

Central New York Landowners' Coalition
General Meeting
Saturday, January 10, 2009, at 1:00 p.m.

Meeting was opened by President Richard Lasky, who then introduced Jeff Denkenberger of Forecon, Inc., who was our first presenter. Approximately 250 people attended the meeting.

Jeff gave some background of his company, and a brief overview of what they do for landowners. He referred us to their website – www.foreconinc.com – for more detailed information. In his presentation, he emphasized the importance of the lease – his experience with the gas companies has been good when everything was properly spelled out in the lease. He also emphasized the importance of using a forester – either your own forester or someone from his company – when the removal of timber is involved. Their company manages land for landowners – he works for the landowner, not the gas company. His services can be paid directly by the landowner, or there could be a clause in the lease that the gas company would pay his services.

Richard Lasky then introduced Bryant LaTourette, president of the Oxford Coalition, who shared with us a presentation on the pipeline status and pipeline easements. After introducing himself and explaining to us his reasons for being involved in all of this, he explained what easements are and some of the important points to consider when signing a pipeline easement –

- 1) an easement is FOREVER
- 2) you give up control, but you still pay the taxes
- 3) an easement should be negotiated
- 4) an attorney should always be consulted before signing an easement
- 5) \$ for easements are only paid WHEN and IF they put in a pipeline
- 6) If you sign an easement, and they don't use your land for the pipeline, you will have given up control of that forever and may never see any money, and they will probably flip that easement to someone else.
- 7) The pipeline easement should be a separate document from your gas & oil rights lease.

Bryant invited anyone who was interested to come to his map room at Rapid Reproductions Co. in Oxford to see for themselves where everything is at this point – the pipelines, the easements, the leased land, the wells, and where seismic testing was done.

Our attorney, Scott Kurkoski, then spoke briefly about where we are in the process of reviewing the lease, why there is a delay due to the governor's request for a new Environmental Impact Statement, and what the new GEIS will address. He emphasized that this review is not about whether to drill or not to drill – it will address how to drill more safely with the new technology and new hydraulic fracturing process being used for the Marcellus shale.

Scott also referred to the information on the NYS Dept. of Health website – www.health.state.ny.us – regarding water testing and what they suggest you should be testing your water for in regards to gas well drilling nearby. The Health Department’s Individual Water Supply Wells -Fact Sheet #3 recommends that you test for **sodium, chloride, barium, and strontium** if you have any gas drilling operations nearby.

The floor was then opened up to the audience for questions.

Respectfully submitted,
Wilma Gorrel

----- Original Message -----

From: Scott R Kurkoski

Subject: DEC Supplemental Generic Environmental Impact Statement

Hi Abbie,

The DEC is currently working on a Supplemental Generic Environmental Impact Statement (SGEIS) to supplement its Generic Environmental Impact Statement completed in 1992. The draft scope SGEIS was published in October and has been the subject of public comment.

The DEC must first determine the scope of the review process - a statement of the issues it will examine. The DEC's website says that aspects of high-volume hydraulic fracturing identified in the draft scope for further review include the potential impacts of (1) water withdrawals, (2) transportation of water to the site, (3) the use of additives in the water to enhance the hydraulic fracturing process, (4) space and facilities required at the well site to ensure proper handling of water and additives, and (5) removal of spent fracturing fluid from the well site and its ultimate disposition. Noise, visual and air quality considerations are noted, along with the potential for cumulative and community impacts. The well permitting process is described, and regulatory coordination with other jurisdictional agencies and local governments are also discussed.

The Scope SGEIS should be completed this month. Later this spring, the DEC will publish the draft SGEIS. It will undergo another 30 day public comment period and should be in final form by the summer.