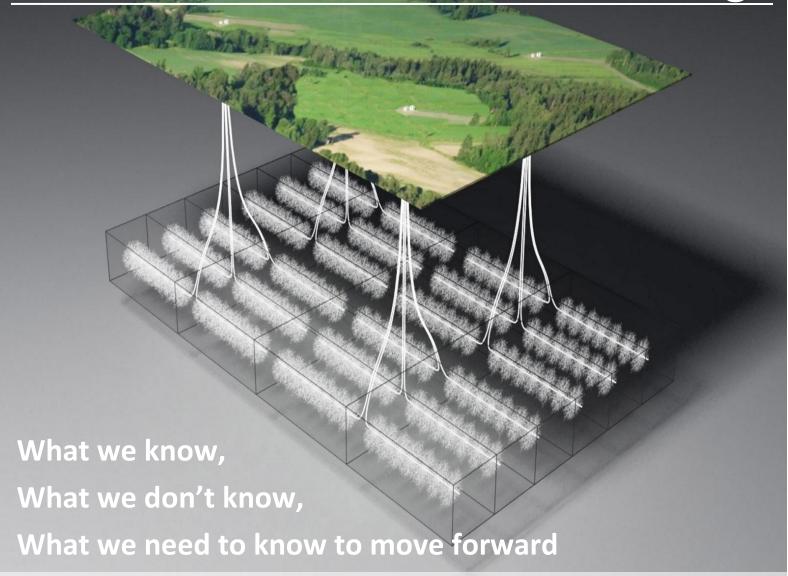
Unconventional Shale Drilling



CONFERENCE
APRIL 5 and 6, 2013

WEAN FOUNDATION
WARREN, OHIO

Organized by
FracTracker
Buckeye Forest Council
FreshWater Accountability Project Ohio

Unconventional Shale Drilling

What we know - what we don't know - what we need to know to move forward

A conference to bring together a forum of diverse subject matter experts from academic, industry, government and private organizations to discuss and prioritize using a knowledge-based approach the various major issues facing local, state and national agencies and private citizens.

Conventional hydraulic fracturing has proven its viability as an energy source for the US and overseas customers, revenue generator for the industry and as a short-term job creator for Ohioans. Its newer unconventional horizontal drilling technology counterpart is, however, still in its early development. Its rapid deployment throughout the shale plays in the United States and hence its long-term environmental, health,

social, and economic cost-to-benefit and Energy Return On Investment (EROI) ratios have yet to be quantified. The meeting objectives are to present known information, identify what needs to be known, and ways to achieve objectives through a gap analysis. Outcomes will help define optimal strategies and milestones that can be used to craft a viable policy statement along with proposed research and development suggestions to advance a more fact-based and environmentally sustainable approach to advance and promote best in class technologies by government and industry. Discussions are focused on ways to create healthy and sustainable energy resources in the United States

- Conference Organizers -

FracTracker (www.fractracker.org)

The FracTracker Alliance is a non-profit organization dedicated to enhancing the public's understanding of the impacts of the global shale gas industry by collecting, interpreting, and sharing data and visualizations through our website, FracTracker.org. We partner with citizens, organizations and institutions – allied in a quest for objective, helpful information – to perpetuate awareness and support actions that protect public health, the environment, and socioeconomic well-being.

Representative: Ted Auch (see bio in Presenters & Presentations section)

Buckeye Forest Council (www.buckeyeforestcouncil.org)

The Buckeye Forest Council (BFC) is a membership-based, grassroots organization dedicated to protecting Ohio's native forests and their inhabitants. The BFC uses education, advocacy and organizing to address the need for forest preservation and low-impact recreation over logging and resource extraction. We seek to instill in Ohioans a sense of personal connection to and responsibility for Ohio's native forests and to challenge the exploitation of land, wildlife and people.

Representative: Nathan Johnson (see bio in Presenters & Presentations section)

FreshWater Accountability Project Ohio (www.fwapoh.org)

FreshWater Accountability Project Ohio is tracking and communicating the consumption of Ohio's freshwater supplies for unconventional shale drilling, as well as the production and import of toxic and radioactive waste into Ohio. FWAPOH has a long-term goal and perspective that seeks to work with all

interested constituents to preserve and protect Ohio's freshwater supplies.

Representative: Lea Harper is the co-founder of Southeast Ohio Alliance to Save Our Water (SOASOW) and coordinator for the FreshWater Accountability Project Ohio. Mrs. Harper holds a graduate degree in Organization Development from BGSU and is a systems thinker and coalition builder. She is the former owner of the "Nature Reserve," a health food and earth-friendly business in Bowling Green, and began the "Walk for the World" in Wood County which held Earth Day observances and raised funds for the Maumee Remedial Action Plan, spreading awareness on the importance of clean, abundant water for future generations. Mrs. Harper is a teacher, life coach and author, as well as a caring mother and grandmother, the source of her motivation to preserve clean air and water, while addressing ways to control and eliminate toxic waste generation and dumping in Ohio.

- Keynote Speaker and Presentation -

DEBORAH ROGERS, Energy Policy Forum

"Shale and Wall Street: Was the Decline in Natural Gas Prices Orchestrated?"

Deborah Rogers began her financial career in London working in investment banking. Upon her return to the US, she worked as a financial consultant for several major Wall Street firms, including Merrill Lynch and Smith Barney. In 2003, Rogers struck out on an entrepreneurial venture, founding Deborah's Farmstead, an artisanal cheese-making operation. The company became one of the premier artisanal dairies and cheese makers in the US, winning several national awards.

In 2013, Ms. Rogers was appointed to the U.S. Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (USEITI), an advisory committee within the Department of Interior. She also served on the Advisory Council for the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas from 2008-2011. In 2011, Rogers was appointed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to a task force reviewing air monitor placement in the Barnett Shale region due to air quality concerns regarding natural gas operations.

In June 2012, she spoke in Rio de Janeiro at the International Society for Ecological Economics in conjunction with the United Nations Rio+20 world summit. She is a Member of the Board of Earthworks/OGAP (Oil and Gas Accountability Project). She also founded the Energy Policy Forum, a consultancy and educational forum dedicated to policy and financial issues on shale gas and renewable energy. She lectures on shale gas economics across the US and abroad at universities, businesses and public forums, and has appeared on MSNBC and NPR. She has been featured in articles discussing the financial anomalies of shale gas in the New York Times, Rolling Stone and Village Voice. In addition, she will appear in the upcoming documentary GasLand 2.

- Agenda -Friday, April 5, 2013

8:30 - 9:00 am	Registration		
9:00 - 9:20	Opening Remarks, Introductions & Vision	Ted Auch, FracTracker.org & Lea Harper, FreshWater Accountability Project Ohio	
9:20 - 9:35	Welcome & Background on Organizing Collaborative	Adam Keck, Mahoning Valley Organizing Collaborative	
LEGAL & LEGISLATIVE ISSUES			
9:35 - 10:10	<u>Panel Discussion:</u> Historical & Current State Ohio Legislation, Rules & Regulations, and Ohio Litigation Opportunities	Nathan Johnson, Buckeye Forest Council Melissa English, Ohio Citizen Action Terry Lodge, Esq	
10:10 - 10:25	OEC: Influencing Legislation and Building Public Awareness to Protect Ohio's Future	Melanie Houston, Ohio Environmental Council (OEC)	
10:25 - 10:45	Discussion & Break		
10:45 - 11:05	Back Yard Grass Roots Are Messy but Weeds Have Fibrous Roots	Gwen Fischer, Ph.D, Concerned Citizens Ohio	
11:05 - 11:30	Costs and Benefits of Shale Gas Development for Local Communities	Amanda Woodrum, Policy Matters	
11:30 - Noon	What Do We Know in a Fracking Emergency?	Melissa English, Ohio Citizen Action	
Noon - 1:00	Lunch & Keynote Speaker Shale and Wall Street: Was the Decline in Natural Gas Prices Orchestrated?	Deborah Rogers, Energy Policy Forum	
HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS			
1:00 - 1:30 pm	The Potential Public Health Consequences of Unconventional Shale Gas Drilling	Bernard Goldstein, MD, University of Pittsburgh	
1:30 - 2:00	A One Health Perspective: Impacts of Unconventional Deep Horizontal Fracking on Human and Animal Health - What is unique to Ohio and what we do not yet know?	Dr. Peter Nara, President & CEO, Biological Mimetics, Inc.	
2:00 - 2:15	Addressing Health Concerns in the Face of Fracking Uncertainties Now	Jill Kriesky, Southwest Pennsylvania Environmental Health Project	
2:15 - 2:45	Discussion & Break		
2:45 - 3:15	Oil and Gas Exploration and Extraction in Public Water Well Fields: an Ohio Legal and Public Policy Perspective	Dr. Julie Weatherington-Rice	
3:15 - 3:35	Injection well/water issues	Erika Staaf, PennEnvironment.org, also representing EnvironmentOhio.org	
3:35 - 4:00	Discussion, Summary & Future Considerations	Dr. Peter Nara	

- Agenda -Saturday, April 6, 2013

8:30 – 9:00 am	Registration	
9:00 – 9:15	Introduction, Review of 4/5 Information	Ted Auch, FracTracker.org & Lea Harper, Southeast Ohio Alliance to Save Our Water
9:15 – 9:40	Exporting Independence and the Bridge to Nowhere	Brian Kunkemoeller, Ohio Sierra Club's Beyond Natural Gas Team
9:40 – 10:05	Shale Gas Wastes: Ohio Public Policy and Potential Impacts in Water Supplies	Dr. Julie Weatherington-Rice
10:05 – 10:25	Building Sustainable Communities by Assisting People to Assert Their Right to Local Self- Government and the Rights of Nature: Why This?	Tish O'Dell, CELDF Ohio
10:25 – 11:05	Coffee Break and Informal Discussion with Deborah Rogers	
11:05 – 11:20	On Advocacy	Matt Nisenoff, Ohio LOCV
11:20 – 11:50	Life Cycle and Triple-bottom-line Analysis: An Ecological Economics Approach to Assessing the Impact of Fracking	Rumi Shammin, MD, Environmental Studies, Oberlin College
11:50 – 12:15	Discussion & Summary	
12:15–1:15 pm	Lunch & Organizing Groups	
1:15 – 1:45	Unconventional Politics of Unconventional Gas: Environmental Reframing and Policy Change	Dr. Andrew Kear, Bowling Green State University
1:45 – 2:45	Break Out Groups and Discussion Unconventional Shale Drilling Issues Legislation Reform Local Control Issues Toxic Waste Transportation & Disposal Injection Well Disposal Issues Health Study Issues Water Use and Conservation Issues Litigation Opportunities Brine Spreading Direct Action Opportunities Radiation/TENORM Concerns Exporting Other	Bringing it all together: Individuals & Organizations including: Vanessa Pesek, NEOGAP Ron Prosek, NEOGAP Paul Feezel, Carroll County Concerned Citizens Kathy Hanratty, POGCO George Elias, Mahoning Valley Organizing Collaborative Lea Harper of SOASOW on MWCD Melanie Houston, OEC Nathan Johnson, Buckeye Forest Council Tish O'Dell, CELDF Alison Auciello, Food and Water Watch Brian Kunkemoeller & Jed Thorp, OH Sierra Club
2:45 – 3:15	Presentation & Summary	Facilitated by Dr. Andrew Kear, BGSU
3:15 – 3:45	Conclusion: What we know, what we don't know, what we need to know to move forward	

- Presenters and Presentations -

Ted Auch, Ph.D.

The FracTracker Alliance,
Ohio Program
Coordinator &
Administrator; Adjunct
Faculty Cleveland State
University, Biology,
Geology, Environmental
Science Department

Bio: The newest member of FracTracker Alliance Inc., Dr. Auch is a scientist with a passionate interest in policy and how the former shapes the latter to the extent that it can/does. Dr. Auch has always wanted to use his ecosystem biogeochemistry background to work on advocacy issues, and he feels that the opportunity to work with the FracTracker team has given him an ideal opportunity to do just that. Ted came to this position after a successful stint as a Cleveland Botanical Garden postdoc fellow investigating the Great Lakes Basin's (GLB) vacant lot portfolio, constructing various Vacant Land Repurposing (VLR) scenario models, and working with institutions, urban planners, and community groups to understand the cost-tobenefits associated with VLR from an economic, social continuity, and environmental perspective (i.e., ecosystem services and/or ecological economics). The primary aim of this research was creating jobs, capturing and storing storm water, and decreasing the "urban heat island effect". This research lead to a substantial long-term Great Lakes Protection Fund (GLPF) grant aimed at installing and quantifying the patterns, processes, and properties of VLR in Gary, Buffalo, and Cleveland.

Melissa English Ohio Citizen Action

Panel Discussion: Historical & Current State Ohio Legislation, Rules & Regulations, and Ohio Litigation Opportunities

Presentation: What do we know in a fracking emergency?

Ohio violates federal right to know laws. Doctors, nurses, firefighters, hazmat teams, EMS, police, and emergency planners don't get the same information from oil and gas drillers that they get from every other industry in Ohio. What does federal law require? What does Ohio state law require? When did oil and gas get a free pass from the rules? What information would medical and emergency responders need in an oil and gas emergency?

The laws our legislators have passed over the last decade have slowly eroded protections that local communities have, as well as reduced the information available to life saving professionals. For example, the law lets oil and gas drillers determine their own trade secrets with no oversight, while other industries have to get permission from the US EPA and face steep fines if their trade secret claims are rejected.

Gwen Fischer, **Ph.D.**Concerned Citizens Ohio

Presentation: Back Yard Grass Roots Are Messy but Weeds Have Fibrous Roots

The biggest challenge to community organizing in response to the Shale Drilling boom has been the steep learning curve. In the last few years, concerned citizens found themselves thrown into an educational program before knowing who the teachers were, and quickly found ourselves to be both students and teachers. This talk will reflect on the growth and development of the Portage County based Concerned Citizens Ohio.

Bio: Gwen B. Fischer, MA, PhD, is Professor Emerita, from Hiram College and a Developmental and Cross-Cultural Psychologist. Gwen has been learning and teaching all of her life, from teaching nursery school/kindergarten to college level Developmental and Cross-cultural Psychology, including taking Hiram students to

Zimbabwe and Tanzania. She also spent a year and a half teaching in those two countries. Since retirement in 2007, she has been researching and teaching about health care for all, and more recently, unconventional shale gas and oil extraction and climate change.

Bernard D. Goldstein, MD

Emeritus Professor and Dean, Graduate School of Public Health, University of Pittsburgh

Presentation: The Potential Public Health Impacts of Shale Gas Drilling: An Overview

The rapid development of hydraulic fracturing technology to obtain natural gas has outpaced the gathering of information needed to ensure that we minimize the risk while maximizing the benefits. Public concern is evident - approximately two-thirds of those opposed to drilling cite health concerns as a reason. Far too little is known about potential adverse consequences of hydrofracturing chemicals, and hydrocarbon byproducts brought to the surface as a result of the process. Other concerns include worker and community safety; air and water pollution; noise and psychosocial impacts. There is a lack of transparency and misinformation about the potential risks. The long term legacies of shale gas drilling need careful consideration. It is time to confront the potential for adverse public health impacts from drilling, rather than keeping our heads in the shale.

Bio: Dr. Goldstein is Professor Emeritus and former Dean of the University of Pittsburgh Graduate School of Public Health. He is an elected member of the National Academies of Science Institute of Medicine and has chaired over a dozen academy committees related to environmental issues, most recently the Committee on Sustainability at EPA. His international activities include chairing a working group that developed a recent United Nations Environmental Program report on global chemical governance. Dr Goldstein's previous experience includes service as EPA Assistant Administrator for Research and Development. He is also past president of the Society for Risk Analysis.

Melanie HoustonOhio Environmental Council

Presentation: OEC: Influencing Legislation and Building Public Awareness to Protect Ohio's Future

The Ohio Environmental Council (OEC) is a statewide environmental advocacy organization with 3,000 individual members and 100 group members across the state. The mission of the OEC is to secure healthy air, land, and water for all who call Ohio home. The OEC has been doing advocacy work on oil and gas issues since 2004. In March 2011, the OEC wrote a letter with over 50 other organizations to urge the General Assembly to issue a moratorium on horizontal hydraulic fracturing ("fracking"). Despite this call, permitting and drilling of shale gas wells in Ohio have occurred with almost 600 wells permitted (n=595) and almost 300 drilled (n=282). Even with few producing wells in the state, serious incidents have already occurred and greater oversight of the industry is sorely needed. This presentation will highlight recent shale gas related incidents in Ohio, legislative updates and upcoming opportunities, and the OEC's priorities for shale gas advocacy work in 2013. In general, the OEC's work on fracking includes legislative work, educating public officials, commenting on agency permits, community outreach and education, and media outreach.

Bio: Melanie Houston is the Director of Water Policy and Environmental Health at the Ohio Environmental Council in Columbus, Ohio. She is an environmental policy

analyst with expertise in oil and gas state policy and over 6 years of experience in non-profit management and advocacy. While completing her masters of science degree from the School of Environment and Natural Resources at Ohio State University, Ms. Houston worked as a graduate student intern for the US Fish and Wildlife Service, evaluating impacts to endangered species from coal mining permits and reviewing development projects for compliance with the endangered species act. Upon graduation, she worked as the Internal Communications and Special Projects Coordinator at Capital Crossroads, a downtown special improvement district for Columbus, Ohio. Her projects included building a downtown commercial recycling program as well as downtown waste management cooperatives. For her thesis research, Ms. Houston studied trends in public attitudes and beliefs toward wildlife in the print news media. Ms. Houston has a BA in Environmental Studies from Denison University and an MS in Environment and Natural Resources, with a specialization in environmental policy and social science research, from the Ohio State University.

Nathan Johnson Buckeye Forest Council

Panel Discussion: Historical & Current State Ohio Legislation, Rules & Regulations, and Ohio Litigation Opportunities

Bio: Nathan Johnson is the Staff Attorney for the Buckeye Forest Council, a statewide, grassroots organization dedicated to the protection of Ohio's public lands. As attorney for the Council, Nathan has focused on many of the legal and environmental issues surrounding unconventional oil and gas drilling in Ohio. Nathan graduated from Denison University in 2004 with a dual degree in History and Philosophy. He received his law degree from the University of Virginia School of Law in 2007.

Andrew Kear, Ph.D. Assistant Professor, Bowling Green State University

Presentation: Unconventional Politics of Unconventional Gas: Environmental Reframing and Policy Change

The present Rocky Mountain West natural gas boom, enabled by historic proresource-development political, institutional, economic, and cultural structures, is a politically contested battle over values. Volatile political action, unconventional coalitions, and unconventional politics engulf this unconventional gas boom – especially at the state level. In this comparative case study of natural gas policy in Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico, I measure and compare these values, expressed as frames, through textual analysis of interest group public documents and state legislative bills and statutes from 1999-2008. By developing a new measure of state legislative framing, I test the relationship between interest group and institutional framing and also provide a viable measure of policy change useful to the Narrative Policy Framework (NPF). Results show that competing interest group and state legislative framing efforts are dynamic, measurably different, and periodically correlative. Competing interest groups rarely engage each other, except as the conflict matures when status-quo-supporters break their silence and engage the challengers' frames that have gained legislative traction. Environmental and land-use counter-framing ensues, but status-quo-supporters remain vigilant in their economic framing. Economic frames retain their institutional privilege within Wyoming and New Mexico, but natural gas policy undergoes a complete environmental reframe in the Colorado state legislature.

Although the historically dominant economy frame based on "Old West" values remains largely intact, the respective state legislatures partially reframe policy (within 4 years) using environment, alternative land-uses, and democracy frames based on "New West" and long-extant but previously marginalized status-quochallenger definitions. This reframing is not a strictly partisan issue, but rather it is influenced by political context, policy diffusion, and long-term interest group advocacy and framing efforts. A policy punctuation is observed in state legislative reframing and by the passage of three status-quo-challenging statutes in Wyoming (2005), four in Colorado (2007), and one in New Mexico (2007). Policy reframing, although rare in most policy areas, is common during this natural gas policy punctuation. The politics of successful reframing is the politics of punctuation.

Bio: Dr. Andrew Kear earned his Ph.D. in Political Science from Colorado State University and started as an Assistant Professor at BGSU in the fall of 2011. His research focuses on energy politics and policy and the role that competing interests play in state and federal policymaking. Dr. Kear's dissertation, "Unconventional Politics of Unconventional Gas: Environmental Reframing and Policy Change," examines the contentious politics surrounding the natural gas boom in the Rocky Mountain West. Insights gained from this western U.S. natural gas political conflict are increasingly relevant as mid-west and eastern states experience their own booms. Currently, Dr. Kear is co-authoring several papers on state and federal politics and policies surrounding natural gas hydraulic fracturing and development. Additionally, he continues to research and write about the complex relationships between competing interests and state legislative framing as it relates to narrative policy framework and policy change theory. As a dual appointment between the Department of Political Science and the Department of the Environment and Sustainability, Dr. Kear combines his educational and professional experience as a geologist with his knowledge of environmental and energy policy to teach a variety of graduate and undergraduate classes.

Adam Keck Mahoning Valley Organizing Collaborative

Presentation: Welcome to the Mahoning Valley

Bio: Adam Keck is currently Lead Organizer with the Mahoning Valley Organizing Collaborative. He has spent over three years with that organization, working first as a neighborhood organizer in Warren and Trumbull County connecting churches, social service agencies, and neighborhood groups to address quality of life issues like vacant housing, human trafficking, and community safety. As Lead Organizer, he is striving to deepen the organization's impact in structural issues of opportunity, the economy, and the way essential institutions serve people. He manages a staff working on community engagement, vacant properties and bank accountability, criminal justice reform, access to employment, and, most recently, fracking.

He is a 2009 graduate of Brown University, an avid home brewer, and a lover of the natural landscape of rural Ohio where he grew up as well as urban living in beautiful downtown Warren, Ohio where he now lives with his girlfriend Sarah and his dog, Pete.

Jill Kriesky, Ph.D. Southwest Pennsylvania Environmental Health Project

Presentation: Addressing Health Concerns in the Face of Fracking Uncertainties Now

Bio: Jill Kriesky was named the Associate Director of the Southwest Pennsylvania Environmental Health Project in February 2013. Immediately prior to that, she served as the Senior Project Coordinator at the Center for Healthy Environments and Communities at the University of Pittsburgh School of Public Health where her community outreach and research focused on the potential health impacts of natural gas extraction. Kriesky has also worked in university-community partnerships in West Virginia, Oregon, and Alabama. She holds a Ph.D. in Economics from the University of New Hampshire.

Brian KunkemoellerOhio Sierra Club

Presentation: Exporting Independence and the Bridge to Nowhere

Fracking has been widely marketed as both a key to our energy independence, and a bridge fuel that will carry us away from coal towards renewable energy. As industry makes moves to fast-track trade agreements and rapidly permit natural gas export terminals, we face increased extraction, more domestic toxic waste, and rising prices for natural gas as the notion of energy independence rides off to sea. Meanwhile, the decreased domestic supply and increased extraction adds up to a false solution for a transition to renewable energy, and falls short of a substantive goal of mitigating climate disruption. This presentation will emphasize proposed and developing export infrastructure in Ohio.

Bio: Brian is a Conservation Program Coordinator with the Ohio Chapter Sierra Club, and works with the Chapter's Clean Energy Solutions and Beyond Natural Gas campaigns.

Terry Lodge, Esq.

Panel Discussion: Historical & Current State Ohio Legislation, Rules & Regulations, and Ohio Litigation Opportunities

Bio: Terry Lodge is a Toledo, Ohio trial lawyer who has represented many clients in civil rights, civil liberties, corporate welfare reform, and environmental cases. A long-time critic of the corporate state, he has represented opponents of nuclear weapons, antiwar activists, and many who have stood against government-corporate combines that would destroy nature and pollute the land and water forever for one generation's profit. Holder of bachelor's, master's and law degrees, Lodge served as co-counsel in defending civil disobedience protesters against mountaintop removal who were SLAPP-sued by Massey Energy in 2009, and by Alpha Natural Resources in 2011. He has also assisted activists from Meigs County in formally demanding compliance with state and federal environmental laws relating to the proposed GreenHunter LLC terminal project, and represents activists in the Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District in fracking controversies around MWCD reservoirs.

Peter Nara, M.Sc., D.V.M., Ph.D., F.A.A.A.S. President / CEO, Biological Mimetics Inc.

Presentation: A One Health Perspective: Impacts of Unconventional Deep Horizontal Fracking on Human and Animal Health - What is unique to Ohio and what we do not yet know?

Conventional hydraulic fracturing has proven its viability as an energy source for industry, a revenue generator and short-term job creator. However, long-term environmental impact studies are lacking. Its newer unconventional, horizontal

deep drilling, slick-water technology counterpart (UDHF) is still in early development. Its rapid deployment throughout US shale plays, in the backdrop of poor federal and state regulation and exemptions for water and air standards, leaves humans, animals, and ecosystem health vulnerable. Even in sparsely populated regions of the west (e.g. Wyoming, Colorado and Texas) cause-effect relationships on humans and animals are still being established. As the practice of UDHF has moved east, a number of health and environmental concerns are being raised due to increased population densities.

Ohio's health ranking has slowly declined relative to other states. Smoking, air pollution and a high rate of preventable hospitalizations are major health challenges. Ohio also ranks among the worst states in infant mortality, cancer, infectious diseases and cardiovascular deaths. Why and what are the sources for poorer health? The talk will focus on the history and distribution of oil and gas wells, coal mines, and injection wells and how existing conditions may relate to and/or contribute to the higher rates of diseases.

Bio: Dr. Nara currently holds the Endowed Eugene Lloyd Chair, Professor in Vaccinology, Director for the Center for Advanced Host Defense, Immunobiotics, and Translational Comparative Medicine in the Department of Biomedical Sciences, College of Veterinary Medicine at Iowa State University, and is also the CEO and President of Biological Mimetics, Inc. He holds an MS in Immuno-pharmacology, Doctor of Veterinary Medicine and PhD from The Ohio State University, and combined residency in Comparative Pathology and NIH post-doctoral Fellowship at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology and National Institute of Health. He has published over 200 scientific papers, reviews, book chapters and books. Additionally, he serves as advisor and expert as a national and international member of numerous leading health organizations.

Matt Nisenoff

Ohio League of Conservation Voters

Presentation: On Advocacy

Various ways exist to pursue conservation goals. One way is through governmental and political structures. Starting in the 5th grade, Ohioans learn we have three levels of government each with three branches. Interaction between citizens and elected officials, or candidates, remains untaught. As the advocacy option remains unused the perception of an inability to interact reinforces itself. Why does Ohio matter? Ohio has a budget of \$27 Billion dollars a year which is larger than the budget in 160 countries around the globe. The state's budget and legislation has an influence on you, your community, and our conservation goals. The Ohio League of Conservation Voters educates Ohioans how local issue advocacy moves us towards achieving conservation goals at the state level of government. Please join us to learn about knowing when to organize, be active, and communicate with those in the political and governmental sectors.

Tish O'Dell

Community Environmental Legal Defense Fund (CELDF) -Ohio

Presentation: Building sustainable communities by assisting people to assert their right to local self-government and the rights of nature. Why this?

We believe that we are in the midst of an escalating ecological crisis, and that the crisis is the result of decisions made by a relatively few people who run corporations and government. We believe that sustainability will never be achieved by leaving those decisions in the hands of a few – both because of their

belief in limitless economic production and because their decisions are made at a distance from the communities experiencing the impact. Therefore, we believe that to attain sustainability, a right to local self-government must be asserted that places decisions affecting communities in the hands of those closest to impacts. Right to local self-government must enable communities to reject unsustainable economic and environmental policies, and construct legal frameworks for charting a future toward sustainable energy production, sustainable land development, and sustainable water use. In doing so, communities must challenge and overturn legal doctrines that have been concocted to eliminate the right to self-government. Inseparable from the right to local self government - and its sole limitation - are the rights of human and natural communities.

Bio: Tish co-founded Mothers Against Drilling In Our Neighborhoods (MADION) in Broadview Heights, OH. They successfully campaigned to adopt a Home Rule Charter amendment creating a Community Bill of Rights banning gas drilling, fracking and injection wells. She is currently working with Community Environmental Legal Defense Fund, as Community Organizer. CELDF assists other Ohio communities to organize rights-based initiatives.

Rumi Shammin, MD Environmental Studies, Oberlin College

Presentation: Life cycle and triple-bottom-line analysis: An ecological economics approach to assessing the impact of fracking

Resource extraction and delivery involve impacts at all stages of the exploration, production and distribution cycle. These impacts often fall under the three pillars of sustainability: economic vitality, ecological integrity and social equity. This is true for hydraulic fracturing of natural gas as well. An ecological economics approach to analyzing the impacts of fracking considers life cycle monetary and non-monetary socio-economic and ecological impacts. It is critically important to take a holistic approach to make informed decisions in the US energy future.

Erika StaafPennEnvironment

Presentation: Ohio: A Regional Dumping Ground For Toxic Waste?

In 2011, 12.8 million barrels of fracking waste were dumped into Ohio injection wells. In addition to injection wells, Ohio law allows waste can be put through sewage treatment facilities, dumped into landfills, or even spread as a de-icer on roads. Erika Staaf will present the threats that an increasing tide of fracking waste poses to the health of Ohio's communities and waterways.

Bio: Erika Staaf is the Clean Water Advocate for PennEnvironment, and works to promote policies that protect and preserve Pennsylvania's waterways. Most recently, her work has involved defending Pennsylvania's environment and public health from the threat of gas drilling activities and other extractive industries, and involves a combination of research, citizen organizing and training, media work, coalition-building and direct advocacy.

Julie Weatherington-Rice, Ph.D.

Sr. Scientist at Bennett and Williams
Environmental
Consultants, Inc.,

Friday's Presentation: Oil & Gas Exploration and Extraction in Public Water Well Fields: an Ohio Legal & Public Policy Perspective

Since Federal water laws preclude siting requirements for oil & gas wells, we are left with Ohio mineral extraction laws and Ohio Supreme Court decisions related to "takings" cases to shape the limitations that ODNR has in the placement of shale gas wellheads in source water protection areas (SWPAs). Until 2004, local

Westerville, OH; Adjunct Assistant Professor, The Ohio State University, Department of Food, Agricultural, and Biological Engineering communities could zone out these land uses in their SWPAs, but legislation has removed local controls, leaving ODNR with a 300-foot sanitary buffer for water wells. In 2010, SB 165 set a 50-foot setback from water's edge. SB 315, passed in 2012, allows the chief to place wellheads outside 100-year flood plains and 1-year time-of-travel for SWPAs, the first time water protection is ever mentioned in an Ohio mineral extraction bill. However, if the mineral rights owners do not want to cooperate, they can sue ODNR for takings.

Saturday's Presentation: Shale Gas Wastes: Ohio Public Policy & Potential Impacts to Water Supplies

Currently, Ohio is importing more shale gas wastes than we create. Most of these imported wastes are from the highly radioactive Marcellus Shale in PA and WV, but these waste streams are expected to expand. Some recycling of the waste is occurring but Ohio does not track it, what is recycled or where it's disposed. Ohio permits the injection of brines, production fluids and spent fracking fluids into Class II injection wells. While the safest of all disposal methods, injection wells still have problems with leaks, spills and earthquakes. Radioactive and toxic brines can also be spread on roads for ice and dust control where they are washed into the surrounding environment or become airborne dust. Rock cuttings, drilling muds and other related drilling wastes are trucked to solid waste landfills where they are incorporated into the working face or used as daily cover. Also, brines and drilling fluids are being dumped into Ohio's rivers and streams and underground coal mines. The State appears to be unable to control these "unauthorized" activities, creating toxic and radiological sacrifice zones.

Bio: Julie Weatherington-Rice holds a BS in Earth Sciences Education, an MS in Geology, and a PhD in Soil Science, from Ohio State University. She has been working in the field of water contamination from oil and gas drilling since the early 1980s. She was appointed to the Governor's Oil and Gas Regulatory Review Commission in 1986 by then Governor Celeste. In the intervening years she has studied contamination sites from the spreading of brines for deicing on roads and leaking Class II injection wells. Dr. Rice traveled all over Ohio in 2012 lecturing to public water supply purveyors and general public on oil and gas exploration in source water protection areas in light of Ohio Mineral Resources Management laws. Her focus for 2013 is to look beyond production to waste management considerations.

Amanda Woodrum
Policy Matters

Presentation: Costs and Benefits of Shale Gas Development for Local Communities

Amanda will share some preliminary findings from a multi-state shale policy research project. One goal of this collaboration is to improve the public and policymakers understanding of the size and character of social impacts of drilling at the local level and increase their capacity to factor actual costs and impacts into decision-making about the value or the pace of drilling. The other overarching goal is to counter an industry narrative which exaggerates economic benefits of shale development—encouraging unrestrained development and preventing enactment of meaningful regulatory and tax policies—by disseminating credible documentation about actual employment and revenue effects, and considering both benefits and costs of shale gas development. Together they will produce a report documenting the impact and cost of hydrofracking on human and social

services, analyze trends to help officials predict and plan for human service impacts, and put together a toolkit for local officials of likely impacts and successful mitigation strategies.

Bio: Amanda is currently the lead researcher for Policy Matters Ohio, a progressive economic think tank focused on issues facing working families in Ohio. Policy Matters is working on a multi-state shale policy collaboration designed to assist local governments experiencing or expecting to experience rapid development of shale gas and oil resources. Amanda has a law degree and a master's in economics, and has been researching and writing about energy issues for Policy Matters Ohio for the past six years.

Because it is more comfortable to believe in pleasant things, most of us continue to believe today that in our country there will always be plenty... This is the dream of the average American. But it is a fallacious dream. It is a dangerous dream... Only so long as we are vigilant to cherish and safeguard [our resources] against waste, against over exploitation, against destruction will our country continue strong and free.

Rachel Carson

- Notes -

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Thank you, kindly, for being here.

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