

James Zehringer, Director, Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Richard Simmers, Chief Division of Oil and Gas
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
2045 Morse Rd., Building F-2
Columbus, Ohio 43229-6693

Re: Application #aAMY0000706
D.T. Atha Permit # 3761

Sept. 19, 2012

Dear Director Zehringer,

As a long time Rome Township, Athens County landowner I was alarmed to see an application for an injection well in Rome Township. I have read the application and there are a number of issues concerning health and safety that I have with the permit application D.T. Atha Permit # 3761. **I am requesting that you have a Public Hearing on this well application in Athens County.**

This well is converting an old well into an injection well. Will the old cement be bored out? How is the cement tested to insure that there are no leaks? The well is near the Hocking River. Nowhere in the application do I see a map of the aquifer. In fact, there is a complete lack of any information regarding groundwater yet many people in this part of the county rely on private water wells for their water supplies. These should be safeguarded at all costs.

The permit application contains a letter from the OEPA raising concerns about the cement used. But the permit application doesn't contain a response that answers the questions raised.

There are also some issues with the length of the proposed well. The drill log only goes into the Oriskany sandstone @ 3600' - 3607', yet the application says the bottom of the hole will be @ 3810'. There is no drill information that shows that the Oriskany sandstone is 200' thick. The thickness of the formation should be verified.

In the permit it says the injection pressure for the well has been increased from 550psi to 630psi. How have they determined the well can stand the increased pressure? Has the entire length of the production casing been tested?

The Supplement to Application states that the retention basin will be designed to hold 1.5 times the capacity of the holding tanks. But what if the retention basin fills with rain water? The supplement should state that the retention basin will be kept pumped dry and that any rain water collected will be removed in no more than 24 hours.

This well is on St Rt. 144. That is a dangerous road. It is very icy in the winter. There have been fatalities from people sliding off the road and into the river. According to the amount of "brine"

that can be disposed a year there may be 30 tanker trucks a day on this road. Rt. 144 is a major school bus route. 24 school busses a day travel on this road (it's between Federal Hocking High School, Middle School, and Coolville Elementary School). On much of the road there is no cell phone service. What happens if there is an accident? What happens if a tanker truck carrying out of state fracking fluid overturns or hits a school bus! The first responders in the area are local, volunteer firefighters. Will they know what is in the tanker trucks and how to handle it? Will they be safe if they come in contact with some of the many carcinogens and radioactive substances in the fracking fluid? Given the current laws that say that this is "proprietary information" how will they find out?

These and other public health and safety issues need to have answers in place BEFORE this new injection well is permitted. There must be a public hearing in Athens County to address these and other concerns before this well application is approved.

Sincerely,

Sandra Sleight-Brennan
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