are in your hands.

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Molly	Nagin	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Laura	Dailey	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>Please, my family and I care about and want to protect and preserve the beautiful state parks in Ohio! Conservation of nature and all living creatures is our priority, and we ask you to put those interests first, over polluting corporate profits. Thank you so much for denying lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home.</p>
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Matthew	Bayne	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Amy	Wolfe	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jane	Frazin	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Benson	Branch	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park. They are a terrible idea.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of parkland.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic fracking wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Teresa	Peirano	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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WILLIAM	Foreman	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Sara	Frease	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Shana	Willis	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Ruth	Sewell	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Greg	Pace	<p>OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park</p>	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>We all know that the landscape in large swaths of the state park will be decimated and destroyed from their natural habitats!</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p>
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Katherine	Michel	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>I have enjoyed the various beautiful parks and forest areas all my life!</p> <p>Leasing these natural beauties to outside parties is a dangerous action on your part. Please deny permission to use fracking on these state and national treasures!</p>
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Terri	Painter	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Margaret	Hale	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>I agree 100% with above letter. Salt Fork is a wonderful area that Iâ€™ve enjoyed going to for 60 plus years. Please donâ€™t allow fracking/ drilling on public lands that will contaminate the balance of nature, altering landscape, contaminating water affecting wildlife and flora.</p>
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Connie	Stricker	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>I am an Ohioan who has enjoyed the benefits of Salt Fork Lake. I do not want to see the waters of this lake polluted and the fishing ruined. I know that fracking can pollute the waters. It can affect the wildlife as well as the people using the park and those living in the area.</p> <p>I am also concerned about the possibility of earthquakes in the area.</p> <p>I live in Ohio, and I want to keep it safe from pollution.</p> <p>Can you prove that there will be</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- NO environmental impact to the park- NO adverse geological impact- NO impact to visitors to the park- NO impact to wildlife or plant species- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams <p>The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>As an Ohio taxpayer, I am asking you to please DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.</p> <p>Thank you.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>Connie Stricker</p>
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Joe	Blanda	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Janos	Jalics	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Pamela	Hanke	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Lisa	Long	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>I personally visit Salt Fork State Park many times a year to get away from the urban life. It is peaceful and beautiful. You are going to destroy this park if you allow fracking. Please DO NOT ALLOW THESE LEASES.</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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David	Modarelli	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Phillip	McLeod	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Nichole	Wilson	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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James	Lindsay	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Linda	Racher	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Nancy	Cregan	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Earl	Grove	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Laurel	Gress	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Eric	Morris	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Bradley	Edmiston	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Matthew	Mowry	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Francis	Henninger	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Brenda	O'Connor	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Constance	Rayl	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Maureen	Foote	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Randall	Hughes	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Donald	King	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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DANIEL	SCHNEIDER	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Dan	Horvath	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is a wonderful state park and is enjoyed by Ohio residents. Please do not allow fracking in this or any other park.</p> <p>Do not approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the Halliburton loophole the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the state's natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged. Fracking is extremely loud chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground including PFAS and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane polluting air all around including in the park.</p>
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Julie	Weatherington-Rice	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>While others will write about how special Salt Fork State Park is and how destructive horizontal shale gas and oil extraction is, I want to discuss a different impact that I am uniquely qualified to discuss. I have worked for the firm of Bennett and Williams Environmental Consultants Inc. since 1986 as their senior scientist. We do public water supplies, have worked all over the world but are based here in Ohio and work closely with a number of public water suppliers throughout the state. I have presented to the public water supply staffs at a number of continuing education conferences over the years.</p> <p>Since 2011, my talks have centered on the topics of actual and potential impacts from oil and gas drilling on surface and ground water public water supplies. Has it happened in Ohio? It sure has starting back about 1960 when drilling in Morrow County took out surface water sources as far away as Westerville, two counties down stream, and the ground water supplies under a significant portion of the area. The County is on a rural water association, and the ground water is still contaminated 60+ years later. That was the first documented case, there have been a number since then.</p> <p>Why is that important? Because Salt Fork is a surface water public water supply and is managed under Federal Law, the Safe Drinking Water Act. The supplier must follow Federal requirements to be able to maintain their services. Oil and gas extraction is a potentially contaminating land use when conducted in a Federally designated source water protection management zone. In fact, mineral extraction is the only potentially contaminating land use that is not precluded by Federal or State of Ohio regulations. Over the years, some headway has been made to protect ground water sources but surface water sources are woefully under protected in spite of extensive comments about the situation made as the OAC has been updated.</p> <p>Salt Fork has a designated surface recharge area to the lake which is the water supply. That watershed is Federally designated. The water treatment staff are required, annually, to inventory all potentially contaminating land uses within the designated area. They have to report annually the status of each site if they exceed certain thresholds. All known historic oil and gas wells are on that inventory. If a new facility was installed within the source water protection management zone, it will place an undue burden and expense on the public water system to monitor the well pads and all their supporting infrastructure. By approving the leasing of oil and gas extraction leases within the source water protection area, the Commission will not only permit a land use that could contaminate a much needed public water supply but will also add an unwarranted expense to the annual budge for Salt Fork State Park. That annual expense plus the potential expense of having to find and develop an alternative water source , assuming one can be found, should be factored into the decision. Replacing a public water supply is not a cheap undertaking, typically costing from tens to hundreds of million dollars.</p> <p>Please take into consideration this serious situation. An accidental contamination of the public water supply could significantly reduce any potential gains found through leasing the land. If the water supply is damaged, that would shut down many of the attractions of the State Park, including the lake, the lodge and any other facility within the park that provides safe drinking water or recreational water contact. The park would become a facility where visitors would have to pack in their water. It would be a whole different experience. I have attended conferences at the Lodge. It is a lovely place and I would hate to see it closed because of an accidental release of contaminates from an oil and gas drilling and production effort.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Respectfully submitted,

Julie Weatherington-Rice, PhD

Elisa	Rios	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Linda	Heath	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Marion	Black	OGLMC, please DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I was raised in Cuyahoga Falls, and left Ohio the year the Cuyahoga caught fire. I well remember the old Ohio, when not many people hiked, kayaked, or pursued outdoor recreation. Now Iâ€™ve returned to Akron, and see with delight the incredible progress our state has made to recognize and preserve our parks and natural spaces. People my age are walking and kayaking in numbers I can hardly believe. My nieces and our whole extended family go to state parks regularly.</p> <p>Iâ€™m really distressed that anyone in our state leadership would risk this progress we have made. You are servants of the public, and the public lands are our irreplaceable treasure.</p> <p>Therefore, I am writing to request that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans â€“ who own and pay for our public lands â€“ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, â€œWith thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.â€</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well â€“ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the â€œHalliburton loopholeâ€ â€“ the fracking industryâ€™s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Forkâ€™s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic â€“ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well â€“ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p>
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Linda	Griffin	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>Thank you for reading this,</p>
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			<p>Linda Griffin</p>
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Bill	Fayen	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Lee Ann	Schmid	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Please, take a trip to WV, PA, eastern OH, or as close as Carrollton, OH to see the destructive, irreversible damage done to the environment, the people, the livestock, and the wildlife from fracking. Any and all state parks, forests, and other supposedly protected land in Ohio needs to be STRONGLY protected. We go to these special places for rest, play, and most of all, wonder. Fracking and the resulting damage does not belong in a state park, period. I'm weary from the state of Ohio continually bowing down to the wishes of businesses rather than for the good and benefit of its citizens. The planet is in crisis - how can allowing fracking even be considered?

Do the right thing - protect Ohio's park lands, people, flora and fauna. Thank you.

Kevin	Labadie	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Rebecca	Bralek	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jim	Klimo	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>Living in North East OHIO we have state parks that already have had adverse consequences from the wonderful use of injection of fracking materials from our neighbor state of Pennsylvania. I love our state with all the great parks let's not ruin them for a few dollars . The health of the park and people living near and all of us that utilize them are at risk if this fracking is allowed.</p>
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Jim	Klimo	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Thomas	Cope	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Mary	Krupa	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Ann	Hedington	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Colby	Halker	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Philip	Michel	<p>OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park</p>	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Growing up my family made several visits from Canton to Salt Fork to enjoy boating, skiing, swimming and enjoying the beautiful landscape and nature's animals co-existing in harmony. When I had my young family we often took summer trips to Salt Fork and other Ohio state parks which were affordable means of family vacation. Please leave Salt Fork, it's surrounding areas free from commercial activity and destruction.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans " who own and pay for our public lands " visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast." □</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well " and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" □ " the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic " 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well " will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Molly	Morris	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Sincerely

Molly R Morris

Rolf	Wicks	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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We took our honeymoon in Salt Fork State Park and have fond memories of that and also 3 conventions there were exceptional! Please protect this park!

Rolf Wicks

Molly	Savage	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Renee	Bogue	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Barbara	Brovarone	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jenny	Morgan	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>I am learning right now (July 11, 2023 at 5:00 p.m.) of ANOTHER gas/oil accident: https://www.wkbn.com/news/local-news/columbiana-news/gas-leak-near-crestview-school-district/</p> <p>AND today there is news about yet ANOTHER gas and oil accident happening right now: https://www.beaconjournal.com/story/news/local/2023/07/10/oil-spill-tuscarawas-river-in-barberton-cleanup-underway/70399143007/</p> <p>Director Mertz, I assume you are keeping the Commission abreast of all of these gas and oil accidents? It should inform their decisions on nominations of this VERY risky gas and oil drilling.</p> <p>They have evacuated people within a one mile radius re: the well leakage. This speaks to what Chief Sil, the expert that testified before you, was speaking about. How are you going to evacuate hikers, campers, hunters, etc. What and where is your emergency action plan?</p> <p>This gas and oil industry is rife with risk (countless litigation cases AND research proves this) and it has NO place near, in, OR, under our parks. PLEASE say NO to the Salt Fork nominations and to All nominations you receive.</p> <p>Jenny Morgan</p> <p>www.KidsandNature.org</p> <p>www.CitizenPollutionWatch.org</p> <p>www.jennymorganmusic.com</p>
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Meredith	Morgan	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Kathleen	Hull	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans who own and pay for our public lands visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, and even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic "2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well" will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged." Fracking is extremely loud "chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground" including PFAS and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night "destroying</p>
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Jeff	Orlando	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Please hear me,</p> <p>It's very important to locals across America that all their major parks are preserved and their health and natural beauty is protected for the enjoyment of all citizens and the animals that need the space to continue living and giving back to the ecosystem. It's incredibly shortsighted to threaten all of this with a practice that, although may be needed somehow for energy, it's impacts will be more than what we anticipate and all of us will have to bare those consequences. The financial burden will fall onto the citizens and we can find other more appropriate places with less risk to approach with these energy technologies. Let us use great caution in declaring our major and historic parks places for drilling and chemical fracking.</p> <p>And always reach out to federal subsidies for renewable energy generation. As well as engineering firms to help meet your cities and states demands for energy. Thank you.</p> <p>The following is more information well researched into what impacts this may have.</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans " who own and pay for our public lands " visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."□</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well " and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" " the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic " 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well " will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p>
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Jo	Henthorne	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jessica	Cabela	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Barbara	Lancki	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>As a lifelong hiker and lover of nature, I am strongly opposed to this rape of our state parks for the profit of a few.</p>
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Ronald	Taylor	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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And ...

Please tell me what is perceived gain of all this fracking, with all its concomitant waste and contamination, at the expense of the destruction of the stability and economy of nature?

Carol	Thombs	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Alice	Proffit	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Katherine	Kinstler	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Mary	Fulton	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Chrissy	Frank	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>I grew up in Guernsey county a few miles from Salt Fork State Park. I have countless memories of boating, hiking, camping and more with family and friends. I remember watching the sunrise with friends the morning after our senior prom. In a small town with nothing to do, the park was our playground and I am grateful that we had the opportunity to hike and make memories. I worked at the lodge as a lifeguard through college and continue to bring my children to visit now that I have moved to Stark County. There are few places left in this State that are truly untouched by developers and it is a shame that these State Parks have become a target for oil and gas companies. As a former employee of one such company, I know first hand the irreversible damage that can be caused by fracking. Leave the state parks alone!</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Diane	Davis	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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David	Evans	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Growing up my parents were divorced I would look forward every summer to going with my father and spend weeks down at the lake. Not that I am grown up I look forward to taking my children there so they can experience some of what I had growing up.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Rita	Wright	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Pat	Walker	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

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Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

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Mikey	Horvath	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>As a frequent visitor to Salt Fork for camping, retreating in the cabins, as well as hiking and running ultramarathon races throughout the park, I am very concerned about the disruption to the beautiful park and habitats that will be caused by fracking. My family and I frequent the park both on long weekends as well as day trips to the park for hiking and fishing. My children swim in the lake and hike in the woods and cross the streams that meander through the park. The park and surrounding areas are beautiful natural habitats filled with hiking trails, cabins (both publicly owned and private), wildlife, equestrian trails and boating and swimming access. Any chance of disruption to the public stakeholders, aka all visitors to this park and the surrounding community, need to be addressed as an impact to the wellbeing of the community as a whole. Any chance of ruining the environment is a reason to forego corporate profits in lieu of keeping our public parks open and safe for all visitors.</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's</p>
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Melinda	Zemper	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>My family and I have visited Salt Fork State Park and enjoyed the lodge, park trails, and the lake. Its natural beauty should be protected at all costs.</p> <p>If Ohio state parks and public lands are fracked, the park experience will be ruined for millions of visitors. Who wants to listen to the low thrum of a fracking operation in a campground at night?</p> <p>Who will be able to star gaze surrounded by lighted fracking towers that reach up to 140 feet high?</p> <p>And given the oil and gas industry's reputation for accidents, methane flares and leaks, and the possibility that fracking wastewater will spill onto the ground or back up into waterways, who will want to drink water from a park water fountain, or swim in the lodge pool or lake?</p> <p>Fracking is a very bad idea if you want to attract families to Ohio state parks.</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and</p>
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Carole	Henderson	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jeffrey	Evans	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Janet	Einfalt	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane “ polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

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Impact on visitors

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Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

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- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
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- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

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Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio “ and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Carol	Gibbons	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day. These roads were not built for this level of use. The tremendous growth of traffic will hamper the ability of park-goers to access the park in an easy/timely manner.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the economic benefits, compatibility with current land uses, environmental impacts, adverse geological impacts and impacts on visitors in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land. Each is examined below for how fracking at Salt Fork State Park will negatively impact the park experience for it's natural residents and it's visitors.</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources. On it's own, this fact should require great pause and a very close study on the costs and liabilities involved in fracking at these public park spaces.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p>
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Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged." Fracking is extremely loud "chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground "including PFAS " and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night "destroying any ability to stargaze and damaging the ability for natural nocturnal species to flourish. Frack wells flare methane "polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off in part because of the landscape fragmentation which will reduce habitat sizes. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as "forever chemicals."

Adverse geological impacts

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Where diminished biodiversity reduces the experience for visitors of going to a "natural environment". Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape - an industrialized zone.

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

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			<p>Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.</p>
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Clara	Halfin	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>PERSONAL NOTE:</p> <p>AS A NEIGHBORING WEST VIRGINIAN WHO HAS VISITED OHIO'S PARKS FOR DECADES...THESE SCHEMES TO ALLOW INDUSTRIAL DEGRADATION INSIDE!!!...THE PEOPLE'S PARKS IS OUTRAGEOUS!!!!</p> <p>AFTER "EAST PALESTINE"...AND YOU HAVEN'T LEARNED A THING!?!?!?!!</p> <p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p>
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According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:

Economic benefits

A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.

Compatibility with current land uses

Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged." Fracking is extremely loud "chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground "including PFAS " and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night "destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane "polluting air all around including in the park.

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Impact on visitors

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Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
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- NO impact to visitors to the park

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Gale	Markus	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Impact on visitors

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Deborah	Fleming	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to request that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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j	ammon	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>Any oil and gas extraction at this point of the climate crisis is human genocide. We can get all the needed energy through renewable sources such as wind and solar.</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p>
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Mary	Ciesa	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Michelle	Stitzlein	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Val	Middleton	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>I am also a Veteran, and i should not have to feel I need to protect our land from an enemy within. I want to be able to have clean air and water, and not worry about all the water used and trees cut down that fracking will cause. Not our public land!</p>
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David	Celebrezze	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Sophie	Roome	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Janet	Mackall	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>I have enjoyed the natural beauty of the salt fork region for 47 years (my entire life) and cannot stay silent as people seek to destroy it in the name of money and greed.</p>
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Janet Mackall

Alexis	Wilson	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Athena	Vohs	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jeff	Vohs	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Sharon	Stahurski	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Zach	Morton	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Mary	Huck	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>The health and longevity of the natural world is being suffocated by short term profiteers in the obsolete practice of extraction of fossil fuels.</p> <p>I've written an op-ed to the Cleveland Plain Dealer about the horrible health, environmental and psychological effects of fracking. It seems to me that 53 billion dollars of income from tourism in '22 in Ohio (more than 8 billion from parks) will be a better legacy for your commission than the sickness and pollution of fracking our parks. I'm including a link to my article. I hope you'll find time to read it.</p> <p>The people of Appalachia are very special to me. Their biggest asset is this land. Their future, and ours, is its preservation. The pollution in the Parks does more than kill the body - it can render people angry and prone to violence. For many people, their only connection to Nature is their periodic visits to our State Parks. A soulless society does not survive.</p> <p>https://saveohioparks.org/2023/06/24/fracking-in-ohio-state-parks-and-on-public-lands-endangers-us-all/</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p>
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Ann	Moffat	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Marilyn	Gibson	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Chris	Jaquier	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jeffery	Watt	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Diane	DeCenso	<p>OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park</p>	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I have grave concerns regarding the environmental impact of fracking in and around our state parks. We go to the parks to see the beauty and stillness of nature. Fracking will damage both. Please notice the recent incidents of an oil spill and methane gas released from fracking in Ohio. These are warnings!!</p> <p>I am writing to implore you to DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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James	Cencula	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Thomas	boesch	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Dustin	Lundewall	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Zebulon	Wimsatt	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to request that you deny lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>The future of humans in Ohio, if there is one, is built on restoration of public lands and waterways, sustainable development, and certainly, investment in renewable energy.</p> <p>Fracking is none of thatâ€ and you know that, I'm sure you do. Approving the lease nominations would be an irresponsible and inexcusable dereliction of the duties of your office.</p> <p>Thank you for your time and attention.</p> <p>Yours, Zebulon Wimsatt</p>
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Linda	Racher	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Janice	Terradotter	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Ellise	Presutto	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Michael	Nickras	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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<p>Laura</p>	<p>Weldon</p>	<p>OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park</p>	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>In this time of increasing climate collapse, even to consider fracking state land is unconscionable. Look at the youngest members of your families, please, and ask yourself if short-term profits for oil and gas executives is worth destroying our children's futures.</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Dave	Roberts	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jill	Hunkler	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jessica	Papajcik	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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COURTNEY	KISHBAUGH	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jeff	Hager	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Joanne	Blum	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park. Our public lands are not up for grabs. The oil and gas industry has no right to use them for profit. They belong to us the people, and in this era of climate change and environmental devastation, we need our public lands and preserves more than ever. Please stand up for us and deny these fracking leases.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the</p>
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MARCIE	GROESBECK	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Lindsey	Cencula	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Patricia	Welle	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>Please think of our children and grandchildren when you consider this project. You hold the future in your hands.</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans who own and pay for our public lands visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic "2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well" will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the</p>
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Donald	King	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Marilyn	Taylor Gerken	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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<p>gayle</p>	<p>richardson</p>	<p>OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park</p>	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Leatra	Harper	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Allison	Davis	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Alyssa	Woodard	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park. Iâ€™ve lived here for 40 years and this is incomprehensible.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans â€™ who own and pay for our public lands â€™ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, â€™With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.â€™</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well â€™ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the â€™Halliburton loopholeâ€™ â€™ the fracking industryâ€™s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Forkâ€™s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic â€™ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well â€™ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the â€™the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.â€™ Fracking is extremely loud â€™ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home.</p>
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Sandy	Varndell	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jo	Resciniti	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>I live in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, very close to Deer Lakes Park. In 2014, Allegheny County leased the subsurface drilling rights to the park. A single well pad, Gulick, was constructed outside of the park property and gas was accessed from underground laterals. Officials and Range Resources assured the public that there would be no surface disturbance and no impacts to the park or its visitors.</p> <p>Years later, a Duquesne University graduate student conducted a water quality survey and found that the surface waters of Deer Lakes Park have been contaminated by frack fluid and surfactants consistent with what was used at the Gulick well pad. See the report here: https://dsc.duq.edu/etd/1776/</p> <p>I walk around the lakes and on the wooded trails at Deer Lakes Park several times each week. I've seen oily discharges, and a dead beaver floating belly up in the water. These have been more memorable experiences at the park than the wooden sculptures and upgraded restrooms purchased with gas lease royalties.</p> <p>In January of 2023, I was hiking in the park with my family and our little dog when we became overwhelmed with chemical smells that burned our throats and noses. An acrid taste filled my mouth. As we rounded a bend in the trail, we could vaguely make out the Gulick well pad where Range Resources was drilling additional wells, this time drilling laterals that extend the opposite direction from the park. The site was noisy and we could see a large ground flare. We were 1/2 mile away from the well pad. I had a headache for the rest of the day.</p> <p>This is the impact of one well pad on a county park. Ohio is proposing to surround state parks with multiple well pads. This proposal is going to adversely impact tourism revenue because people will not camp and hike at places that gives their kids a headache and risks their health.</p> <p>Consider the mistakes made in Pennsylvania when you make this decision. Please deny the nomination to lease Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Thank you,</p> <p>Jo Resciniti</p>
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Shelley	Chernin	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>I am a third generation Ohioan who chose to raise my children in this great state. Like so many Ohioans, I love Salt Fork. The Lodge there was a favorite destination for my family when my children were growing up. At Salt Form, my "city kids" learned to appreciate the natural beauty of our state -- to swim in a pristine lake, to recognize the birds and wildlife during out hikes in the woods, to love the majesty of the trees and the variety of plant life. We rented boats, and my kids learned to fish. Salt Fork is truly the perfect park for families. There is something there for everyone.</p> <p>I am devastated that the perfection of Salt Fork will be impacted in any way, probably destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well " and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" " the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic " 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well " will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged." Fracking is extremely loud " chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground " including PFAS " and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night " destroying</p>
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Lonna	Blasi	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>I have visited and camped at Salt Fork over many years. It is a haven to get away from it all. While it is close to Columbus, it is an oasis. We don't need to have oil and gas rigs spoil the view, and pollute the air, soil and water.</p>
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Anne	Rubin	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to urge you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park. You have authority to do more than rubber stamp or approve these nominations -- please please use it!</p> <p>The program I formerly worked for was a law firm serving Ohio's Appalachian counties and frequently held semi-annual retreats at Salt Fork, bringing a large staff to the facilities for several days. The facilities were accommodating for this large meeting. Some take-aways: the road to the park is narrow, curves and winds up and down steep hills. When an attorney suffered a heart attack one year, the local medical facilities were not equipped to care for him and he had to be flown to Columbus. Moreover, it was apparent that the local economy is centered on the park and its flow of visitors. While one might assume that the risks of operating a gas company in this rural region would fall on the private companies who lease the right to operate where the roads are not built for industrial use, where the medical facilities are thin, the community also bears the risks, which can become starkly real when something goes wrong. The Commission's decision-making is required to consider public comments because the community is affected, for good and ill, by the choices you are tasked to make.</p> <p>Most of the park's visitors have not been truly informed about these nominations. Having a limited amount of information on an obscure website, rather than posting at obvious places in the park or on the park's website, has resulted in this. What does the administration have to hide? That the visitors will return in years to come to the traffic of tank trucks, the noise of flaring, the light pollution of industrial well pads, the diminishment in every way of the natural world which they formerly enjoyed. Once again, it will be the Appalachian communities that will give up the riches, the safety, and the heart of their places so that others in other parts of the state will be enriched. Those of us who love and live in this region must protest!</p> <p>There is no way to protect the park from "surface impacts" considering the methane leaks accompanying U.S. oil and gas production, surveyed to be between .65% and 66.2% presently. https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-9326/ace3db/pdf. This publication this week provides data that gas is as bad as coal when it comes to contributing to the climate crisis which is impacting us all.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans "who own and pay for our public lands" visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well "and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic "2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well" will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p>
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Earl	Grove	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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DANIEL	SCHNEIDER	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Brigid	Hopkins	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Pamela	Beckett	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Susan	Fisher	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Marcia	Wolff	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>Our family has enjoyed Salt Fork Park and the lake for generations. Fracking isn't a part of why we go there. In fact if you frack in the park we will stop going to salt Fork and encourage others to do the same.</p> <p>The story of fracking for gas being safe and providing clean energy is a total lie. Keep your F_____King hands OFF SALTFORK!</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans " who own and pay for our public lands " visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast." □</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well " and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" □ " the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic " 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well " will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's</p>
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Marjorie	Porter	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Sharyn	Yulish	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Rowan	Grisez	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Patricia A	Serio	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to request that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jennifer	Moix	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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F. Mark	Laskovics	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Michelle	White	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>Public lands belong to the public, and Iâ€™m counting on you to protect them for me and my grandchildren.</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans â€™ who own and pay for our public lands â€™ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, â€™With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.â€™</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well â€™ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the â€™Halliburton loopholeâ€™ â€™ the fracking industryâ€™s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Forkâ€™s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic â€™ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well â€™ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the â€™the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.â€™ Fracking is extremely loud â€™ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground â€™ including PFAS â€™ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night â€™ destroying</p>
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Carol	M Fisher	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Denise	Ryan	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Katie	Oetzel	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Spencer	Nunnelley	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Mallory	Seibold	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Keep nature natural and allow us to enjoy our state without destroying the land with fracking.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p>
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Thank you,

Mallory

David	Walker	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>My name is David Walker and I vote. Remember State lands are publicly owned and if shit gets bad elsewhere we need to be able to rely on clean public lands above ground and below ground for living. Think of your children's children, future generations. Please.</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans who own and pay for our public lands visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic "2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well" will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p>
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Nicholas	Kronz	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork hold tremendous value as Ohio's largest state park. Thousands of visitors, including a plurality of Ohioans, visit on an annual basis to. These Ohioans are the rightful owners whose taxes fund these public lands. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be spewed with pollution if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the fossil fuel industry to flood Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack over 280 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well " and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" " the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic " 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well " will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged." Fracking is extremely loud " chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground " including PFAS " and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night " destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane " polluting air all around including in the park.</p>
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Audrey	Beers	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Edward	Wolner	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Mageda	Merbouh-Bangert	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Mark	Weldon	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Kyle	Smith	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am only 17 years old. In my brief amount of time on our Earth, I was never really exposed to parks. Instead, my childhood was more so focused on video games, the Disney channel, and other indoor activities.</p> <p>It wasn't until high school when I grew a true appreciation for our state parks. Following some family troubles and grueling academic stress, I needed a mode of escape that would connect me with true, more serene priorities. Hiking in nature provided this to me. Unlike the echo-chambering, frantic zone of digital entertainment and social media, parks don't have anything to remind me of my familial or school-derived woes. I can focus instead on the calm waters, beautiful trees, and chirping of the birds.</p> <p>But, alas, it seems as if this good thing may be coming to an end. Fracking, both on and near state parks, threatens both the ecosystem and the mental health of all Ohioans finding refuge in parks as I did. The oil would pollute the waters, the trees would grow weaker and less biodiverse, and the chirping of the birds would grow mute in comparison to the heavy metal gears that would screech into parkgoers' ears. Please, I beg of you, do not let such a travesty occur. Economic interests seek to indirectly improve quality of life by bolstering finances (although really, only companies prosper under fracking). I propose the more direct solution of defending the quality of life benefits offered by fracking, which are enjoyed by all Ohioans.</p> <p>I know that I am not alone in this issue. While activist groups certainly use their voices the most to express their stance on issues like fracking, I firmly believe that the same sentiments are held in the hearts of all Ohioans. In my own life, I see a love for our parks in every member of the environmental club that I lead at school. I see a love for our parks in teenagers looking to limit screentime. I see a love for our parks in my grandmother, who enjoyed nature when she couldn't afford many other past times when she moved to Ohio. I see a love for the parks in each and every Ohioan.</p> <p>Don't let this love die at the hands of fracking.</p> <p>I appreciate your time in reading my message,</p> <p>Kyle Smith</p>
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Annemarie	Helm	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Brian	Campbell	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>Please DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park. What I liked about staying at Salt Fork was the quiet in and around the lodge. I found peace around the lodge and at many other places in the state park. I don't think I would find such peace and quiet when surrounded by industrial operations.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans who own and pay for our public lands visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic "2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well" will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged." Fracking is extremely loud "chasing away the wildlife who call the park home.</p>
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Calvin	Cole	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			SAVE THE planet; SAVE THE PARKS !!!!
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Shirley	Duffy	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Dina	Schoonmaker	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>Salt Fork is a gem in the Ohio State Park system. It is important for the health of Ohio citizens as a refuge from crowds and automobiles. Therefore:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p>
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Donald	Parker	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>Salt Fork State Park was a favorite place for our family as the children grew up. More recently, it was a meeting place for my cousin's reunion. It's a pristine natural gem of Ohio State Parks, with an interesting history as well as a place for many people to enjoy the best of what Ohio has to offer. Please, please DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans " who own and pay for our public lands " visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast." □</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well " and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" □ " the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic " 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well " will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the</p>
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Sincerely,

Donald Parker

Anna	Kozlenko	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Environmental impacts

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Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

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Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio “ and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Marilyn	Cope	<p>Please do NOT FRACK AOGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park</p>	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Mary	Ricketts	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>To- Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to DEMAND that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and PAY for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But ALL of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land!</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of TOXIC chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can NEVER enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground. What a WASTE of OUR PRECIOUS WATER!</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio LOST JOBS, people, and INCOME, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much MORE INCOME for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is NONE of these! Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit</p>
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Sharon	Gawronski	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Really think about the fallout of this leasing public lands to fracking companies...the damage that has been proven on land in Pennsylvania and that states wise decision to not allow fracking any more. Gas as a source of energy will be replaced in the coming years and the land that has been torn up with pipes extending miles in getting the gas to its buyers will become useless.

Thank you for thinking of our children and grandchildren.

Anne	Wardwell	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park. My tax dollars go to help maintain our state parks, and I want them to remain as pristine as possible. This means NO FRACKING!</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home.</p>
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Ellie	Blake	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Thomas	Herderick	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Meredith	Morgan	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Andrew	Poling	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Julie	Hopple	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Joyce	Parker	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>It seems just shameful to me that such an frack-attack could be considered for our State Park! Has the fossil industry no respect at all for the safe and open lands for humanity and the wildlife that lives there? Fracking is destructive and earns money for industry. They should not rule! Fracking is harmful for our planet's changing climate and immediate environment for those who appreciate clean air and water. We love and need our State Parks and Salt Fork is a jewel in our land.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Compatibility with current land uses

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Mary	Krupa	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Diane	Davis	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Cathy	Wootan	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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David	FitzSimmons	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to request that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Shawna	Burkham	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>The dangers related to fracking are many, but the biggest one may be the fact that we really can't control the negative impact it has on ALL facets of our environment.</p> <p>Every time I read details of how fracking actually works, I think to myself "How can the brightest minds ever THINK that injecting millions of gallons of water into the earth at a high pressure is a good idea?" I may not be a scientist, it common sense would tell you that it's a ridiculously dangerous practice and should not occur anywhere, much less in our treasured state parks.</p> <p>PLEASE DENY THESE REQUESTS TO FRACK!</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans "who own and pay for our public lands" visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources.</p> <p>Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:</p> <p>We demand PROOF that there will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NO environmental impact to the park - NO adverse geological impact - NO impact to visitors to the park - NO impact to wildlife or plant species - NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors. - NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams <p>The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p>
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Noreen	Warnock	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Beth	Kagel	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Helen	Cosner	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Robin	Bussey	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Megan	Williams	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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While I no longer live in Ohio, I grew up there and visit frequently and want to see the parks, forests and wildlife thrive for generations to come.

Sincerely,

Megan Williams

Kelcey	Jacobs	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to ask that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest of our Ohio state parks. Our state parks are a vital natural resource created with the intention of preserving wild space for nature, plants and animals, while offering a place for education, recreation, and rejuvenation for the people who visit.</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals. Where will all this water come from? Much of it from Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground. How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the economic benefits, land use compatibility, environmental impacts, and geological impacts when determining whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Studies have show that fracking does NOT increase jobs or improve the economy, particularly long term. Our parks and public lands DO contribute to our economy by creating jobs and promoting tourism, adding over \$8 billion to our economy each year. The fracking process itself, along with the activity on and surrounding the well pads for years to come will cause irreparable damage to Salt Fork State Park for the plants and animals who inhabit the park. These damages will also result in changes that will greatly decrease the numbers of visitors to the park .</p> <p>Fracking itself, as well as the truck traffic required, is extremely loud. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane “ polluting air all around including in the park.</p> <p>If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”</p> <p>Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley already has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.</p>
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The negative environmental and economic impacts to the parks of fracking are insurmountable and undeniable. The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by the people of Ohio and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Sincerely,

Kelcey Jacobs

concerned Ohio citizen

Paula	Blackhall	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Environmental impacts

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Adverse geological impacts

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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact
- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

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Karen	Riegel	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of a

hell scape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

When we took our grandson to Salt Fork last year, we did not go so we could see oil and gas extraction rigs. We did not go to listen to the sound of machinery. We went to enjoy the hills and the valleys, the birds and the quiet. We went to enjoy nature and a feeling of getting away from it all. We went to show our grandson a different, beautiful part of Ohio. Why would we want to return to Salt Fork with both the peace and the land grossly disturbed? The memories of green landscape and a lovely lake, quiet places and enjoying it all with family do make me want to return, but that will be lost with fracking. You must preserve Salt Fork as it is for us and future generations.

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact
- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
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Eileen	Kohut	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Environmental impacts

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Impact on visitors

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Michael	Babcock	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Charlotte	Owens	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Robert	Steinbach	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Environmental impacts

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Melissa	Fisher	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>I have many many fond memories of camping, hiking, swimming, playing tennis, etc with my family at Salt Fork. Every year we went there as a family, and enjoyed quality time with each other. I marveled at the Lodge, and it even inspired me to include it in my children's book that I am writing. This park is extremely valuable, and special for Ohioans like myself. Any harm to it is wrong and extremely foolish, and doesn't even consider what is best for Ohioans in any sense. Fracking here is blatantly WRONG. Stupid, and WRONG. People will not only stop coming to the park, wildlife will be hugely disturbed, our drinking water will suffer along with our health, and oh, yeah, lets give ourselves some earthquakes! STUPID.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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David	Cobb	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Don't do this, Haven't we already done enough to damage our environment and community.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans " who own and pay for our public lands " visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast." □</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well " and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" " the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic " 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well " will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p>
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Susan	Calhoun	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to request that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>I am totally opposed to allowing oil and gas extraction on lands set aside for the near 12 million Ohioans to enjoy, not to mention the plants and animal species that exist in our natural areas. I was born and raised in Ohio and have spent all my life as a resident and taxpayer; therefore I am asking that our natural public spaces not be polluted and despoiled for short term monetary gain.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Susan	Lee-Meeder	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park. We must do everything we can right immediately to reverse the severe climate impacts caused by gas and oil use in this country and throughout the entire world. We must be brave to tackle this problem from every angle. This is my plea to you and the entire world. Every natural eco system is essential to protect and save. Water protection is especially important.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the</p>
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Lynnann	Emslie	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>My husband and I dock our boat at the old marina every year. Every time we go boating we talk about how itâ€™s the nicest lake in the state. We donâ€™t want to see wells and pads even on our way into the park!! Please do not destroy such a beautiful and scenic area!!!</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans â€™ who own and pay for our public lands â€™ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, â€™With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.â€™</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well â€™ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the â€™Halliburton loopholeâ€™ â€™ the fracking industryâ€™s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Forkâ€™s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic â€™ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well â€™ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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			<p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged." Fracking is extremely loud " chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground " including PFAS " and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night " destroying any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane " polluting air all around including in the park.</p> <p>Environmental impacts</p> <p>If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as "forever chemicals."</p> <p>Adverse geological impacts</p> <p>Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.</p> <p>Impact on visitors</p> <p>Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?</p> <p>Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:</p> <p>We demand PROOF that there will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NO environmental impact to the park - NO adverse geological impact - NO impact to visitors to the park - NO impact to wildlife or plant species - NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors. - NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams <p>The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p>
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Jane	Valvoda	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Rose	Arthur	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Janet	Biddlecombe	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Carolyn	Swank	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Claire	Weldon	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Anna	Sabo	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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On a personal note, this is where my family and I live. Some of our first jobs were working in this beautiful state park. On a day off together we can be found hiking the numerous trails, boating on our pontoon and wave runner, swimming with our dogs, or camping at the campground. These are just a few of the wonderful activities that Salt Fork State Park provides to not only us locals, but people who travel from all over the United States to our area.

Salt Fork State Park is home to many types of wildlife, including bald eagles, and vegetation. My father is a quadriplegic, being on the pontoon boat is about as close as he can get to a personal encounter with these beautiful creatures and sights. Please do not deny this luxury to a man who has already had his life altered so much.

I ask you, please think about the personal impact this decision will make on those of us that will be living with the everyday consequences of fracking Salt Fork State Park. It will change how we spend our free time, travel, our economy, and LIVE. This is only a fraction of changes that we will have to face. This is why I am pleading with you to DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork State Park.

Jane	Hobbs	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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<p>Marlene</p>	<p>Harmon</p>	<p>OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park</p>	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>I am so angry that Ohio's Parks, surrounding areas including private property, roads, and water quality are potentially being subjected to damage by gas and oil company/companies. Why should such a choice even be permitted??</p>
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Natasha	Campbell	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Saylah	Adler	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Kimberly	Adler	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Catie	Stoltzfus	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Sarah	Campbell	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Bonnie	Fair	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Megan	Campbell	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Sherry	Compston	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Laura	Schmidt	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Elizabeth	Noble	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>The Planning Stage</p> <p>-----</p> <p>The sole purpose of a state park is to be a refuge, a preserve, a relaxing place for people and the biodiversity that supports us to exist. Salt Fork performs well as is, and increasingly better with the wildlife conservation efforts of the last decade. It is a well-tended, high functioning nature/recreation area. Both biodiversity and protected wildlife species have increased in the park with the true investment in conservation over the last decade. I, personally, have attended three different educational conferences with a focus on conservation action and the actual completion of habitat and biodiversity assurance projects in the park.</p> <p>If you choose to discount the known effects of fracking on air, water, and the land-you are still left with explaining why you would destroy a beloved, functional, and profitable public space. Salt Fork is quite close to being a poster child for proper care and fostering of public lands. A National Heartland Poster Child for long-term care and tending of a public space in a way that benefits humans on all levels. Benefits humans, wildlife, and biodiversity. You will be, without a doubt, destroying the very sort of functional, renewable, resources ODNR is tasked to protect for the long-term benefit of Ohio. Having been awarded the Top Place to Visit in Ohio moniker more often than not, Salt Fork stands as the grounding business and a low impact keystone attraction for several countin Ohio. Fracking around the park will defeat its ability to attract visitors. Those are losses that cannot be recouped by planting farm rows of genetically altered trees a decade from now, they cannot be recovered in our lifetime.</p> <p>The overwhelming 24 hour impact of fracking is not compatible with relaxation, or productivity, for that matter. It is not something the human body is able to accommodate and eventually block out like nearby train tracks. Quite the opposite, in fact. Fracking creates an excess of environmental changes that assault the senses. The noise, the smells, the subtle ground movement, the dust that covers everything, the quality of the air, are all ever-changing, and impossible to ignore. The constant effort of the human body to both process this and filter it out creates both irritation and exhaustion on a physiological level. It will create that feeling in your park employees, park neighbors, and guests seeking to be grounded in nature. Quite the opposite of its first and foremost function.</p> <p>Have you been presented with a plan to control this overwhelming barrage? In exactly whose budget is the cost of mitigation going to come from after the complaints roll in and attendance drops? Are echo barriers part of the contract? I hope not, because while they may block out your noisy neighbor in the city- the valleys and lakes of Guernsey County will render them a costly and pointless failure. Plus they don't still the ground, muffle traffic, block the light, or change the chemical air quality. They are just an equally unattractive addition to the chaos. There is NO way to decrease the impact to an acceptable level. And let me be very clear about this, as someone who is at the point of fleeing my home community after attempting to tolerate fracking for a decade-IT MATTERS ABSOLUTELY ZERO THAT THE DRILLING IS NOT IN THE PARK. It doesn't matter if they are all a half mile away or a mile.</p> <p>The Baseline Facts</p> <p>-----</p> <p>A decade into fracking, we have only just begun to experience the long-term negative effects. However, we know the short term ones. THEY ARE OUT THERE AND NOT IN DISPUTE. There is no longer news that tells us fracking is positive for humans, wildlife, the community, the local job market/economy, or the environment. We KNOW the same people responsible for lies about cigarettes and the oil industry's impact on climate are now leading the disinformation/spin campaign on fracking, oil extraction, plastics, and their link. We've learned that with the exception of a very lucky few, locals do not become rich from fracking. As a whole people in Ohio feel they have been lied to and shorted on the financial benefits of fracking. What they do get more of is disgust, disdain, and challenge from fellow community members. Within a decade the costs to keep the communities functional outweigh the benefits- if you do any sort of long term accounting. Somewhere along the way the ability to factor actual cost became a forgotten practice. The "emissions" stick around, disperse upward into the air and water and downward into the soil and water. This is not good in a community that also relies on soil for its livelihood. An elementary school age child can tell you it is not possible to pollute the water,blast it into the ground, leave it open to evaporation and keep the bad stuff out of the water cycle. It's absolutely foolish to think otherwise-which is why companies have just switched to claiming the new, improved chemicals are not toxic. Not that anyone has studied them, in any capacity. Natural Gas is not a "bridge" fuel and no one under the age of 45 and educated believes it's any sort of improvement. We'll not be retrofitting our homes to add a gas dryer. Despite millions of dollars in advertising claiming people will not want to give up their gas stoves, I've never met a single person in my lifetime that felt that way. Though I have met hundreds of younger people who are fearful of them. We've already stopped single use plastics whenever possible, and we want neither more plastic NOR a disaster of a cracker plant. The closest Shell plants have demonstrated their problematic contributions to the community clearly at this point. We also know that a decade of results point to fracking actually being on par, if not dirtier than coal as far as overall impact. Seems a whole lot of factors were left out when calculating that one. Ohio actually designated it GREEN before the results are even tallied. Do any of you know how many drilling hours are required to complete a single well? Do you know what powers those drills? Additionally, rideshares, public transportation, bikes, scooters, etc. are all reasonable things we are willing to live with for the sake of our children, your children, OUR GREAT GRANDCHILDREN. In reality in July 2023 in Ohio, we're just shooting for consistently breathable AIR. Blame Canada? I think not, when Ohio is about to willingly engage in the precursor to such fires on an epic scale.</p>
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Oil and Gas Land Management Commission Due Diligence:

Regardless of which imaginary statewide benefit you may choose to bet YOUR REPUTATION on, from jobs to bridging to money for operations; the science (Non-industry funded, reviewed, published, or hijacked) says it is a bad bet. The economics are not sound on the most basic levels. Unfortunately, you have the responsibility AND permission to make this bet with our lives.

The group of you have for some reason offered to freely, without compensation, make decisions that will affect our world for the remainder of our lifespans and beyond. I think it's clear your decision is not limited to its impact on Ohio. As representatives of the public, you have opened the finances of yourselves, your families and your businesses up to what I am sure will be intensive public scrutiny. With the recent coal energy scandal in Ohio indicating corruption is commonplace, masses of online sleuths are at present putting together Ohio's corruption/energy/people/payoff links. I only learned of Husted's degree of involvement two weeks ago. Government agencies are sacrificing peripheral players to the FBI and a few scapegoats are sitting in prison resenting those who escaped the consequences for doing far worse. There are bad actors involved in forcing this HB 507 legislation that go back as far as 2011. Remember 2011 when the citizens of Ohio first made it clear we have no wish for fracking on a large scale in our state? The passing of HB 507 in December of 2022 was nothing short of purposeful deception. Your commission is both the stimulus and response born of that deception. A sneaky move perpetrated by Senator Mark Romanchuk, a man representing a district that is wealthy, developed, and has incredibly low feasibility for fracking. Your names will be rightfully attached to and held in account for the decisions that will likely hold the greatest weight of your life, and many lifetimes. The culpability you all have been willing to take on is heavy. The required reading alone will take days, perhaps weeks of your time.

Just in order to responsibly calculate the destruction and impact on the immediate environment the clearing of trees alone will have one must factor in the importance of old growth, carbon conversion load of fungal tree networks, fragmentation effects on protected species and game species for at least a decade and the poor chance those lands will be properly rehabilitated. The insect, animal, and biodiversity loss will be monumental, perhaps permanent. Will it be compliant with updated Best Forestry Management practices in two years? What amount of soil erosion will happen and will that soil end up in highly recreated or sensitive streams and lakes? Does the Ohio Division of Forestry have that all figured out? Of course not, we've only just been made aware of the areas. Who is your contact on that? What about fortifying the roads for logging? Who will pay for, complete, approve and then fix that work? Since there is fairly new statistical data for Ohio regarding ticks, please don't forget to factor in the impact clearing land and displaced wildlife mixed with rehabilitation in the form of orchard grass over pipeline corridors and construction land will have on the population of Ohio ticks and the spread of Lyme Disease. * However, this is the duty you have accepted as representatives of Ohioans.

Since your individual career choices do not qualify you to make these very complex decisions in any way, in fact, are undeniably uniform and overlapping in baseline knowledge, I will be counting on the five of you to do your due diligence researching and educating yourselves on the true impact of your choices.***

Legal precedent on the younger generation's Constitutional right to hold the government responsible for the state of their future, advertising agencies being held accountable for deaths their misleading copy facilitated, and scientists being publicly denounced and stripped of letters for their intentionally skewed or irresponsible research findings reports made while hiding their more accurate findings are all changing and trending toward decision makers being held liable. Conservation practices are being fine-tuned at least twice yearly due to the young scientists that are interested in the future and have readily available funding. The intensity is increasing in direct correlation to better understood systems and the costly horrors we perpetrated only to disrupt naturally balanced systems already in place and requiring no new industry. Just to maintain competency in the conservation world I have to dedicate a few evenings a week to continuing education.

The Human Factor

I joined this battle in January with the intention to fight for the environment, biodiversity and a livable future for my family. I was only able to join after nearly a decade of adjusting to living down the road from an uninvited well pad. The remainder of my life is affected by the constant, ever changing stress of living near a well pad. Two months in I realized that not only had you all not addressed environmental concerns, you hadn't even considered basic human needs. In fact, the only active signs of anything you have done at all, definitively exclude impact on humans. Mr. Buehrer sought out Nate Wilson from the MWCD to share the secret formula for maximizing earnings. The commission was not prepared enough to inquire about the ratio of drilling to actual gas production over the first contracted period. No queries were made regarding how MWCD took pains to hide the rigs at first but are no longer able. The incredibly significant fact that the MWCD has readily available water and the rights to sell it cannot be factored into the ODNR's equation was not discussed. That the MWCD has dropped the price of said water to fracking companies as initial contracts expired and new ones were signed was not explored. How the campers and patrons of the park feel about the changes were not a consideration. How many cons were even discussed? The entire meeting looked like a cult initiation with planted questions to fake skepticism. On the other hand, we had to publicly push for you even to be exposed to the non-monetary implications of fracking. I understand the purpose of your commission, the actual one, but under no circumstances is making a decision that will affect access to water, air quality or public health to be made without considering such factors. Not only would such actions be contrary to human nature, they are a clear message that we, the citizens of Ohio you are committed to represent, are expendable. And this action cannot be defended, not for an illegally passed law that contradicts basic human rights, rights which also happen to be fundamental, implied Constitutional Rights. It cannot be defended for the good of the many, and certainly not by claiming ignorance. For the number of lawyers contained within this commission, I will be surprised if this was never a consideration. I will be disgusted if legal gymnastics ensue for the sake of someone's monetary gain over basic rights. This result is sacrificing the life of many (indeed your decision will echo

across our planet) for the already privileged few. A few who are not you, and will never be you. A few that will treat you as expendable.

Mr. McGregor, as the choice to represent the Conservation Community, you should not even briefly consider approving any of this. If you intend to falsely represent those of us who fight for conservation, be prepared for scrutiny. It's been made clear by four decades of climate summits and accords that compromise will not work and energy resource companies cannot be trusted to regulate themselves. Even at its most basic levels conservation and plastic production are mutually exclusive. Your voice has the potential for the most resonating damage as your vote will be doubly critiqued as the sole environmental expert of the group. Maybe you are a strawman, or maybe you are exactly the eco-warrior to take this on. Count on support if that is YOU.

Final Considerations

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If you all know Ohio, you realize there is very little confidence in our government agencies and their talking heads left to be had. We have reached a new era when your average citizen can no longer afford to go about their life and count on their representatives to decide their best interests. That attitude has led to an administration that can't be bothered to think about air or water. It's an administration that is doing zero for our children other than arguing to limit their education. One that feels free to shamelessly present them with a gigantic sink of a planet and no means to improve it in their lifetime. I am going to love listening to anyone try to justify that. Moreover, a law currently being challenged in court for the legality of its passing certainly cannot be your keystone.

With the news about gas wells and fracking coming out the second two week of July 2023 in Reuters, The Wall Street Journal, PHYS.org, Visual Capitalist, The New York Times, Forbes, etc. confidence in financial investment is more irresponsible than when I started this endeavor. What's left to necessitate this? Jobs? With DeWine and Husted patting themselves so heartily on their backs for our record low unemployment rate there goes that excuse of needing jobs. Without financial benefit or jobs it's not even worth discussing. Not unless someone fanagles a new law to ensure we all have the freedom to choose our own energy source as long as it's gas. So do you double down and force resource extraction or do you step out of culpability?

Good Luck navigating your chosen path.

You have an open invitation to contact me and I will set up a 24 hour experience 500 ft. from a fracking pad so you can experience the reality of what you will be subjecting others to. It's not just the forgotten rural folk anymore, it's the people who have beloved generational family gathering spots, retirement paradises built with money saved over a lifetime and meant for grandkids and fun, exclusive lakeside communities that were bought to be show homes, vacation cabins that provide income, you will have the representatives of every valued section of Ohio's income tax brackets asking you for answers. I'm not entirely sure this wasn't the reason for the creation of the committee.

E. A. Noble

Tanya	Woodrum	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

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Eli	Noel	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Katherine	Michel	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>I grow alarmed each day at reports of major disasters (floods, wildfires, etc.) occurring throughout the world, many caused by human carelessness, mistakes, climate change. Ohio has experienced major ones this year alone. Why would you even consider adding to our risk affecting our water, wildlife, and human life?!</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Live up to your mission: To ensure a balance between the wise use and protection of our natural resources for the benefit of all.

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Aliza	Weidenbaum	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I recommend ~enjoying~ your power to deny the nominations. If you just go along with industry's short-sighted interests, there's no joy in that. In contrast, by saying 'no,' simply & repeatedly, you will play a heroic & satisfying role in guarding our most protected areas. You will be celebrated! By us, the public, in whose name & service you work.</p> <p>I am writing to ask that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Russell	Long	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>I LOVE Salt Fork State Park! As a former resident of Pittsburgh, we have been there with family for picnics and walks. Now that we live in Ohio, I feel it is my duty to join with those who are trying to save SALT FORK from severe damage to this precious environment in my new state who appears to be hurtling down the same road that has led to ruined land that Pennsylvania industrialists doggedly fought for the right to abuse, promising that it would lead to economic benefit to the citizens there. Well, it did lead to economic benefits - to a very few (rich) people, but then they left and stuck the residents of Pennsylvania with the costs - financial, medical and ruined land. I don't want that to happen here in OHIO too!</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans " who own and pay for our public lands " visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast." □</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well " and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" " the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic " 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well " will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Andrea	Reik	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Environmental impacts

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Mimi	Plevin-Foust	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park. I'm outraged that our politicians think they can profiteer by selling off rights to drill around and under lands that belong to all Ohioans, despoiling their beauty and safety forever. And for what? The gas that they frack will be sent to Europe, harming the many environments it passes through to get there and damning our children and grandchildren to a hellish climate emergency beyond repair.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. My family stayed there several years ago and loved it. We couldn't believe what a large and beautiful park it was with so many acres of forest and waters all around us. Thousands of Ohioans " who own and pay for our public lands " visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be harmed and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land. Take a drive to look at the fracked areas in Pennsylvania if you want to see the devastation that will happen if you approve these nominations.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well " and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" " the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic " 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well " will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p>
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The answer is NO.

Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape, worrying if their children could get cancer from the poisoned air, land or water?

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Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio, not the corrupt politicians who sold our pristine parks out from under us for whatever 'campaign donations' they received from the gas industry. We demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Nathan	Burke	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Karissa	Botdorf	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Eileen	Crowe	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Rachel	Solon	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Drew	Raley	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Charles	Hess	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Genevieve	Abel	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Bruce	Abel	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Eunice	Abel	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Emily	Kullman	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Graham	BRAATZ	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Chris	Schottmiller	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Emily	filmeck	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Matt	Thomson	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio.</p> <p>So I'll make this one shorter than most.</p> <p>Fracking sucks. You know it does, and if you don't, all you have to do is visit a community that has allowed it.</p> <p>It creates winners and losers, arbitrarily, based on who owns the most land and who gets lucky enough to sign a good contract. This creates chaos in the local community and upturns socioeconomic structures that never recover. Drugs, crime, and \$100,000 pickups driven by out-of-town gas workers.</p> <p>You can deny the climate impacts of fracking but you can't deny the groundwater issues. Even if you're comfortable burning today to doom your great grandchildren in years to come, you should wonder if it's worth ruining a great state park just to get some natural gas out now.</p> <p>Isn't there a really nice state resort on this land? You guys are bold with this one. We'll be the proud owners of a state fracking exhibit - that'll look good on the brochure.</p> <p>Like seriously, have you even thought about it? Have you even stayed at this state park? It's really nice, but if you've never been, then you don't know what it'll be like to have pads all over the place and to have trucks beeping at all hours of the night.</p> <p>Oh did you not know that fracking teams usually operate about 24/7 until the wells are dry? You probably didn't think about how much water they need, or that there are huge heavy trucks that carry that water, and if you don't stop them, these companies will just drive right up to the lake and pull the water out for free. Might be the reason they're so excited to do this in the first place. They figure you don't know. Maybe you don't, maybe you're just greedy and never read any of the fine print.</p> <p>Not to mention, you should publicly post which stocks you're going to buy, or likely already have bought, so that at least the rest of the state can make some money too.</p> <p>You still have a chance to say NO to this, and do the right thing in so doing. One more chance to say NO.</p>
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Jessica	Lewis	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Scott	King	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Sephrah	Walsworth	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Nicholas	Wells	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Peggy	Jordan	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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KATHLEEN	CARROLL	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Subject: Urgent Request to Deny Fracking Lease Nominations for Salt Fork State Park</p> <p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,</p> <p>I am writing to urgently address and strongly oppose the approval of lease nominations #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park. As a concerned citizen of Ohio, I implore you to reconsider and ultimately deny these nominations for the following critical reasons.</p> <p>First and foremost, Ohio state parks and all public lands within our state are valuable assets owned collectively by the people of Ohio. Granting fracking leases on such cherished public lands would undermine the very principles on which our parks were established and jeopardize the natural beauty that belongs to all of us.</p> <p>Fracking, as we know, has severe consequences for both the environment and local communities. It leads to an unequal distribution of benefits, favoring landowners and corporations while disregarding the broader impact on the communities. The ensuing upheaval in socioeconomic structures disrupts the harmony of local life and often leaves scars that are hard to heal, affecting the well-being of residents and inviting numerous issues, such as increased drug use and crime.</p> <p>Beyond the social implications, there are significant environmental concerns associated with fracking. Denying the climate impact of this practice would be shortsighted, but the undeniable issues concerning groundwater pollution raise further alarm. Even if we choose to disregard the potential consequences for future generations, the risks to our immediate environment and water resources are too great to ignore.</p> <p>Additionally, Salt Fork State Park is a beautiful and cherished location for many Ohioans, serving as a recreational oasis for countless families and individuals. Allowing fracking in this area would dramatically alter the landscape and disturb the peaceful enjoyment of the park, replacing the tranquility with industrial activity and incessant noise from trucks and equipment.</p> <p>Moreover, it is essential to consider the uncontrolled water usage by fracking operations, as they consume vast amounts of water, leading to potential shortages and undue strain on local water sources. The disregard for environmental well-being, coupled with a potential lack of oversight, poses a real threat to Ohio's natural resources.</p> <p>In light of these critical concerns, I strongly urge the Oil and Gas Land Management Commission to reevaluate the gravity of this decision. The long-term impact on our state, environment, and citizens should outweigh any short-term gains. I beseech you to stand on the right side of history and unequivocally reject the lease nominations for the sake of Ohio's future.</p> <p>Thank you for your time and attention to this urgent matter. Please remember that we still have a chance to protect our state park and make a positive difference for generations to come. Let this be the moment where we choose to prioritize our environment and the well-being of our people over profit.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>Kathleen M. Carroll</p>
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Elizabeth	Visser	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Kathryn	LaClair	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jen	Nail	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Katherine	Westerheide	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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O'neil	Van Horn	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Shaun	Guillermin	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	I do not support fracking or drilling on or under state parks and wildlife reserves, or in close proximity.
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Jesse	Brzozowski	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Dana	Fraser	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Anthony	Roberts	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Brian	Davis	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to ask that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Ohio state parks and its public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio. I ask that you please DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork.</p>
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John	Flaherty	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Peter	Gaspari	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Madeline	Bowsher	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Adam	Laub	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Tyler	Begley	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Tom	Zsembik	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jillian	Krueger	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Isaac	Kneuss	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jeff	Krueger	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jessica	Seeberger	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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James	Glenn	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Shannon	Corona	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Nick	Zenz	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Emma	Rosen	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>I have amazing memories of spending time with family members who have since passed away, like my grandparents, at Salt Fork. My grandmother loved to fish, and my mom tells the best stories about growing up fishing at Salt Park State Park. Please, don't put this beautiful preserve, the legacy of us Ohioans, at risk. I don't have children yet, but someday I hope to have them and raise them here in Ohio, and take them to Salt Fork.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans who own and pay for our public lands visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic "2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well" will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Nicholas	Goss	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Scott	Adler	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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<p>Braille</p>	<p>Begley</p>	<p>OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park</p>	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jacob	serafin	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Ben	Michels	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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David	Sheppard	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Robert	Oliver	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Karen	Schmidt	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Paige	Barker	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Derek	Eltzroth	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Claire	Sweigart	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to request that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. My family and I, along with thousands of other Ohioans who own and pay for our public lands visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, and birdwatch. Even golf and horseback riding are options. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the fracking industry's deceitful exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic "2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well" will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged." Fracking is extremely loud "chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground including PFAS and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night "destroying</p>
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William	Howgate	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Patrick	Dooner	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Please do the right thing and leave our beautiful land alone!

Sincerely, Patrick Dooner

beve	cress	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>fracking is NOT the way to go here & you know it</p> <p>We demand PROOF there will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- NO environmental impact to the park- NO adverse geological impact- NO impact to visitors to the park- NO impact to wildlife or plant species- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines and compressors.- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams <p>The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio “ and we demand you DENY lease nominations in Salt Fork and *all* our state parks, forests and wildlife areas.</p>
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Charles	Schartung	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Ken	Angermeier	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Dan	Sedlacek	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Angie	Lewis	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Branson	Young	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Nate	Conner	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Emily	Clausen	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Kristin	Hill	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Matthew	Allen	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Bill	O'Hare	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Sarah	Arnold	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Brian	Frizzell	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Morgan	Cushing	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Nicole	Meli	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jessica	McGrattan	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Katie	Collier	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Abby	Clark	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Michael	Burke	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Levi	Oesterman	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Maria	Flemming	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Marie	Bachmann	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Josh	Jansen	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Rex Tillerson, while he was CEO of a domestic oil company which frequently used fracking, lobbied his home state to prevent fracking within 300 miles of his ranch. If fracking does not belong within a two hour highway commute of an oil executive's home then it does not belong in Ohio, or near a public park.</p> <p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans " who own and pay for our public lands " visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast." □</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well " and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" " the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic " 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well " will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's</p>
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Eric	Woodall	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>Please don't be assholes to the people who love our state, it's people, wildlife and beautiful land.</p>
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Kimberly	Malizio	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Doron	Schwab	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Vincent	Horvath	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Laura	Adair	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Wesley	G	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Eric	Woodall	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>Please don't be assholes to the people who love our state, it's people, wildlife and beautiful land.</p>
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Dave	Uma	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans who own and pay for our public lands visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic " 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well " will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged." Fracking is extremely loud " chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground " including PFAS " and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night " destroying</p>
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Ryan	Weigel	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Karen	Howgate	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Ryan	Fisher	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Andrew	Mitchell	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			Don't do it, ya twats!
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Matthew	Swartz	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Dylan	Dykes	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Tom	Baden	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Madeline	Ping	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Kevin	Coffman	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Benjamin	Adams	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Michael	Wulff	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Joshua	Selby	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Lindsey	Hall	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Amber	Sison	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Nancy	Pickard	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Elizabeth	Silvestri	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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David	Kelsey	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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<p>Jamie</p>	<p>Carracher</p>	<p>OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park</p>	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Elliott	Campanalie	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Olivia	Roebuck	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Nathan	Clevenger	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Craig	Barreras	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Amber	Beckelhymer	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Lilith	Lockhart	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Aaron	Brian	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Elizabeth	Seyala	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Sarah	Smith	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jason	Knight	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to ask that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park. If the nominations proceed, the damage they will do can't be undone.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans " who own and pay for our public lands " visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast." □</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well " and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" □ " the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic " 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well " will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged." □ Fracking is extremely loud " chasing away the wildlife who call the park home.</p>
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Jessey	Chaboudy	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Danitra	Campbell	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Charles	Turnbow	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>You've likely already gotten a lot of letters about the benefits of NOT drilling in this park.</p> <p>I'm just adding to the pile. I have many friends in Ohio who love visiting this state park and I don't want to see them heartbroken because of corporate greed that will do nothing to improve their lives. This makes me sad just thinking about it.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>Charles Turnbow</p>
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Sean	Locey	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Charles	Ahnen	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Katherine	Rose	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Joseph	Buring	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Michelle	Ulmer	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Courtney	merrin	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Nicholas	Zarlinga	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Haley	Fletcher	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Rob	Faulhaber	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Erin	Hayes	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>I am a mother. A mother to future generations. A generation that I am working hard to repair internally, through the inside of our family structure. How can I work so hard on these internal systems to have external systems going to hell around us. I want this next generation and our future generations to be proud of the way we use our natural resources. This is not the way to do this. My children and future children will not be proud of this. They will not seek out the natural beauty because it will be destroyed. Stop this, stop killing Mother Earth and the respect our indivisible family systems work so hard to repair.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Adam	Paine	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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christian	brenden	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Laura	Evans	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Tyler	Getsay	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Duncan	Mayer	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			I love the parks and seeing the animals enjoy the space!
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John	Jacobs	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Mark	Nowak	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Erik	Fischer	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Will	Schulman	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>In addition to everything written below, I just want to say that allowing something as destructive to the environment as fracking is proven to be, in our state parks, is disturbing. Shame on all of those involved with pushing to allow this.</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Elizabeth	Biddick	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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megan	scherer	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Josh	Sgouris	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Nathaniel	Williams	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Keller	Wessel	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Margaret	Swetel	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Florence	Rothenberg	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Christian	Weeks	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Dan	Wallace	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Elise	Romines	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Cindy	Ball	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>Invest in renewable energy, not fracking. Fracking causes terrible things to happen and destroys nature.</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p>
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Ian	O'Neill	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans who own and pay for our public lands visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic "2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well" will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged." Fracking is extremely loud "chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground" including PFAS and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night "destroying</p>
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			Get fracked buddy
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Ryan	Pulliam	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park</p> <p>I will keep the boiler plate info in my letter as it shows all the issues fracking will cause. With that said, I have worked for the oil and gas industry and there is absolutely no way the budgets allow for non impacts to sensitive public land that are our state parks. These lands should never be sold or leased to the over compensated oil and gas industry. Jobs created will be minimal and short lived.</p> <p>Thank you,</p> <p>P.S.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p>
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Michelle	Kuczmariski	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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James	Gerwe	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jeff	Mcnerney	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Stephanie	Roberts	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Felicia	Lee	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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McKenzie	Willits	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Benjamin	Warner	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Lastly, I have enjoyed many family trips over the years to Salt Fork and I hope to continue bringing my children and god willing their children to the park. I will always do what I can to choose preserving what little bit of nature we still have in our state.

Respectfully,

Ben Warner

Kimberly	Holmes	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Christian	Burger	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Tom	Cappello	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Austin	Guggenheim	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Linzie	Diaz	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Stephen	Lam	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Think of the future and ripple effect to citizens and your family!</p> <p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans who own and pay for our public lands visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic "2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well" will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p>
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Jared	Kuntz	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Kara	Baumhardt	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Elizabeth	Slocum	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Victor	Elam	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>If these wells were to harvest a critically needed substance that can found no where else or could be done without likely damage to natural resources I would feel differently about it. The fact of the matter is that it seems for a price the state of Ohio is willing to sacrifice its environment for future generations and contribute to the global demise with providing more fossil fuel that will contribute to global warming. So, lets see, we have addition of CO2 to the atmosphere, removal of freshwater and making it unusable, disposal of the brine waste somehow that has its own set of problems, release of air pollution, I could go on but I hope you are getting the message.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Vic

Christopher	Quirk	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Derek	Schneider	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Michael	Suter	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Gabriele	Baltrunaite	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Keshown	Hudson	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Christopher	Retzler	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Maxwell	Martin	<p>OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park</p>	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>Please listen to me.</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p>
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Jeannie	McNeely	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Adam	Moeller	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Keith	Barker	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Paul	Shymske	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Cody	Davis	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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yvonne	cohen	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Danielle	Bennignus	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Kylie	Tubero	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Rachel	Robison	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Austin	Davis	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Ashley	White	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>I want my son to enjoy Ohio parks, to enjoy Ohio. Would you want your children visiting these places after frack? (Of course I'm sure your children will be enjoying lavish vacations paid for by whatever tycoon gets to our home!)</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans " who own and pay for our public lands " visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well " and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" " the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic " 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well " will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Alexander	Spence	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			Shame on all of you for this
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Matt	Hanrahan	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Brandon	Wellborn	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Elizabeth	Svoboda	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Danielle	Kocurkovic	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Robert	Pesta	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Carissa	Badgley	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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I personally enjoy many of our state parks and wild areas. I want them to be preserved for future generations. Fracking brings its own set of unique environmental problems and challenges even

			<p>when it is "ideally located". Setting up a fracking site right next to publicly enjoyed lands and fresh water sources is an irresponsible action as a public figure, bound to protect the best interests of Ohioans. Do not allow fracking on or near any Ohio State Parks or Fresh water lakes / rivers.</p>
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karen	smith	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>Do not create toxic water and earthquakes in exchange for a few people to become slightly more wealthy!</p> <p>This should be common sense but sadly it isn't.</p>
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Ben	Murphy	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Megan	Wingerter	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jonathan	Lascelles	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Lauren	Lopez	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Autumn	Kaufman	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Allowing big corporations to frack in our state parks would be catastrophic. Our beautiful country is being destroyed by corporate fat cats who care only for money, and you cannot let them continue. You must NOT let companies exploit our public land. You must do the right thing and STOP this ecological destruction. Please consider the severe consequences to the people of Ohio, the land, and the animals inhabiting it if fracking is allowed.</p> <p>Do not side with the wealthy elites of the country and let them profit from the exploitation of our amazing public lands.</p>
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David	Bushong	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Public parks are to be enjoyed by all citizens into perpetuity. There is no amount of short term gain that can be allowed to disrupt the preservation of public parks. Deny this request. The people of Ohio are more important than profits and this area is to be conserved.</p>
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Nathan	Keys	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Impact on visitors

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Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

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- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio “ and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.

Michael	Kowalski	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>I routinely visit many of the state parks and wildlife areas in our state, and leasing these areas away to any private corporations, especially those that will cause ecological damage to the park and nearby areas, is a travesty. Our state parks are one of our greatest treasures and we should fight to keep them as natural and untouched as possible.</p> <p>Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:</p> <p>We demand PROOF that there will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NO environmental impact to the park - NO adverse geological impact - NO impact to visitors to the park - NO impact to wildlife or plant species - NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors. - NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams <p>The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Ohio state parks and all Ohio public lands are paid for and owned by we, the people of Ohio â€” and we demand that you DENY the lease nominations in Salt Fork and all our state parks, forests, and wildlife areas.</p>
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Rachael	Kowalski	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>One of the most wonderful things about living in Ohio are our state parks. As a regular state park visitor, I am absolutely heartbroken that the beauty and wildlife in our state will be put at risk should these lease nominations proceed. And as a taxpayer, I want these parks to be accessible and healthy for generations to come. This kind of longevity will not be possible unless you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Unless there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NO environmental impact to the wildlife area - NO adverse geological impact - NO impact to visitors to the wildlife area - NO impact to wildlife or plant species - NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors. - NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams <p>... then you should DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>What state parks are worth having--or life worth living--if all the wildlife is polluted, rotting, and dead? I ask you this question.</p>
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Scott	Obermeyer	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Sam	Fox	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Andrew	Pohelia	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Barynia	Backeljauw	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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christina	hellebush	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Andrew	Kmetz	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Peter	Mathews	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Matt	Crain	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Ariel	Travis	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Megan	Arner	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Mary	Grein	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Cassandra	Vick	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Brennan	Dunlap	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Nick	Edwards	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Wyatt	Taylor	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>I believe allowing fracking at Salt Fork State Park will have disastrous environmental and societal consequences. By turning Salt Fork State Park into a fracking zone, you are damaging one of the last public areas for citizens to enjoy peacefully. This will take away a space for teens and young adults to congregate and stay out of trouble, resulting in more crime in areas that cannot be monitored as easily. There are so few public areas in Ohio as is, please do not deprive the state of one of its natural treasures.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Compatibility with current land uses

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Ryan	Poulsen	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jeanine	Smith	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Meagan	O'Meara	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>The dangers of fracking have been documented in countless areas throughout our country. Please do not let public lands Ohio become another cautionary tale about the dangers of stressing our environment!</p>
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Phillip	Krotine	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Maya	Fein	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Sam	Kroeger	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Dan	P	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jeffrey	Hindulak	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Kevin	DeFranco	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Megan	Tope	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Darrien	Flemming	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Kevin	Nye	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>Below is the same text that hundreds of others are sending. Prior to that I would just like to say that this is so fucking stupid. The simple idea of destroying a public good (a park) to get oil which further destroys public goods (clean air and water) instead of investing in renewable energy is just incomprehensibly dumb.</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Stevi	Morrison	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jennifer	Stock	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Kyle	Miller	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Danielle	Sulzer	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Dan	Doepker	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park. I have visited Salt Fork with my family and would like to see it remain unspoiled by drilling.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home.</p>
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Laura	Davis	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jordan	Stryker	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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<p>Marcus</p>	<p>Turner</p>	<p>OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park</p>	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Connor	Huey	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Nicole	Cheraso	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Grant	Mallory	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Christopher	Turrin	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Aileen	Hull	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission,</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>It is important that we think about the consequences of what fracking Salt Fork State Park will do. Remember, as public servants, it is your JOB to think about the long term wellbeing of the people you serve. We, as humans, rely on the earth for our literal survival. Food, water, but also every other resource we use is in some way derived from the Earth. So when we pollute or pull excessive resources from the ground, like in fracking, we are literally killing ourselves. Even though oil is how we currently run our world, it does not have to be. In fact, it can no longer be if we want to continue to survive. We will pollute our water sources, expose people to the pollution of fracking, and harm more people as well as the Earth when the oil is burned.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Fracking is not even a solid economic choice. While the sticker price of gas may look cheaper, it does not tell the whole picture. Fossil fuels always have short term benefits, long term disasters. A true economist should always look at ALL of the involved costs that an investment project entails. Currently, the cost of gas is determined by extraction, transportation, cleaning, etc. However, it excludes the cost of drinking water contamination, health care costs from residents living near fracking sites, habitat and natural resource destruction, etc. Ecological restoration is incredibly long and expensive process.</p> <p>Additionally, a frack well only produces gas the first few times it is fracked. If these expenses are not included in your economic reasoning for investing in gas, then you are missing a huge piece of the financial outlook. On the contrary, a new report by C40 Cities found that compared to fossil fuels, renewable energies are cheaper, less volatile, and support more jobs. Renewable energy is also a critical piece of stopping climate change. Investment into renewables is the real economic winner.</p> <p>There are no wins here.</p> <p>Do not approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, which will allow the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>We demand PROOF that there will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NO environmental impact to the park - NO adverse geological impact - NO impact to visitors to the park - NO impact to wildlife or plant species - NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors. - NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams
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Jessica	Kastigar	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jared	McFarland	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Marshall	Johnson	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Caitlin	Chicoine	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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James	Knobbe	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Gary	Davidson	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Denaya	Clark	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Rachael	Sammet	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jeremy	Hoepf	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Bethany	Norris	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans who own and pay for our public lands visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic " 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well " will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged." Fracking is extremely loud " chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground " including PFAS " and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night " destroying</p>
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Casey	Selzer	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Olivia	Clark	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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I went to college in Ohio and still frequently visit my friends who live there. We have a shared love of camping and the outdoors. We plan on having camping trip at Salt Fork State Park in a few months.

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Gaerin	Warman-Szvoboda	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jason	Zehner	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Logan	Johnson	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Shannon	Lawrence	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Sean	Gilday	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Brad	Frank	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Bridgett	Mills	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Claire	Schroeder	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. The Lodge and its surrounding areas are one of the most peaceful places I've visited in Ohio, and one of my favorite reasons for being there was the rolling hills that make you feel like you have truly escaped city life. I am personally not an outdoorswoman, but I truly enjoy seeing the natural beauty that our state holds.</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Myka	McCuiston	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork means so much to me and my family. We make trips there every year. It is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans who own and pay for our public lands visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land. Our planet is suffering and it is your duty, not only to the State of Ohio but to all of humanity, to protect the natural resources that remain.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic "2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well" will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged." Fracking is extremely loud "chasing away the wildlife who call the park home.</p>
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Mary	Theobald	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Julie	Rogalski	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Steffanie	Olson	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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David	Kovacs	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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James	Rasmussen	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Megan	Foreman	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Dalebria	Mallette	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Allison	Purdy	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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DANIEL	RORICK	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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jackson	bagley-bonner	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Robert	Doan	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Lexi	Hemker	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Justin	Jantzen	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an egregious 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Keelin	Mathews	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Brian	Talbot	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Connor	Beeman	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Alexander	Russell	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			Please stop destroying our future.
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Tara	Harbert	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Melanie	Thomas	Don't frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans who own and pay for our public lands visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, "With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast."</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the "Halliburton loophole" the fracking industry's exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork's beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic " 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well " will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the "the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged." Fracking is extremely loud " chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground " including PFAS " and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night " destroying</p>
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Zander	Barnard	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Abbey	Rorick	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Rachel	Hedge	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Anna	Pace	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Ellen	Hamburg	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jared	Moner	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jennifer	Stockdale	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Megan	Fuchs	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Melissa	Fugiel	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Rachel	Tag	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Donna	Delisi	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Linda	Rafalski	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Kier	Selinsky	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Laverne	Dale	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Clyde	Henry III	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jaclyn	Swhear	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Aaron	Axelrod	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Holly	Frye	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Ryan	Rasmason	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Liam	Ryan	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Gemma	Allen-Lewarchick	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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<p>Marc</p>	<p>Carbone</p>	<p>OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park</p>	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Future generations will judge us by our actions and I for one would like to set a positive example of respecting our natural environment and not deepening our reliance on fossil fuels. This has been the hottest summer on record and the Canadian wildfires has made a massive impact on Ohio's air quality this summer. We need to think rationally and invest heavily in renewable technology. Future generations will judge our actions.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p>
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Ian	Milligan	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Kelly	Link	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Evan	Hartman	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Mark	Sneed	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Jen	Gusik	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Elizabeth	Moore	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, and golf. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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			<p>Please don't ruin Salt Fork. It is hard to find a beautiful place to vacation in Ohio.</p>
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Emily	Small	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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Tanner	Bowling	OGLMC must DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park	<p>Dear Oil and Gas Land Management Commission:</p> <p>I am writing to demand that you DENY lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.</p> <p>Salt Fork is the largest and one of the most iconic of all our Ohio state parks. Thousands of Ohioans “ who own and pay for our public lands “ visit Salt Fork each year to hike, camp, boat, swim, birdwatch, even golf and ride horses. As the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says, “With thousands and thousands of acres of land and water, the park has something for every outdoor enthusiast.”</p> <p>But all of that will be impacted and likely destroyed if you approve lease nomination #s 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007, allowing the oil and gas industry to surround Salt Fork with 16 well pads to frack an incredible 281 parcels of park land.</p> <p>Frack rigs will use 4 million to 6 million gallons of fresh water per frack well “ and each pad will hold multiple frack wells. This water will be mixed with sand and a variety of toxic chemicals that we are not allowed to know about thanks to the “Halliburton loophole” “ the fracking industry’s exemption from the Safe Drinking Water Act and other environmental safety laws.</p> <p>Where will all this water come from? The likely answer is Salt Fork’s beautiful Salt Fork Lake, or the streams that feed the lake, which provides almost 3,000 acres of swimming, boating, fishing, and a refuge for both wildlife and the people of Ohio who pay for and use this park.</p> <p>Truck traffic “ 2,300 to 4,000 truck trips per well “ will bring in construction machinery, sand, toxic chemicals, and other equipment, as well as cart away the millions of gallons of toxic frack wastewater that can never enter the water cycle again and must be injected deep underground.</p> <p>How will all this truck traffic get to and from these frack well pads? The main roadway to Salt Fork is U.S. Hwy 22, a curvy rural two-lane road that these trucks will have to share with cars and campers from the thousands of Ohioans who visit the park each day.</p> <p>According to Ohio Revised Code 155.33, the commission MUST consider the following in deciding whether to approve or deny a lease to frack our public land:</p> <p>Economic benefits</p> <p>A study by Ohio River Valley Institute shows that seven fracking counties in eastern Ohio lost jobs, people, and income, while an Ohio State University study shows that preserving our parks and public spaces adds \$8.1 billion to our state economy each year. Clearly preserving our state parks and public lands will generate much more income for the state as a whole than fracking our state's most treasured natural resources.</p> <p>Compatibility with current land uses</p> <p>Fracking is diametrically opposed to the mission of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, which was founded in 1949 to develop and wisely use the “the natural resources of the state, to the end that the health, happiness and wholesome enjoyment of life of the people of Ohio may be encouraged.” Fracking is extremely loud “ chasing away the wildlife who call the park home. Fracking injects millions of gallons of toxic chemicals into the ground “ including PFAS “ and the wastewater that comes back up is radioactive. Frack pads are fully lit at night “ destroying</p>
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any ability to stargaze. Frack wells flare methane “ polluting air all around including in the park.

Environmental impacts

If fracking leases are approved, immense negative environmental impacts will occur on and under Ohio state parks and public lands. Not only will timber be cut, and plant, animal and insect habitats destroyed, those populations will diminish or die off. Surface water in rivers, lakes and streams will be poisoned by unregulated toxic chemicals used in fracking fluid. Physicians for Social Responsibility has also documented that chemicals used by the oil and gas industry in Ohio since 2013 include PFAS, known as “forever chemicals.”

Adverse geological impacts

Low-level earthquakes in the Appalachian Basin, which includes eastern Ohio, are caused by fracking, according to new research by Michael Brudzinski at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. While fracking wastewater is injected deep underground, water pressure can leak into faults in deeper, older rocks. This water can create more space between two sides of a fault, allowing the fault to slip. The more fracking water is injected, the larger the earthquakes could become, including recent 4 and 5 level earthquakes in Ohio and Oklahoma that have caused damage. Eastern Ohio in the Mahoning Valley has a history of low-level earthquakes related to fracking and its wastewater sites.

Impact on visitors

Will Ohioans and tourists want to hike, bike, camp, fish, bird and swim in areas where the thump-thump of fracking rigs inundate the landscape at 70 decibels, 24 hours a day and drown out birdsong as well as conversation? Where a fracking rig accident means oil slicks on Ohio lakes and streams and fish and animal die-offs? Where hundreds of millions of tons of methane gas is released into the air, accelerating rising temperatures and global warming? Fracking will chase away Ohio visitors, not attract them. After all, who could relax, camp, picnic or swim with family and friends in the equivalent of an environmental hellscape?

Comments and objections from residents of the state and other users:

We demand PROOF that there will be:

- NO environmental impact to the park
- NO adverse geological impact
- NO impact to visitors to the park
- NO impact to wildlife or plant species
- NO surface use, such as well pads, roads, pipelines, water lines, and compressors.
- NO use of any water from any nearby lakes or streams

The only way you can prove that these impacts will not happen is to DENY lease nominations 23-DNR-0005, 23-DNR-0006, and 23-DNR-0007 to frack Salt Fork State Park.

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