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**From:** makeadif@aol.com  
**Sent:** Monday, November 13, 2017 1:09 AM  
**To:** Don Chapman; Sidney Hill; James Holden-Rhodes; jblock@sandovalcountynm.gov; Dave Heil  
**Subject:** Subj: Potential Hydrofracturing in the County of Sandoval, State of New Mexico  
**Attachments:** Fracked-Up Sandoval County.docx

County Commission  
County of Sandoval  
3716 Acres of Fresh Air and Acre-Foot of Clean Water ( at least for now. . . )

Special Greetings:

We understand that the Sandoval County Commission is entertaining public comment on the so-called *Stoddard draft*, an apparent initial step toward the applicant-favorable, ready approval of hydro-fracturing (*fracking*) in the County, i.e., << the County seeks to establish protections for unique County concerns related to oil and gas resource development that *minimize the burden of the oil and gas industry* while promoting the health and welfare of the public that will be followed by County Officials, mineral interest owners, and entities seeking to develop such resources; >>  
[http://www.sandovalcountynm.gov/uploads/Downloads/Divisions/PlanningZoning/legal/2017/PZ20170905\\_StoddardOriginalOrdinance.pdf](http://www.sandovalcountynm.gov/uploads/Downloads/Divisions/PlanningZoning/legal/2017/PZ20170905_StoddardOriginalOrdinance.pdf)

A tangential aside - Aha - a joke - for political intel analysts and investigative journalists: "We wouldn't want to **burden** the oil and gas industry, would we?" - this, a hypothetical query posed to once-Sen Kent Cravens of the Sandoval County legislative district, and more recently in fraternity with the oil and gas industry. State Leadership also has no stake in the matter, either, as but some 16% of the State's budget is typically derived from that industry.

Continuing - ***attached*** please find an interposition of concern from a voting citizen - I support the perspective of the Sierra Club  
<http://www.riograndesierraclub.org/sandoval-officials-side-big-oil-gas-residents/> .

The Commission remains responsible for the commonweal of its constituents for many generations to come. Return on investments under study must thus be weighed with informed caution, un-blinded by the gleam of short-term gelt.

Thanks in advance for listening to all points of view on the matter. Learn more from Rally participants, and Testimony Registrants, at 5PM, Thursday, 16 November, just before your hearing at 6PM, 1500 Idalia Rd., Rio Rancho.

<https://www.mapquest.com/directions/to/us/nm/rio-rancho/87144/1500-idalia-rd-ne-35.307055,-106.585928>

Make Democracy fun again!

Most respectfully, Ron

/s/

Ronald V. Murray

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PFC-Major, *The American Marines*, 1968-1989; MS, Systems Management, USC

National Board Certified Teacher, *Early Adolescence Generalist*, 2000-2010

NM Certified Ed Leader, highly qualified 5-9 in social studies, science, math, English language arts

One-time Member, DPNM State Central Committee;

Member, Algodones

Community Action

## **Subj: Potential Hydrofracturing in the County of Sandoval, State of New Mexico**

We understand that the Sandoval County Commission is entertaining public comment on the subject matter.

The Union of Concerned Scientists has noted <http://www.ucsusa.org/center-for-science-and-democracy/events/community-decisions-on-fracking.html#.WgkLDoxFyfA> :

<< Hydraulic fracturing ("fracking") involves drilling a well into shale formations deep underground and injecting millions of gallons of water, chemicals, and sand under high pressure to break open fissures in the rocks and release oil and natural gas. Recent advances in horizontal drilling and fracking techniques have dramatically changed the American energy landscape. Fracking makes it easier to reach previously inaccessible oil and natural gas reserves, leading to a rapid expansion in domestic oil and gas production. . . . the drilling and extraction of natural gas from wells, and its transportation in pipelines, results in the leakage of methane—a far more potent heat-trapping gas than carbon dioxide.

Fracking . . . extract(s) oil from unconventional sources such as shale formations, which requires a higher number of drilling wells per barrel of crude oil as compared to conventional oil extraction, leading to potentially higher emissions and environmental impacts for shale oil extraction. Moreover, indirect impacts of fracking operations, including the largely unknown composition of fracking fluid, the fate and disposal of waste fluid, high levels of fresh water use, industrialization of rural landscapes, increased traffic and air pollution, and the impacts of mining the sand needed for fracking, have raised public health, environmental, and economic questions. >>

Advocates promote thousands of jobs and tens of millions in annual revenue.

<http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/OCD/education.html> .

Many informed voters, however, interpose concern about this unique fossil fuel extraction technique. Concerns are many:

industrial safety, [https://www.google.com/maps/d/viewer?ll=34.66935867927245%2C-](https://www.google.com/maps/d/viewer?ll=34.66935867927245%2C-103.24951193750002&spn=5.832868%2C10.437012&msa=0&z=6&source=embed&ie=UTF8&mid=1k5UjLbXk4oxCyfCM7xwUSgj8aDg)

[103.24951193750002&spn=5.832868%2C10.437012&msa=0&z=6&source=embed&ie=UTF8&mid=1k5UjLbXk4oxCyfCM7xwUSgj8aDg](https://www.google.com/maps/d/viewer?ll=34.66935867927245%2C-103.24951193750002&spn=5.832868%2C10.437012&msa=0&z=6&source=embed&ie=UTF8&mid=1k5UjLbXk4oxCyfCM7xwUSgj8aDg) ; explosions and fires [http://www.hawkesfire.co.uk/us-fire-from-new-mexico-fracking-site-36-frack-tanks-burning-](http://www.hawkesfire.co.uk/us-fire-from-new-mexico-fracking-site-36-frack-tanks-burning-three-days-later)

[three-days-later](http://www.hawkesfire.co.uk/us-fire-from-new-mexico-fracking-site-36-frack-tanks-burning-three-days-later) <http://bakken.com/news/id/250732/oklahoma-fracking-site-damaged-by-fire/> ; proppant contents

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hydraulic\\_fracturing\\_proppants](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hydraulic_fracturing_proppants) ; noise pollution [Each well pad (in average 10 wells per pad) needs during preparatory and hydraulic fracturing process about 800 to 2,500 days of activity, which may affect residents. In addition, noise is created by transport related to the hydraulic fracturing activities.];

effect on water (acre-feet demand? and NOT gallons, riparian aquifer purity, water as a sacred First Nations' sacred tradition); rights of way for new pipeline; impact on wildlife habitat edge encroachment; air pollution by methane

<https://thinkprogress.org/methane-leaks-erase-climate-benefit-of-fracked-gas-countless-studies-find-8bo6ob2b395d/> ;

and waste-water disposal leading to induced seismicity (microearthquakes)

<https://earthquake.usgs.gov/research/induced/myths.php> . Regions in other States across the US have experienced short-term (soon disappearing) very-high-demand on the local infrastructure (housing, food, services, highway throughput on now-overtaxed commuter roadways). Local unskilled labor stays, while skilled workers move on to the next suck-it-dry-and-move on, ephemeral adventure.

**The Commission remains responsible for the commonweal of its constituents for many generations to come. Return on investments herein must thus be weighed with informed caution, unblinded by the gleam of short-term gelt.**

rvm