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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Lynette Bertsche

Matt Banach
3403 Campbell St
Rolling Meadows, IL 60008-1420

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Sincerely,
Matt Banach

Phil Young
6702 Double Eagle Dr Apt 207
Woodridge, IL 60517-5442

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Phil Young

Cameron Smith
433 N 7th St
Murphysboro, IL 62966-2176

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Cameron Smith

Gwyneth Anderson
2228 W 18th Pl
Apt 2r
Chicago, IL 60608-4730

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

019013 9

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Gwyneth Anderson

Carol Williams

019014 9

41 E 8th St
Chicago, IL 60605-2168

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Carol Williams

Ella Binz
2906 Hawkshead Dr
New Lenox, IL 60451-2711

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Ella Binz

Michael Hulburt
4750 N Clarendon Ave
Chicago, IL 60640-5172

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Michael Hulburt

steve adler
2015 W Berwyn Ave
Chicago, IL 60625-1197

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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steve adler

Margaret Schneider
8s451 Oxford Ln
Naperville, IL 60565-1503

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Sincerely,
Margaret Schneider

Mr. Stephen S. Karnes
4014 Orchard Ln
Monticello, IL 61856-8310

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

Although we have invested heavily into oil companies stocks we still consider water,health, and our future on clean water for living our best overall investment.

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Some things and especially this is much more important than oil reserves-period!

There's some things lobbysit just don't or won't get!

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Sincerely,
Mr. Stephen S. Karnes

Molly Schafer
3827 N Paulina St
Chicago, IL 60613-2715

019021 9

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,

019022 a

Molly Schafer

Wm ODonnell
5525 N Winthrop Ave Apt 302
Chicago, IL 60640-1403

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Wm ODonnell

Michael Newell
1121 Lake St
Evanston, IL 60201-4127

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Michael Newell

Matthew Moresi
1931 S Clark St
Chicago, IL 60616-1888

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Matthew Moresi

Mark Fry
322 S Illinois Ave
Villa Park, IL 60181-2922

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Mark Fry

Jeffrey Loesing
18490 W Wood Hollow Ln
Libertyville, IL 60048-4322

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Jeffrey Loesing

Linda Wachter Puetz
222 S Racine Ave Apt 203
Chicago, IL 60607-2862

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Linda Wachter Puetz

Clifford White
1002 S 2nd St
Springfield, IL 62704-3024

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

019629 A

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Clifford White

Carolyn Dahlgren

019037 01

508 Bryant Ave
Glen Ellyn, IL 60137-4704

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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019031 a

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Sincerely,
Carolyn Dahlgren

Daniel Goggin
438 Kavalier Ct
Schaumburg, IL 60194-2530

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Daniel Goggin

Frederick Zerhoot
3445 Wenonah Ave
Berwyn, IL 60402-3349

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Frederick Zerhoot

Judith Wittner
822 South Blvd
Evanston, IL 60202-2811

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Water will become one of the most (if not the most) precious resources we have and need within the next decades. Poisoning it so that some people can make money is the most shortsighted, murderous, dumb ideas in a world filled with dumb ideas. Please step up and do the job you are tasked to do. Do not allow the fracking industry to do the damage it seeks to do.,

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Judith Wittner

L Gehm
don't mail me
Carbondale, IL 62902

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Care enough to read this?

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

I highly doubt you care enough to read this, but I'll type it anyway. Stop selling the people of Illinois out! Your fracking "regulatiions" do not protect us at all! I'm a native Illinoisan and I am diligently looking for ways to get out of this state. First you steal our pensions and now you pave the way to make us very ill or dead. Enough already.

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Sincerely,
L Gehm

Randy Pearson
1016 W Tremont St
Champaign, IL 61821-2513

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Randy Pearson

C.J. Davis
401 W Grove St
Pontiac, IL 61764-2411

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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C.J. Davis

Karine Gabrini
108 S Maple St
Carbondale, IL 62901-2610

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Karine Gabrini

Janice Ehrenhaft
17525 N Breckenridge Ln
Mount Vernon, IL 62864-8617

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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****
******
You need to do your job and protect us all from the corporations whose only concern is 'profit'. My water is from man made Rend lake which is

in the New Madrid fault zone. The last time this fault moved it rang the church bells in Boston! Also, the radioactivity levels are higher in southern Illinois so how are you going to protect us from this added risk?

****

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Sincerely,
Janice Ehrenhaft

Ann Charland
4612 Bears Paw Ct
Springfield, IL 62711-6710

Dec 18, 2013

019043 9

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Ann Charland

019041 A

Michael Lang
1206 N Elmwood Ave
Peoria, IL 61606-2615

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Michael Lang

Linda Querry
2913 Rutherford Dr
Urbana, IL 61802-9401

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Neville Eclov
5355 S Cottage Grove Ave Apt 2n
Chicago, IL 60615-3605

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Sabrina Hardenbergh
1 Hardenbergh Rd
Carbondale, IL 62902-7915

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Sabrina Hardenbergh

Stephanie Reed
1500 Kings Rd
Carpentersville, IL 60110-1480

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Sincerely,
Stephanie Reed

Jennifer Morski
6413 Cedar Rd
Oak Forest, IL 60452-1501

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Sheila Bunting
1203 Searle Dr
Normal, IL 61761-2866

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Sincerely,
Sheila Bunting

Allyson Frink
26637 E 1800 North Rd
Cooksville, IL 61730-7501

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019050 0

Sincerely,
Allyson Frink

mark novotny
5413 6th Ave
Countryside, IL 60525-3617

Dec 18, 2013

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Karen Komperda
624 Breakers Pt
Schaumburg, IL 60194-3606

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Sincerely,
Karen Komperda

Charlene Breedlove
1340 N Astor St
Chicago, IL 60610-2171

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Charlene Breedlove

Kathryn Sokolowski
3514 S Wallace St # 2
Chicago, IL 60609-1736

Dec 18, 2013

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Sincerely,
Kathryn Sokolowski

Cynthia Helms
PO Box 112
Maeystown, IL 62256-0112

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You should be most concerned for our environment, for residents that will be affected by this today, and for our future generations-- and disallow these practices by industries that seemingly could care less who is harmed by their fracking operations.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Cynthia Helms

Donna Carnes
RR 2 Box 121f
Greenfield, IL 62044-9626

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

019056 a

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SHerri Heiberger
624 Meridian Way

019057 9

Antioch, IL 60002-1170

Dec 18, 2013

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Howard Wooten
3131 S Calumet Ave
Chicago, IL 60616-3929

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Sue Eberhardt
780 Prairie Ridge Dr
Woodstock, IL 60098-6315

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Richard Young
646 W Lake Park Dr
Addison, IL 60101-3221

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bethbundy@comcast.net
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Catherine K. Bundy

Tanya Shur
1721 Westhaven Dr
Champaign, IL 61820-7051

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Missy Smock
1609 Ironwood Dr
Normal, IL 61761

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Sincerely,
Missy Smock

Catherine Quigg
811 E Central Rd
Arlington Heights, IL 60005-3244

Dec 18, 2013

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Food & Water Watch

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Catherine Quigg

Sandra Benzeev
505 N Lake Shore Dr
Chicago, IL 60611-3427

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Sincerely,
Sandra Benzeev

r..m. menegaz
5532 S Shore Dr Apt 9d
Chicago, IL 60637-1922

Dec 18, 2013

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r..m. menegaz

John Worsham
1615 W Ohio St
Chicago, IL 60622-6037

Dec 18, 2013

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Sincerely,
John Worsham

sue shulman
920 E Old Willow Rd
Prospect Hts, IL 60070-2460

Dec 18, 2013

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Sincerely,
sue shulman

Cole Edstrom
978 Saddle Creek Ln
Crystal Lake, IL 60014-1933

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Cole Edstrom

Sarah Kandell-Gritzmaker
2106 Clarke St
Murphysboro, IL 62966-1738

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

While jobs and industry are important, please don't shortsightedly harm the future health of all people and our natural resources. It's not worth it. Please consider the long-term ramifications and risks.

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Sarah Kandell-Gritzmaker

Lydia Gonzalez
1516 13th Ave
Belvidere, IL 61008-5474

Dec 18, 2013

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Sincerely,
Lydia Gonzalez

Richard Casino
5616 N Kenmore Ave
Chicago, IL 60660-4606

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Victoria F Harris
1904 Woodfield Rd
Bloomington, IL 61704-2450

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Victoria F Harris

Keith Peebles
14367 Creek Crossing Dr
Orland Park, IL 60467-7164

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Tom Ranieri
5550 Abbey Dr Apt 1a
Lisle, IL 60532-2544

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Tom Ranieri

Chad Binge
301 S Wyckles Rd
Decatur, IL 62522-1041

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Sincerely,
Chad Binge

Tracy DeMarco
785 S Greenwood Ave
Kankakee, IL 60901-5251

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Tracy DeMarco

Catherine Talbott
521 N 16th St
Herrin, IL 62948-1428

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

019081 01

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Sincerely,
Catherine Talbott

Sheila Bunting
1203 Searle Dr

019082 a

Normal, IL 61761-2866

Dec 18, 2013

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Sincerely,
Sheila Bunting

Patrick Dillon
6483 N Northwest Hwy
Chicago, IL 60631-1418

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Sincerely,
Patrick Dillon

Ryan Danzinger
1536 N Hickory Ave
Arlington Heights, IL 60004-4042

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Ryan Danzinger

Mary Alice Masonick
38w668 Ridgewood Ln
Elgin, IL 60124-7912

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Glen Moss
1265 Deer Trail Ln
Libertyville, IL 60048-3400

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Genevieve Westphal
50 Sandy Dr
Spring Valley, IL 61362-1235

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Andrea Jones
2265 Coach and Surrey Ln
Aurora, IL 60506-4409

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C. Wilcox
Stirlingshire
McHenry, IL 60050-7503

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C. Wilcox

Ann gAUL
671 Linjcolnshire Lane
Hoffman Estates, IL 60169

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Ann gAUL

ed willis
347 sportsman rd
murphysboro, illinois, IL 62955

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Cary VAnella
822 Twisted Oak Ct
Algonquin, IL 60102-2052

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Cary VAnella

Danielle Diamond
181 Illinois St
Crystal Lake, IL 60014-4452

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

New oil and gas wells with cement or casing failures, aging or abandoned wells with their own leaky casings, new fractures from fracking, and existing natural fractures and faults all combine to create a network of underground pathways through which contaminants can flow.

Specifically, in the proposed rules, Sections 245.210 (at (a)(6) and at (a)(7)), 245.815 (at (b)) and 245.1010 introduce an arbitrary and grossly inadequate measure to protect against so called frack hits, when new fractures from fracking intersect with aging and abandoned wells. According to these sections, to be permitted in Illinois under the proposed rules, operators would only have to worry about frack hits

on existing wells that are within 750 feet of the proposed well (measured as the minimum distance between any two points along two respective boreholes). And even then, they only need to consider those existing wells if they were drilled to within 400 feet of the rock formation that the new well would target. This regulation is obviously inadequate. Just this past September, in New Mexico, fracking at one well blew fluids out of a neighboring wellhead located a half mile away. That's 2,640 feet away!

Section 245.210(a)(6)(A) also reveals how vague the criteria for fracking permits are. Very little is known about the connectivity of contamination pathways below ground. However, we do know is that widespread drilling and fracking will expand these pathways, creating new routes for contamination that we may not see for decades.

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Danielle Diamond

Jean Vanderlinde
890 Audubon Way Apt 210
Lincolnshire, IL 60069-3882

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

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Sincerely,
Jean Vanderlinde

Blair Campbell
12865 Joywood Dr
Elsah, IL 62028-3011

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

I dislike the existence of vaguely-regulated "proprietary secrets" applied to substances like fracking fluid that may be injected squarely into public domain, and the capacity of the industry to sugar-coat its objectives and buy the complicity of the public officials who should be overseeing, not underwriting, proprietary objectives. I dislike treating our resources as treasures which should be developed, not held in reserve for our future--and quite probably wiser and more prudent--generations, and I dislike the craftiness of people who can bend the will of legislators to overlook this prudential concern. In addition I think the ability of lobbyists to twist the arms of legislators to the point that they accord the power of eminent domain to an industry that is private in the extreme, not even marginally "public," to be no less than criminal; yet this ability has been exercised to isolate and endanger those who hold out against fracking underneath their property or within reach of the healthy ecosystem in which their property has hitherto participated.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Blair Campbell

Michael Renner
1068 Popes Creek Cir
Grayslake, IL 60030-1188

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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As for the massive volumes of toxic waste generated by drilling and fracking, there are no good options for disposing of it. Injecting it back underground is the industry's favored option, as the proposed rules anticipate, but regardless of the rules, the risk that Illinois will be struck by damaging earthquakes will increase as a consequence of such disposal.

There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

I don't want fracking. Just because we can do it does not mean we should.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Michael Renner

Adrienne Pollitz
6124 N Broadway St
Chicago, IL 60660-4091

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Adrienne Pollitz

Beatriz Jamaica
1324 W 18th St
Chicago, IL 60608-3148

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Beatriz Jamaica

Joseph Haberfeld
1143 S Plymouth Ct
Chicago, IL 60605-2061

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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As for the massive volumes of toxic waste generated by drilling and fracking, there are no good options for disposing of it. Injecting it back underground is the industry's favored option, as the proposed rules anticipate, but regardless of the rules, the risk that Illinois will be struck by damaging earthquakes will increase as a consequence of such disposal.

There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking. The ban on fracking is the best solution. It prevents the introduction of significant amounts of methane into the atmosphere, as well as ground contamination.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Joseph Haberfeld

Dr. and Mrs. Mark Johnson
200 E Delaware Pl Apt 32c
Chicago, IL 60611-7708

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive materials in the ground water.

The future of of state as well as the future of our children and grandchildren require active government involvement to stop the externalities that they will have to suffer.

Furthermore, one of our most important economic sectors, agriculture, will suffer for an eternity from fracking.

New oil and gas wells with cement or casing failures, aging or abandoned wells with their own leaky casings, new fractures from fracking, and existing natural fractures and faults all combine to create a network of underground pathways through which contaminants can flow.

Specifically, in the proposed rules, Sections 245.210 (at (a)(6) and at (a)(7)), 245.815 (at (b)) and 245.1010 introduce an arbitrary and grossly inadequate measure to protect against so called frack hits, when new fractures from fracking intersect with aging and abandoned wells. According to these sections, to be permitted in Illinois under the proposed rules, operators would only have to worry about frack hits on existing wells that are within 750 feet of the proposed well (measured as the minimum distance between any two points along two respective boreholes). And even then, they only need to consider those existing wells if they were drilled to within 400 feet of the rock formation that the new well would target. This regulation is obviously inadequate. Just this past September, in New Mexico, fracking at one well blew fluids out of a neighboring wellhead located a half mile away. That's 2,640 feet away!

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fracking, there are no good options for disposing of it. Injecting it back underground is the industry's favored option, as the proposed rules anticipate, but regardless of the rules, the risk that Illinois will be struck by damaging earthquakes will increase as a consequence of such disposal.

There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

Please preserve the well-being of our people and the vital agricultural economic sector of our state.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Dr. and Mrs. Mark Johnson

robert lamb
1020 John Dr
Hoffman Estates, IL 60169-2355

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
robert lamb

Dionne Miller
918 Southwind Ct
Collinsville, IL 62234-1542

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

I believe in clean energy, and to me clean energy does not have any negative side effects to our environment. Fracking has multiple issues and I am for completely banning the process. NO FRACKING in ILLINOIS!

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Sincerely,
Dionne Miller

Serge Lubomudrov
3602 N Pine Grove Ave
Chicago, IL 60613-4509

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Serge Lubomudrov

Mair McNamara
421 W Oakwood Dr
Barrington, IL 60010-1481

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

019107 a

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Mair McNamara

Roy Treadway
712 N School St
Normal, IL 61761-1621

019108 a

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

019109 a

Sincerely,
Roy Treadway

Ed Carroll
308 Covey Ct
Normal, IL 61761-5631

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

Living in a community that depends on well water and planning on moving to another Illinois town that is also dependent of well water I am very concerned about the known risks to and failures of wells due to toxic waste from fracking for natural gas. I urge you to refuse to put the people and aquifers of Illinois in danger from fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Ed Carroll

Tamara Dreier
830 Cardiff Ct
O Fallon, IL 62269-6863

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Tamara Dreier

Kenneth Gallenbeck
1523 Westmont Dr
Byron, IL 61010-1492

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Kenneth Gallenbeck

Carla Womack
2601 Lynnville Ct
Lindenwood, IL 61049-9721

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Carla Womack

Ted Niedzielak
5224 W Wellington Ave
Chicago, IL 60641-4905

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Ted Niedzielak

Herb Fisher
155 N Michigan Ave Ste 622
Chicago, IL 60601-7593

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

019115 9

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Herb Fisher

Kristina Boerger

019116 a

307 N McKinley Ave
Champaign, IL 61821-2754

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Kristina Boerger

Steve Liska
5049 N Francisco Ave
Chicago, IL 60625-3609

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Steve Liska

Pamela Crews
507 N Prairie St
Champaign, IL 61820-8512

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Pamela Crews

Ann Leboyer
4335 Walters Ave
Northbrook, IL 60062-2925

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Ann Leboyer

Clara Schroeder
901 S Chicago Ave
Kankakee, IL 60901-5236

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Clara Schroeder

katy loster
946 Hayes Ave
Oak Park, IL 60302-1412

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
katy loster

sandra harms
360 West Wellington, 14 D
chicago, IL 60657

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
sandra harms

Norma Claire Moruzzi
814 W Lakeside Pl # 110
Chicago, IL 60640-5113

Dec 19, 2013

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Pat Lane`
1621 Kirk St
Evanston, IL 60202-3220

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Sincerely,
Pat Lane`

Connie Fischbein
420 Hamilton St
Evanston, IL 60202-1368

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Connie Fischbein

Louisa Newberry
216 S Taylor Ave

Oak Park, IL 60302-3307

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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I do not believe you can guarantee that fracking will not contaminate our wells some time in the future. Water is the most important resource all people need to survive and "short term vision " of no accidents is unrealistic. There are other problems with fracking. I was back in ND this past summer (I grew up there) and saw what fracking has done to the farmlands in the northwestern part of the state.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Louisa Newberry

Ellen Zouras
5153 Brummel St
Skokie, IL 60077-2817

Dec 19, 2013

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Sincerely,
Ellen Zouras

Russell Griffin
802 County Rd
Wilmington, IL 60481-1256

Dec 19, 2013

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Sincerely,
Russell Griffin

Matthew Tennicott
2850 S Michigan Ave
Chicago, IL 60616-5018

019231 a

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Matthew Tennicott

Susan Singer
8318 Ridgeway Ave
Skokie, IL 60076-2830

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Jennifer Thall
3315 N Sheffield Ave
Chicago, IL 60657-2212

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2412 Big Woods Dr
Batavia, IL 60510-7653

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Jason Mortensen
6142 N Clark St
Chicago, IL 60660-2410

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
William Ahlgren

Pat Anderson
1025 Pleasant Pl
Oak Park, IL 60302-3172

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Sincerely,
Pat Anderson

Jennifer Packman
2744 Crawford Ave
Evanston, IL 60201-4963

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

019239 a

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

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Sincerely,
Jennifer Packman

019240 a

Linda Moorman
3510 S Rhodes Ave
Chicago, IL 60653-1277

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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019241 a

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Linda Moorman

Mary Popiela
942 Logan Ave
Elgin, IL 60120-2950

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Mary Popiela

Elena Nichol
290 Forest Ave
Glen Ellyn, IL 60137-5339

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

Do not ruin our environment- this is dangerous! Invest in renewables, not fossils.

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Sincerely,
Elena Nichol

Barbara Kravitz
9011 Moody Ave
Morton Grove, IL 60053-2436

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Barbara Kravitz

Linda Townill
24037 W Oak St
Plainfield, IL 60544-2834

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Linda Townill

Bonnie Schwarz
3493 Wilshire Dr
Hoffman Estates, IL 60067-4774

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Bonnie Schwarz

joyce jones
3275 E Cedar St
Decatur, IL 62521-4718

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

019247 A

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
joyce jones

Kirsten Dierking

019248 A

3322 Stillwell Ct
Woodridge, IL 60517-1412

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

We should be moving to prevent fracking in this state and every state in this great Union, not moving to make fracking easier! What is wrong with you people? Are you certifiable? We live on the crust of the earth, therefore do mot mess with the crust! Kapish? How many times do we have to say 'No, not under any circumstances!" before it gets through those thick, Neanderthal skulls of yours?

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Sincerely,
Kirsten Dierking

joyce jones
3275 E Cedar St
Decatur, IL 62521-4718

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
joyce jones

Nancy Brown
2020 N Lincoln Park W Apt 13d
Chicago, IL 60614-4727

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Nancy Brown

Diane Barounis
8049 N Prospect St
Niles, IL 60714-2742

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Diane Barounis

Joseph Harper
1229 E 57th St # 1
Chicago, IL 60637-1612

Dec 19, 2013

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Sincerely,
Joseph Harper

Anne Marie Leofanti
217 Westwood Dr
Park Forest, IL 60466-1628

Dec 19, 2013

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Sincerely,
Anne Marie Leofanti

Gerald Hoekstra
1804 Johnson Ave
Charleston, IL 61920-3652

Dec 19, 2013

019255 G

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Gerald Hoekstra

Susan Osada
70 S Buffalo Grove Rd Apt 111
Buffalo Grove, IL 60089-2179

Dec 19, 2013

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Susan Osada

Emilie Mullins
1039 S Hampton Dr
Round Lake, IL 60073-5650

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Joan Schullian
4145 N Sunderland Dr
Decatur, IL 62526-1748

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Gerry Dierks
301 S Wolf Rd
Des Plaines, IL 60016-3035

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1806 Marion Ct
Wheaton, IL 60187-3319

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Jim Thale
1150 Somerset Ave
Deerfield, IL 60015-2944

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

019263 01

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Jim Thale

Melissa Mason
604 E Oregon St

019264 01

Urbana, IL 61801-4315

Dec 19, 2013

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Phyllis Tholin
824 Ridge Ter
Evanston, IL 60201-2430

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Phyllis Tholin

Victoria Fuller
1949 W Wabansia Ave
Chicago, IL 60622-1343

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Victoria Fuller

Kyle Freiler
690 Duane St
Glen Ellyn, IL 60137-4610

Dec 19, 2013

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Sincerely,
Kyle Freiler

Jon Buck
no wasteful paper response
unincorporated, IL 66111

Dec 19, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

Even if your are able to make fracking clean, etc.; think about what you are doing. You are continuing to eat up the planets resource. As well as the environment; we need to think of FUTURE GENERATIONS. What will they do for oil for lubrication, etc. if we burn it all up in our lifetime ? ? ?

Just stop thinking of things like that and start concentrating on doing what we can for the planet of the future.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Jon Buck

Bradley Daniels
901 S Mattis Ave
Champaign, IL 61821-4336

Dec 20, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Bradley Daniels

Timothy Miller
1020 23rd St
Rock Island, IL 61201-2710

Dec 20, 2013

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Walter Hollender
340 Loyola Dr Apt B
Elgin, IL 60123-4610

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Walter Hollender

ted sarver
2124 State Route 8
Yates City, IL 61572-9482

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ted sarver

Shirley Cooper
81 Grassy Meadow Ln
Carbondale, IL 62902-7490

Dec 20, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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In addition to poisoning the ground water fracking also causes earthquakes and sinkholesl There is no good way to do this destructive practice so it's best to not do it at all. We can not justify destroying the ground beneath our feet and the water running through it for a little more gas or oil. The damage caused by this process is irreversable so let's just not do it.

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Sincerely,
Shirley Cooper

Felicia Holtz
5207 Cleveland St
Skokie, IL 60077-2413

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Felicia Holtz

019276 a

Al Trutter
152 Glenarm Rd.
Glenarm, IL 62536

Dec 20, 2013

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Al Trutter

Patricia Wille
995 N Butternut Cir
Frankfort, IL 60423-2105

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Margaret Wegrzyn
63 E Elmwood Dr
Chicago Heights, IL 60411-1169

Dec 20, 2013

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Margaret Wegrzyn

Luanne Sievers
1284 Brandywine Cir
Batavia, IL 60510-3541

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Luanne Sievers

Larry Pool
3525 Saint Anthony Way Apt 18
Rockford, IL 61101-1881

Dec 20, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Larry Pool

KAREN Bravo
108 Belleplaine Ave
Park Ridge, IL 60068-4916

Dec 20, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
KAREN Bravo

Mary Nommensen
1102 N Dryden Ave
Arlington Heights, IL 60004-4919

Dec 20, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Mary Nommensen

Alice Brozofsky
3823 W Addison St
Chicago, IL 60618-5009

019284 a

Dec 20, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Alice Brozofsky

Mary Shultz
914 W Daniel St
Champaign, IL 61821-4520

Dec 20, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

Please slow down. Once we allow this (without fully understanding the damage it can do), we will be stuck with the results. Chances are, we will also be stuck with the price tag years down the line --- if money can possibly fix the resulting damage. Please don't allow fracking in IL. We have enough issues to deal with already. It makes me sick that every state is so desperate for money that they will allow the distruction of resources that we will never get back. Yes, I'm all for jobs, but the price is WAY too high with fracking. Please don't allow fracking in IL!!!!!

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Mary Shultz

Matt Slade
230 Theodore St
Loves Park, IL 61111-4052

Dec 20, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Matt Slade

Chris Devine
5143 N Neenah Ave
Chicago, IL 60656-3728

Dec 20, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Chris Devine

Justin Horstmann
105 Walnut St
Damiansville, IL 62215-1323

Dec 20, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Justin Horstmann

Elise Knaap
1735 Marcee Ln
Northbrook, IL 60062-4647

Dec 20, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Elise Knaap

Geralynne Rode
1160 Clinton Ave
Oak Park, IL 60304-1846

Dec 20, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Geralynne Rode

lee maltby
921 Dunlop Ave
Forest Park, IL 60130-2242

Dec 20, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit--ABSOLUTELY!!

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
lee maltby

Ailie Ayres
9358 Forestview Rd
Evanston, IL 60203-1404

Dec 20, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Ailie Ayres

Phyllis Oliver
5960 W Eden Rd
Cypress, IL 62923-2408

Dec 20, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Phyllis Oliver

William Prothman
983 Lake Holiday Dr
Sandwich, IL 60548-9313

Dec 20, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
William Prothman

Mary Waite
916 W Carmen Ave # 3w
Chicago, IL 60640-3225

Dec 20, 2013

019296 a

Food &amp: Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Mary Waite

Ronald Pahl
96 Dartmoor Dr
Crystal Lake, IL 60014-8621

Dec 20, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Ronald Pahl

Elizabeth Cerny
7728 Williams St
Downers Grove, IL 60516-4408

Dec 21, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Elizabeth Cerny

Barbara Davidson
2317 W Sherman Ave
West Peoria, IL 61604-5420

Dec 21, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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We all have a right to clean air, water and earth....as it was meant to be.

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Sincerely,
Barbara Davidson

Raul Insuniaga
9729 S Avenue H
Chicago, IL 60617-5545

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raymond & christine gicela
20w660 hickory ln
west chicago, IL 60185-2434

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raymond & christine gicela

Judith Wilke
329 S Cuyler Ave
Oak Park, IL 60302-3515

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019305 A

Judith Wilke

Carolynne Cullerton
528 W South St
Woodstock, IL 60098-3749

Dec 21, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Pete Costales
230 E Donovan Ave
Woodstock, IL 60098-2886

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Joyce Jolliff
2084 Mallard Ln
Carbondale, IL 62902-0843

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Joyce Jolliff

Laurie We glare
2105 N Lockwood Ave
Chicago, IL 60639-3023

Dec 21, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

New oil and gas wells with cement or casing failures, aging or abandoned wells with their own leaky casings, new fractures from fracking, and existing natural fractures and faults all combine to create a network of underground pathways through which contaminants can flow.

Specifically, in the proposed rules, Sections 245.210 (at (a)(6) and at (a)(7)), 245.815 (at (b)) and 245.1010 introduce an arbitrary and grossly inadequate measure to protect against so called frack hits, when new fractures from fracking intersect with aging and abandoned wells. According to these sections, to be permitted in Illinois under

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Sincerely,
Laurie We glare

Courtney Lorentz
463 Hermitage Dr
Deerfield, IL 60015-4442

Dec 22, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Courtney Lorentz

Elise Schilb
2825-18 street C
Moline, IL 61265

Dec 22, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Elise Schilb

Gevian Dargan
6730 S South Shore Dr
Chicago, IL 60649-1327

Dec 22, 2013

Food & Water Watch

019312 A

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

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Sincerely,
Gevian Dargan

Pete Thelen

019313 a

1835 N Natoma Ave
Chicago, IL 60707-3919

Dec 22, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Pete Thelen

dennis kreiner
2307arrow st
carpentersville, IL 60110

Dec 22, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
dennis kreiner

Jill Levy
2001 W Wabansia Ave Apt 203
Chicago, IL 60647-5551

Dec 22, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Jill Levy

Paul Levin
211 Redwing Dr
Woodstock, IL 60098-8211

Dec 22, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Paul Levin

Charlene Monk
400 W Crow St
Eureka, IL 61530-1013

Dec 22, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

BOTTOM LINE: No amount of energy or money that fracking for oil and gas supposedly will generate for Illinois is worth the great environmental and human cost that will be laid on the citizens of Illinois.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Charlene Monk

Mary Mikel
14533 Walden Ct Apt M1
Oak Forest, IL 60452-1028

Dec 22, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Mary Mikel

Peter Theis
3203 N Bayview Ln
Mchenry, IL 60051-9621

Dec 22, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Peter Theis

Kate Goetz
6635 N Mozart St
Chicago, IL 60645-4307

Dec 22, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Kate Goetz

Ellen O'Keefe
2429 W Carmen Ave
Chicago, IL 60625-2605

Dec 23, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

At a time when many other countries, notably Germany, France and even China, are putting investments into solar, wind and other renewable energy sources, Illinois is planning to bend to big oil interests to poison the watershed that connects to the Great Lakes! These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

Instead of a temporary palliative to wrestle every drop of fossil fuel to the surface and postpone the inevitable switch to clean energy, Illinois could become the state that bans the dangerous procedure of fracking and actually protects the citizens of Illinois and their property.

New oil and gas wells with cement or casing failures, aging or abandoned wells with their own leaky casings, new fractures from fracking, and existing natural fractures and faults all combine to create a network of underground pathways through which contaminants can flow.

Specifically, in the proposed rules, Sections 245.210 (at (a)(6) and at (a)(7)), 245.815 (at (b)) and 245.1010 introduce an arbitrary and grossly inadequate measure to protect against so called frack hits, when new fractures from fracking intersect with aging and abandoned wells. According to these sections, to be permitted in Illinois under the proposed rules, operators would only have to worry about frack hits on existing wells that are within 750 feet of the proposed well (measured as the minimum distance between any two points along two respective boreholes). And even then, they only need to consider those existing wells if they were drilled to within 400 feet of the rock formation that the new well would target. This regulation is obviously inadequate. Just this past September, in New Mexico, fracking at one well blew fluids out of a neighboring wellhead located a half mile away. That's 2,640 feet away!

Section 245.210(a)(6)(A) also reveals how vague the criteria for fracking permits are. Very little is known about the connectivity of contamination pathways below ground. However, we do know is that widespread drilling and fracking will expand these pathways, creating new routes for contamination that we may not see for decades.

As for the massive volumes of toxic waste generated by drilling and fracking, there are no good options for disposing of it. Injecting it back underground is the industry's favored option, as the proposed rules anticipate, but regardless of the rules, the risk that Illinois will be struck by damaging earthquakes will increase as a consequence of such disposal.

There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Ellen O'Keefe

Kimberly Warner-Blodgett
25 Shady Ln
Danville, IL 61832-1323

Dec 23, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Kimberly Warner-Blodgett

Francis Saponara-Rodriguez
1010 Brighton Dr
Wheaton, IL 60189-8146

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Christopher Devine
5143 N Neenah Ave
Chicago, IL 60656-3728

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019326 a

Name Tracy Sites

Address
6893 N. High Ridge Rd.
Galena, IL 61036

RECEIVED
JAN - 9 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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Sincerely,

Tracy Sites

019327

Name Alex Townsend

Address
10714 Dooley Ridge
Galena, IL 61036

RECEIVED
JAN - 8 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email

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019328

Name Gabby Bingham

Address
14001 69th St. Maquoketa, IA 52060

RECEIVED
JAN - 9 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email

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Gabby Bingham

019329

Name Ben Hulscher

Address 1474 N. Irish Hollow Rd.
Galena, IL 61036

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email

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Sincerely,

019330

Name Hannah Etherton

Address 408 Menominee Dr. Galena IL. 61036

Email

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resou
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNS

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Sincerely,

Hannah Etherton

019331

Name Brooke Ginsweiler

Address
11114 W Red Gates Rd.
Galena Illinois
61036

Email

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
~~OFFICE~~ OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Sincerely,

Brooke Ginsweiler

Name Stephanie Hernandez

Address 9730 s. ave J chicago IL 60617

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email Ste_510@msn.com

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Stephanie Hernandez

019333

Name Ankit Pathak

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Chicago, IL 60611

Email Chicagocubs17@gmail.com

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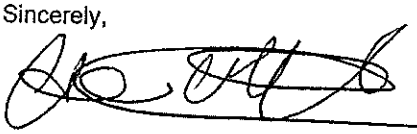

Name Michele Hoffman

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Chicago, IL 60626

Email Shrks58@aol.com

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Thank you.

Name ERIN LEOSZEWSKI

Address 87 W. MADISON ST CHICAGO, IL 60602

ROOM 608

Email eleosz@SAIC.EDU

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resourc
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Name Megan Finch
Address 7 W. Madison apt. 607, Chicago IL, 60602
Email mfinch@artic.edu

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Name Julianna Hood

Address 1 West Madison, Chicago IL 60602

Email Jhood@saic.edu

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019338

Name Eliana O'Hallaron

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Name Joyce Oh

Address 151 N Michigan Ave, Chicago, IL 60601

Email joh20@saic.edu

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Name HOLLY PETRE

Address 1045 W BARRY AVE #3 CHICAGO, IL 60657

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Email HPETRE@SAIC.EDU

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Thank you.

Name Julissa Gilliz
Address 2717 W. Schubert Ave
Chicago, IL 60647
Email jgilliz@ARTLC.EDU

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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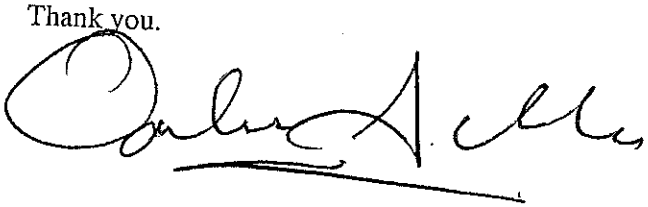

Name Haejin Toh
Address 1720 South Michigan ave #2104
IL 60616
Email htoh@artic.edu

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Name Kylie Zahl
Address 2121 N. Sheffield Ave., Chicago, IL, 60614
Email Kyliezahl@gmail.com

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RECEIVED
JAN - 9 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
019344

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Chicago, IL 60613
Email BeckyFrass@gmail.com

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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019345

Name Darren Hobbs

Address

Chicago, IL 60637

1791 W. 73rd Street

Email N/A

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Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Sincerely, Darren Hobbs

Name Carmilla R. Brown
Address 448 W. 80TH Street
Chicago, IL 60620

Email crbrown1000@gmail.com

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Name Janet Campos

Address 425 S. Wabash Ave. WB 123
Chicago, IL 60605

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Dept. of Natural Resour
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSE

Email [redacted]

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Name Whitney Walker

Address
1111 S. Loomis
Chicago IL 60607

Email lowo.pyne@me.com

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Whitney Walker

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019343

Name Ranka Husetovic

Address 7521 W. Brown st. Unit F
Forest Park, IL 60130

Email

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It is unacceptable and inexcusable for the IDNR to have such vague and weak laws pertaining to the disclosure of chemical use in hydraulic fracturing. As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that these regulations protect me, my health, or my state's natural resources.

In addition, I believe that permittees should be required to obtain Department approval before adjusting or altering contents of fluid. This comment is in reference to Section 245.700 "Chemical Disclosures by Permittee" of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules. The regulations, as stated in this section, are completely insufficient to protect my health and our natural resources because they provide the industry extensive leeway in modifying fracking fluid before informing the IDNR. In addition, I believe that the IDNR should be setting standards for the chemical composition of fracking fluid that permittees should follow. These standards should be based on scientific research of what is proven safe. If such research does not yet exist, the state needs to fund this research before allowed fracking to take place in Illinois.

Given these complaints, I demand that the IDNR require permittees to fully disclose all contents of fracking fluid and their proportions far in advance of drilling. I also demand that this information be made completely public and easily accessible on the internet. No untested combinations of chemicals in fracking fluid should be permitted. This knowledge is my right as an Illinois citizen.

Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

019350

Name Serena Ahmeti

Address 77 W. Huron St. Apt #305
Chicago, IL, 60654

Email serena.ahmeti@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

My first comment refers to the "Chemical Disclosure Report" requirement outlined in Section 245.210(a)(8) of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules.

First and foremost, Section 245.210 states that every applicant for a permit under this Part "must submit" certain information, including a Chemical Disclosure Report identifying each chemical and proppant *anticipated* to be used in hydraulic fracturing fluid for each state of the high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations.

However, Section 245.210(a)(8) allows an applicant to postpone submission of a Chemical Disclosure Report if it "documents to the Department's satisfaction why the information is not available at the time the application is submitted [...]" The criteria for documenting "to the Department's satisfaction" is subjective, vague, and ambiguous. The Department should revise the proposed rule to provide objective standards for the exercise of discretion by the Department under Section 245.210(a)(8).

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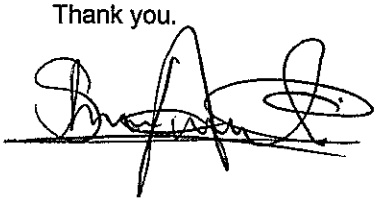
Thank you.



RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019351

Name Bobby Wilson

Address
5423 S. Hoyne
Chicago, IL 60609
Floor 1

Email

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

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Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019352

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

New oil and gas wells with cement or casing failures, aging or abandoned wells with their own leaky casings, new fractures from fracking, and existing natural fractures and faults all combine to create a network of underground pathways through which contaminants can flow.

Specifically, in the proposed rules, Sections 245.210 (at (a)(6) and at (a)(7)), 245.815 (at (b)) and 245.1010 introduce an arbitrary and grossly inadequate measure to protect against so called frack hits, when new fractures from fracking intersect with aging and abandoned wells. According to these sections, to be permitted in Illinois under the proposed rules, operators would only have to worry about frack hits on existing wells that are within 750 feet of the proposed well (measured as the minimum distance between any two points along two respective boreholes). And even then, they only need to consider those existing wells if they were drilled to within 400 feet of the rock formation that the new well would target. This regulation is obviously inadequate. Just this past September, in New Mexico, fracking at one well blew fluids out of a neighboring wellhead located a half mile away. That's 2,640 feet away!

Section 245.210(a)(6)(A) also reveals how vague the criteria for fracking permits are. Very little is known about the connectivity of contamination pathways below ground. However, we do know is that widespread drilling and fracking will expand these pathways, creating new routes for contamination that we may not see for decades.

As for the massive volumes of toxic waste generated by drilling and fracking, there are no good options for disposing of it. Injecting it back underground is the industry's favored option, as the proposed rules anticipate, but regardless of the rules, the risk that Illinois will be struck by damaging earthquakes will increase as a consequence of such disposal.

There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Christopher Devine

Linda Zager
1051 Central Ave
Deerfield, IL 60015-4275

Dec 23, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

019327 a

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Linda Zager

Anne Settanni
1314 S Linden St

019323 01

Normal, IL 61761-3718

Dec 23, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

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well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Anne Settanni

Mike Caperelli
107 Highpoint Rd
Normal, IL 61761-2842

Dec 23, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Mike Caperelli

Sharon Tatum
411 N Central Ave
Rockford, IL 61101-5632

Dec 23, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Sharon Tatum

debra calicchio
501 N Clinton St Apt 501
Chicago, IL 60654-8884

Dec 24, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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As for the massive volumes of toxic waste generated by drilling and fracking, there are no good options for disposing of it. Injecting it back underground is the industry's favored option, as the proposed rules anticipate, but regardless of the rules, the risk that Illinois will be struck by damaging earthquakes will increase as a consequence of such disposal.

There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
debra calicchio

Ryan Yelles
6693 Buckhorn Trl
Loves Park, IL 61111-3571

Dec 24, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

New oil and gas wells with cement or casing failures, aging or abandoned wells with their own leaky casings, new fractures from fracking, and existing natural fractures and faults all combine to create a network of underground pathways through which contaminants can flow.

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Ryan Yelles

Nicholas DiMasi
22w576 Burr Oak Dr
Glen Ellyn, IL 60137-7447

Dec 24, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Please do not issue Fracking Permits

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will almost certainly cause Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, to be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

New oil and gas wells with cement or casing failures, aging or abandoned wells with their own leaky casings, new fractures from fracking, and existing natural fractures and faults all combine to create a network of underground pathways through which contaminants can flow.

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As for the massive volumes of toxic waste generated by drilling and fracking, there are no good options for disposing of it. Injecting it back underground is the industry's favored option, as the proposed rules anticipate; but regardless of the rules, the risk that Illinois will be struck by damaging earthquakes will increase as a consequence of such disposal.

There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Nicholas DiMasi

Carole Mark
1508 Hinman Ave Apt 3d # 3d
Evanston, IL 60201-4652

Dec 25, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed

rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

New oil and gas wells with cement or casing failures, aging or abandoned wells with their own leaky casings, new fractures from fracking, and existing natural fractures and faults all combine to create a network of underground pathways through which contaminants can flow.

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Carole Mark

Connie Roux
407 Floral Park Dr
Savoy, IL 61874-9757

Dec 25, 2013

019336 A

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Connie Roux

Lois Kain
1602 S Carle Ave
Urbana, IL 61801-4903

Dec 26, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Lois Kain

Nancy Freehafer
2534 N Saint Louis Ave
Chicago, IL 60647-1206

Dec 26, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Nancy Freehafer

Jolene McKay
5013 N East River Rd
Norridge, IL 60706-2885

Dec 26, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Jolene McKay

Fr. Jim Hoffman OFM
110 W Madison St
Chicago, IL 60602-4102

Dec 26, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Fr. Jim Hoffman OFM

Veena Singwi
823 Forest Ave
Evanston, IL 60202-2424

Dec 26, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Veena Singwi

Peter Theis
3203 N Bayview Ln
Mchenry, IL 60051-9621

Dec 26, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Peter Theis

Joshua Shapiro
7301 W 25th St # 141
North Riverside, IL 60546-1409

Dec 27, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

019344 a

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Joshua Shapiro

Edward Janus
10707 Wrightwood Ave

019345 A

Melrose Park, IL 60164-1573

Dec 27, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit - NONE !

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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019346 A

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Sincerely,
Edward Janus

Dan Rusk
1809 W 54th St
La Grange Highlands, IL
60525-3325

Dec 27, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Dan Rusk

Alison Hart
2907 14th Fairway Dr
Belleville, IL 62220-4810

Dec 28, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Alison Hart

cynthia arneson
46 N Park Ave
Apt 3
Lombard, IL 60148-2258

Dec 28, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
cynthia arneson

Stephenie Haehnel
531 Sterling Ln
South Elgin, IL 60177-3747

Dec 28, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Please don't Poison our children's water

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Stephenie Haehnel

Ed Witkowski
1201 Western Ave
Northbrook, IL 60062-4459

Dec 29, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Specifically, in the proposed rules, Sections 245.210 (at (a)(6) and at (a)(7)), 245.815 (at (b)) and 245.1010 introduce an arbitrary and grossly inadequate measure to protect against so called frack hits, when new fractures from fracking intersect with aging and abandoned wells. According to these sections, to be permitted in Illinois under the proposed rules, operators would only have to worry about frack hits on existing wells that are within 750 feet of the proposed well (measured as the minimum distance between any two points along two respective boreholes). And even then, they only need to consider those existing wells if they were drilled to within 400 feet of the rock formation that the new well would target. This regulation is obviously inadequate. Just this past September, in New Mexico, fracking at one well blew fluids out of a neighboring wellhead located a half mile away. That's 2,640 feet away!

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Sincerely,
Ed Witkowski

lynne Golomb
999 N Lake Shore Dr
Chicago, IL 60611-1305

Dec 29, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Lynne golomb
Chicago, Illinois

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Sincerely,
lynne Golomb

Maeve Callaghan
EDISON PARK
CHICAGO, IL 60631

Dec 29, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Maeve Callaghan

Arlene Zide
1357 E Madison Park
Chicago, IL 60615-2916

Dec 29, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Arlene Zide

Diana Kleidon
3048 E Poplar Ln
Crete, IL 60417-3774

Dec 29, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Diana Kleidon

megan williamson
2028 W Crystal St
Chicago, IL 60622-3139

Dec 29, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: No Fracking Permits!!! We need to protect our WATER!!

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Sincerely,
megan williamson

Craig Kolak
9239 Auburn Ct
Orland Park, IL 60462-2060

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Food & Water Watch

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Craig Kolak

Leona Grage
467 Hiawatha Trl
Wood Dale, IL 60191-2114

Dec 30, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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7377 N Rogers Ave
Chicago, IL 60626-5960

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Robert Matz
531 S Stewart Ave
Lombard, IL 60148-2852

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Bonnie Carey
603 Ravine St
Port Byron, IL 61275-9062

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Food & Water Watch

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7521 N Octavia Ave
Chicago, IL 60631-4438

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Susan Osada
70 S Buffalo Grove Rd Apt 111
Buffalo Grove, IL 60089-2179

Dec 31, 2013

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New oil and gas wells with cement or casing failures, aging or abandoned wells with their own leaky casings, new fractures from fracking, and existing natural fractures and faults all combine to create a network of underground pathways through which contaminants can flow.

Specifically, in the proposed rules, Sections 245.210 (at (a)(6) and at (a)(7)), 245.815 (at (b)) and 245.1010 introduce an arbitrary and grossly inadequate measure to protect against so called frack hits, when new fractures from fracking intersect with aging and abandoned wells. According to these sections, to be permitted in Illinois under the proposed rules, operators would only have to worry about frack hits on existing wells that are within 750 feet of the proposed well (measured as the minimum distance between any two points along two respective boreholes). And even then, they only need to consider those existing wells if they were drilled to within 400 feet of the rock formation that the new well would target. This regulation is obviously inadequate. Just this past September, in New Mexico, fracking at one well blew fluids out of a neighboring wellhead located a half mile away. That's 2,640 feet away!

Section 245.210(a)(6)(A) also reveals how vague the criteria for fracking permits are. Very little is known about the connectivity of contamination pathways below ground. However, we do know is that widespread drilling and fracking will expand these pathways, creating new routes for contamination that we may not see for decades.

As for the massive volumes of toxic waste generated by drilling and fracking, there are no good options for disposing of it. Injecting it back underground is the industry's favored option, as the proposed rules anticipate, but regardless of the rules, the risk that Illinois will be struck by damaging earthquakes will increase as a consequence of such disposal.

There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Susan Osada

Rho Andrae-Lawford
PO Box 309
Morris, IL 60450-0309

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Rho Andrae-Lawford

Elmer A. Fugman, Jr.
4526 N Wolcott Ave Apt 3a
Chicago, IL 60640-5239

Dec 5, 2013

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Elmer A. Fugman, Jr.

mary kirkman
800 N Main Street
Elgin, IL 60120

Dec 5, 2013

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Name Ashley Simpson

Address
5423 S Hoyne
Chicago, IL 60609

Email

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

My first comment refers to the "Chemical Disclosure Report" requirement outlined in Section 245.210(a)(8) of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules.

First and foremost, Section 245.210 states that every applicant for a permit under this Part "must submit" certain information, including a Chemical Disclosure Report identifying each chemical and proppant *anticipated* to be used in hydraulic fracturing fluid for each state of the high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations.

However, Section 245.210(a)(8) allows an applicant to postpone submission of a Chemical Disclosure Report if it "documents to the Department's satisfaction why the information is not available at the time the application is submitted [...]" The criteria for documenting "to the Department's satisfaction" is subjective, vague, and ambiguous. The Department should revise the proposed rule to provide objective standards for the exercise of discretion by the Department under Section 245.210(a)(8).

Residents of towns throughout Pennsylvania (located on the Marcellus Shale on the Appalachian basin) and Texas (located on the Barnett Shale formation) had their groundwater drinking supply contaminated by fracking chemicals. These residents have been able to turn on their tap, put a match to it, and light their water on fire. Many residents have also had health impacts resulting from the contaminated water (and air), such as nose bleeds, and damage to the lungs, liver, kidneys, blood, and brain as well as immune and reproductive diseases.

It is unacceptable and inexcusable for the IDNR to have such vague and weak laws pertaining to the disclosure of chemical use in hydraulic fracturing. As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that these regulations protect me, my health, or my state's natural resources.

In addition, I believe that permittees should be required to obtain Department approval before adjusting or altering contents of fluid. This comment is in reference to Section 245.700 "Chemical Disclosures by Permittee" of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules. The regulations, as stated in this section, are completely insufficient to protect my health and our natural resources because they provide the industry extensive leeway in modifying fracking fluid before informing the IDNR. In addition, I believe that the IDNR should be setting standards for the chemical composition of fracking fluid that permittees should follow. These standards should be based on scientific research of what is proven safe. If such research does not yet exist, the state needs to fund this research before allowed fracking to take place in Illinois.

Given these complaints, I demand that the IDNR require permittees to fully disclose all contents of fracking fluid and their proportions far in advance of drilling. I also demand that this information be made completely public and easily accessible on the internet. No untested combinations of chemicals in fracking fluid should be permitted. This knowledge is my right as an Illinois citizen.

Thank you.

Ashley Simpson

RECEIVED
JAN - 9 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019353

Name Alex Kovar

Address 4816 N. Wolcott
Chicago, IL 60640

Email Dupe5769@hotmail.com

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

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The well site definition should be expanded to include the surface area above any and all horizontal or vertical legs of the well. The current narrow definition does not adequately protect the health, safety and well-being of Illinois citizens, nor will it adequately sequester water used for human or animal consumption from accidents that can occur anywhere the drilling occurs.

A useful way of thinking of a hydraulic fracturing well site would be to compare it to an iceberg, where the small amount of ice visible at the water's surface gives no hint of the size of the area occupied by the iceberg below the water line. The potential surface area that can be detrimentally affected by a hydraulic fracturing operation includes all land within 500, 750, or 1500 feet of a hydraulic fracturing leg (to use the IDNR's own measurements), regardless of the leg's horizontal or vertical relationship to the earth.

This definition is critical because setback requirements are based on IDNR's inadequate definition of a well-site when they should, at a minimum, be based on the distance from any part of the well, including all underground horizontal legs of the well. To adopt the current definition of well site is to apply an old understanding about what constitutes a well to an approach to drilling that has grown much more complex. The IDNR needs to reflect its understanding of the inherent and possible dangers of hydraulic fracturing by recognizing that the well site for such an operation has much greater breadth than the current definition envisions.

As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that the regulations that the IDNR has proposed are sufficient to protect me and my family or our state's natural resources. I demand that IDNR change its definition of a well site, and then create a comprehensive plan to protect groundwater and natural resources that will be impacted by fracking, regardless of their proximity to the drilling equipment.

In addition, on page three of the regulations that IDNR released, the regulations state:

"Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this rulemaking: None"

The inability of the IDNR to produce scientific data to support its proposition indicates that IDNR is not basing its regulations off of scientific data. This is completely unacceptable. As a citizen of Illinois, I demand that the IDNR conduct an environmental impact study that uses all available studies and science to evaluate the impacts of fracking before it releases regulations.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

019354

Name Kinga Maciejewski

Address
4924 S. Leclaire
Chicago, IL 60638

Email Kiniaaaxo@gmail.com

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019355

Name Louis Lay

Address
4752 S. Wabash APT 306
Chicago, IL 60615

Email louis_lay3001@yahoo.com

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Thank you.

Sincerely, Louis Lay

019356

Name Jennifer Horton

Address
444 E. North Water St.
Chicago IL 60611

Email jhorton01@mail.roosevelt.edu

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- 019357

Name JOEL ENCISO

Address
13319 Old Western, Blue Island IL, 60406

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OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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019358

Name Serena Ahmeti

Address 77 W Huron St Apt#305
Chicago, IL, 60654

RECEIVED
JAN - 9 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email

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Thank you.

Sincerely,

019359

Name Shakita Read

Address 5417 W. 99th Street Oak Lawn, IL 60453

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that the regulations that the IDNR has proposed are sufficient to protect me and my family or our state's natural resources. I demand that IDNR change its definition of a well site, and then create a comprehensive plan to protect groundwater and natural resources that will be impacted by fracking, regardless of their proximity to the drilling equipment.

In addition, on page three of the regulations that IDNR released, the regulations state:

"Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this rulemaking: None"

The inability of the IDNR to produce scientific data to support its proposition indicates that IDNR is not basing its regulations off of scientific data. This is completely unacceptable. As a citizen of Illinois, I demand that the IDNR conduct an environmental impact study that uses all available studies and science to evaluate the impacts of fracking before it releases regulations.

Thank you.

Sincerely, Shakita Read

019360

Name Luke Wiesbeck

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28W244 Robin Lane
West Chicago, IL 60185

Email Subclone@gmail.com

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

According to IDNR's definitions, a "Well site" means surface areas, including the surface location of the well, occupied by all equipment or facilities necessary for, or incidental to, high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations, construction, drilling, production, or plugging a well. While this definition might be appropriate for a well that drills straight down, as wells once did, it is not appropriate for horizontal hydraulic fracturing wells. Horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations involve an initial drilling site that then grows to include horizontal legs radiating out from the site. Leaks or ruptures, the well's proximity to water sources, and/or to real property are not adequately imagined by the well site definition that underpins so much of the IDNR's approach to these regulations.

The well site definition should be expanded to include the surface area above any and all horizontal or vertical legs of the well. The current narrow definition does not adequately protect the health, safety and well-being of Illinois citizens, nor will it adequately sequester water used for human or animal consumption from accidents that can occur anywhere the drilling occurs.

A useful way of thinking of a hydraulic fracturing well site would be to compare it to an iceberg, where the small amount of ice visible at the water's surface gives no hint of the size of the area occupied by the iceberg below the water line. The potential surface area that can be detrimentally affected by a hydraulic fracturing operation includes all land within 500, 750, or 1500 feet of a hydraulic fracturing leg (to use the IDNR's own measurements), regardless of the leg's horizontal or vertical relationship to the earth.

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Thank you.

Sincerely,

019361

Name Taylor Bennett

Address
726 Dewey Ave Galena IL, 61036

Email Taylorbennett44@gmail.com

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

I am concerned about the dangers of earthquakes related to fracking. Southern Illinois sits above two active seismic zones: the New Madrid and the Wabash Valley. The Rules contain language about earthquakes and, on a broader level, they also assume that fracking indeed causes earthquakes. The rules describe a series of fracking created earthquake levels of intensity. Why is IDNR allowing activities that allow earthquakes? This should not be allowed until more scientific research is able to give a clearer understanding of the dangers and impacts. There is no mention of scientific review or study of the effect of fracking earthquakes within the Wabash Valley and New Madrid Seismic Zones. I demand that IDNR use scientific studies to explain the potential impacts of earthquakes.

The color-coded system of earthquake monitoring in the regulations appears completely obsolete. What purpose does it serve? What will it do for citizens who are impacted by earthquakes? What is the significance of the 3 or 6 mile radius from an earthquake epicenter for notification of well sites? Is there a scientific study that indicates that this radius is appropriate? There needs to be a study showing that 3-6 miles is the radius in which people will be impacted. A new study ties the injection of wastewater deep underground. Researchers now say that the magnitude 5.7 earthquake near Prague, Okla., on Nov. 6, 2011, may also be the largest ever linked to wastewater injection. Felt as far away as Milwaukee, more than 800 miles away, the quake—the biggest ever recorded in Oklahoma--destroyed 14 homes, buckled a federal highway and left two people injured. How does IDNR justify a 3-6 mile radius?

It appears in the regulations that a fracking site can be responsible for creating up to 4 earthquakes up to a level of 4.9 magnitude WITHOUT a mandatory shut-down order by the state. A 4.9 earthquake is a serious and newsworthy event – (USGS description: "Sensation like a heavy truck striking building. Standing motor cars rocked noticeably.") This is completely unacceptable. As soon as a fracking site creates even one earthquake, it should be shut down. What is the science behind allowing 4 earthquakes per fracking site? Is there any limit on the number of fracking sites per a confined geological area? What is the science showing what number and magnitude of earthquakes is safe in the Wabash Valley and New Madrid Seismic Zones? I am completely opposed to allowing fracking without regulations that are based off of these studies.

Mandatory shut-down of a site is based on a patchwork of multiple earthquakes at multiple times with varying intensity. For example, if an earthquake caused by fracking "causes significant damage" or a magnitude of 5.0 or greater the state will shut-down the frack site. A 5.0 earthquake is described by USGS as "Felt by all, many frightened." The rules use a dangerous, high threshold of earthquake intensity for a mandatory shut-down. The fracking caused earthquake literally has to frighten people or break something before the state will step in. What is the justification for such a high threshold?

The penalty for failing to attend an earthquake hearing or continuing to frack after causing a serious, reported earthquake is $50 for a first time violation. The maximum fine is $500. This is absurdly low, and will not incentivize any company to cease dangerous fracking. Fines for creating earthquakes should be more in the $50,000 + range. Earthquakes can cause damage to the properties of residences and businesses. In the case of earthquakes impacting households or commercial establishments, the companies responsible should be liable to cover damages. This needs to be included in these regulations. It is unfair for a people living in the area to experience a frightening event that damages property and puts them in danger without any compensation. This is unjust, and no Illinois state laws should allow this to occur.

In subsection (a), "Applicability", DNR proposes that this rule apply ONLY to Class II injection wells, not to any other. DNR has not proposed any rules for fracking wells. This is insufficient protection of the population in southern Illinois where citizens are at risk of a major earthquake.

There are two distinct earthquake risks: (1) the risks from injection wells inducing earthquakes that would not otherwise occur and (2) the risks of substantial injuries and damages created when the toxic fracking fluid left in the ground, in pipelines, and in wells (injection and otherwise) is let loose as a result of a major earthquake. There are NO rules establishing guidelines for stopping fracking wells in the event of earthquakes, and NO considerations for siting any wells specifically in active seismic zones. That omission is a reckless disregard for the safety of Southern Illinois residents, their property, and the ecology of the region.

Sincerely,

Taylor Bennett

019362

Name Nassity Kaiser

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Galena, IL 61036

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RECEIVED
JAN - 8 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Sincerely,

Nassity Kaiser

019363

Name Alex Coats 11-27-13

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Email coatsalexandra@gusd120.k12.il.us

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resour
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSE

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Sincerely,

Name Ashley Bowling

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100 Kelly Lane
Galena IL, 61036

Email hotpinkashley8@yahoo.com

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Sincerely,

Ashley Bowling

019365

Name Alvin Jesse Medina

Address 4823 N. Magnolia
Chicago, IL 60640

Email ajmedin7@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

My first comment refers to the "Chemical Disclosure Report" requirement outlined in Section 245.210(a)(8) of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules.

First and foremost, Section 245.210 states that every applicant for a permit under this Part "must submit" certain information, including a Chemical Disclosure Report identifying each chemical and proppant *anticipated* to be used in hydraulic fracturing fluid for each state of the high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations.

However, Section 245.210(a)(8) allows an applicant to postpone submission of a Chemical Disclosure Report if it "documents to the Department's satisfaction why the information is not available at the time the application is submitted [...]" The criteria for documenting "to the Department's satisfaction" is subjective, vague, and ambiguous. The Department should revise the proposed rule to provide objective standards for the exercise of discretion by the Department under Section 245.210(a)(8).

Residents of towns throughout Pennsylvania (located on the Marcellus Shale on the Appalachian basin) and Texas (located on the Barnett Shale formation) had their groundwater drinking supply contaminated by fracking chemicals. These residents have been able to turn on their tap, put a match to it, and light their water on fire. Many residents have also had health impacts resulting from the contaminated water (and air), such as nose bleeds, and damage to the lungs, liver, kidneys, blood, and brain as well as immune and reproductive diseases.

It is unacceptable and inexcusable for the IDNR to have such vague and weak laws pertaining to the disclosure of chemical use in hydraulic fracturing. As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that these regulations protect me, my health, or my state's natural resources.

In addition, I believe that permittees should be required to obtain Department approval before adjusting or altering contents of fluid. This comment is in reference to Section 245.700 "Chemical Disclosures by Permittee" of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules. The regulations, as stated in this section, are completely insufficient to protect my health and our natural resources because they provide the industry extensive leeway in modifying fracking fluid before informing the IDNR. In addition, I believe that the IDNR should be setting standards for the chemical composition of fracking fluid that permittees should follow. These standards should be based on scientific research of what is proven safe. If such research does not yet exist, the state needs to fund this research before allowed fracking to take place in Illinois.

Given these complaints, I demand that the IDNR require permittees to fully disclose all contents of fracking fluid and their proportions far in advance of drilling. I also demand that this information be made completely public and easily accessible on the internet. No untested combinations of chemicals in fracking fluid should be permitted. This knowledge is my right as an Illinois citizen.

Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019366

Name JOSEPHINE HERRERA

Address
39804 N. TORRY LANE
BEACH PARK, IL 60083

Email jherrera05@mail.roosevelt.edu

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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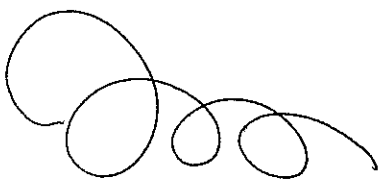

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019367

Name Sean Tyler

Address
425 S. Wabash, Chicago, IL 60605
WBRH 604

Email sean.tyler1021@gmail.com

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name Lupita Carrasquillo

Address
2423 N. Newcastle Ave. Chicago, IL 60707

Email lcarrasquillo@mail.roosevelt.edu

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Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019369

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Deerfield IL 60015

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RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resou
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNS

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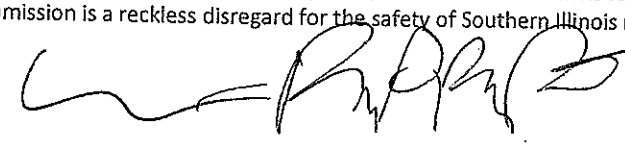

019370

Name Jose Ortiz

Address 525 S. State street Chicago IL 60605

Email

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019371

Name Joseph Bierzynski

Address
425 S. Wabash
Chicago, IL 60605

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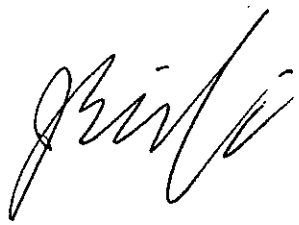

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019372

Name Cassidy Cwik

Address 3008 S. Lloyd Ave.
Chicago, IL 60608

Email CCCwik@Gmail.com

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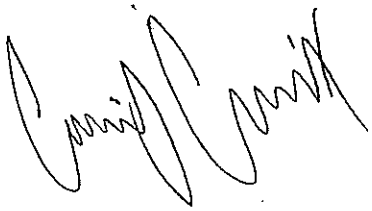

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019373

Name Ryan Quante

Address 3735 N Greenview St. Chicago, IL 60613

Email rquante@mail.roosevelt.edu

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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JAN - 3 2014
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OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name Jeffery Helgeson
Address 6330 N. Lakewood
Chicago, Illinois
60660
Email jhelgeso@roosevelt.edu

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Sincerely,

Jeffery E. Helgeson

Name Rosalinda Mazon

Address 3032 N Spaulding Ave
Chicago IL 60618

Email rosalinda_mazon@yahoo.com

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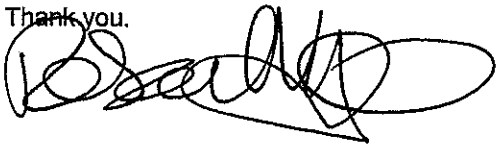

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JAN - 3 2014

Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

019376

Name Joseph Knotts

Address
525 S State Street
Chicago, IL 60605

Email joeijgk@gmail.com

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Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name Kathryn Grantham

Address
16706 Marble Rdg
Fort Wayne IN, 46845

Email rynstongravehill@gmail.com

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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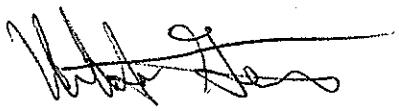

019378

Name Joe Hopkins

Address
3110 S. Lowe Ave, Chicago, IL 60616

Email jhopbison@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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Sincerely,

Joe Hopkins

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name Rev. Tom Gaulke

Address 643 West 31ST Street
Chicago, Illinois 60616

Email FirstTrinityPastor@Gmail.com

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name Tyler Nichols

Address 2806 W 18th Pl Chicago IL 6060

Email TNichols_horn@yahoo.com

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources

Name Jan GNI

Address
525 South State St.
Chicago IL, 60605
Room 1406A

Email

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Sincerely,

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019382

Name Courtney Brennan

Address
525 S. State St. #1517A Chicago, IL 60605

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email

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I am concerned about the dangers of earthquakes related to fracking. Southern Illinois sits above two active seismic zones: the New Madrid and the Wabash Valley. The Rules contain language about earthquakes and, on a broader level, they also assume that fracking indeed causes earthquakes. The rules describe a series of fracking created earthquake levels of intensity. Why is IDNR allowing activities that allow earthquakes? This should not be allowed until more scientific research is able to give a clearer understanding of the dangers and impacts. There is no mention of scientific review or study of the effect of fracking earthquakes within the Wabash Valley and New Madrid Seismic Zones. I demand that IDNR use scientific studies to explain the potential impacts of earthquakes.

The color-coded system of earthquake monitoring in the regulations appears completely obsolete. What purpose does it serve? What will it do for citizens who are impacted by earthquakes? What is the significance of the 3 or 6 mile radius from an earthquake epicenter for notification of well sites? Is there a scientific study that indicates that this radius is appropriate? There needs to be a study showing that 3-6 miles is the radius in which people will be impacted. A new study ties the injection of wastewater deep underground. Researchers now say that the magnitude 5.7 earthquake near Prague, Okla., on Nov. 6, 2011, may also be the largest ever linked to wastewater injection. Felt as far away as Milwaukee, more than 800 miles away, the quake—the biggest ever recorded in Oklahoma--destroyed 14 homes, buckled a federal highway and left two people injured. How does IDNR justify a 3-6 mile radius?

It appears in the regulations that a fracking site can be responsible for creating up to 4 earthquakes up to a level of 4.9 magnitude WITHOUT a mandatory shut-down order by the state. A 4.9 earthquake is a serious and newsworthy event – (USGS description: "Sensation like a heavy truck striking building. Standing motor cars rocked noticeably.") This is completely unacceptable. As soon as a fracking site creates even one earthquake, it should be shut down. What is the science behind allowing 4 earthquakes per fracking site? Is there any limit on the number of fracking sites per a confined geological area? What is the science showing what number and magnitude of earthquakes is safe in the Wabash Valley and New Madrid Seismic Zones? I am completely opposed to allowing fracking without regulations that are based off of these studies.

Mandatory shut-down of a site is based on a patchwork of multiple earthquakes at multiple times with varying intensity. For example, if an earthquake caused by fracking "causes significant damage" or a magnitude of 5.0 or greater the state will shut-down the frack site. A 5.0 earthquake is described by USGS as "Felt by all, many frightened." The rules use a dangerous, high threshold of earthquake intensity for a mandatory shut-down. The fracking caused earthquake literally has to frighten people or break something before the state will step in. What is the justification for such a high threshold?

The penalty for failing to attend an earthquake hearing or continuing to frack after causing a serious, reported earthquake is $50 for a first time violation. The maximum fine is $500. This is absurdly low, and will not incentivize any company to cease dangerous fracking. Fines for creating earthquakes should be more in the $50,000 + range. Earthquakes can cause damage to the properties of residences and businesses. In the case of earthquakes impacting households or commercial establishments, the companies responsible should be liable to cover damages. This needs to be included in these regulations. It is unfair for a people living in the area to experience a frightening event that damages property and puts them in danger without any compensation. This is unjust, and no Illinois state laws should allow this to occur.

In subsection (a), "Applicability", DNR proposes that this rule apply ONLY to Class II injection wells, not to any other. DNR has not proposed any rules for fracking wells. This is insufficient protection of the population in southern Illinois where citizens are at risk of a major earthquake.

There are two distinct earthquake risks: (1) the risks from injection wells inducing earthquakes that would not otherwise occur and (2) the risks of substantial injuries and damages created when the toxic fracking fluid left in the ground, in pipelines, and in wells (injection and otherwise) is let loose as a result of a major earthquake. There are NO rules establishing guidelines for stopping fracking wells in the event of earthquakes, and NO considerations for siting any wells specifically in active seismic zones. That omission is a reckless disregard for the safety of Southern Illinois residents, their property, and the ecology of the region.

Sincerely,

019383

Name Naira Herrera

Address
2838 W. 57th St.
Chicago, IL 60629

Email mherrera07@mail.roosevelt.edu

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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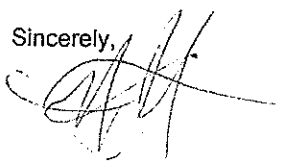

019384

Name Josh Engel

Address
2653 Broadway
Evanston, IL 60201

Email jengel5230@yahoo.com

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RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019385

Name Lisa Platt

Address 704 Jackson St. Scales Mound IL, 61075

RECEIVED

JAN - 3 2014

Email

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OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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019386

Name Carissa Gelinas

Address
342 Spring St. Galena, IL 61036

Email gelinas1996@hotmail.com

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Thank you.

Sincerely,
Carissa Gelinas

019387

Name Tamara M Edens

Address 506 Green ST
Galena, IL 61036

Email

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Sincerely, Tamara M Edens

019388

Name Alex Anderson

Address 6003 North Forest Road
Scales Mound, IL 61075

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email alexanderson@scalesmound.net

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Alex Anderson

019389

Name Jack Edens jr.

Address
105 Franklin St
Galena, IL 61036

Email

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019390

Name Dorienne Molitor

Address
209 3rd Street Galena IL 61036

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resourc
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email Dorienne.Molitor@gmail.com

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Thank you.

Sincerely, Dorienne Molitor

019391

Name Kathryn Grantham

Address
425 South Wabash Ave
610 Chicago, IL 60605

Email rynstongravehilk@gmail.com

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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My first comment refers to the "Chemical Disclosure Report" requirement outlined in Section 245.210(a)(8) of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules.

First and foremost, Section 245.210 states that every applicant for a permit under this Part "must submit" certain information, including a Chemical Disclosure Report identifying each chemical and proppant *anticipated* to be used in hydraulic fracturing fluid for each state of the high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations.

However, Section 245.210(a)(8) allows an applicant to postpone submission of a Chemical Disclosure Report if it "documents to the Department's satisfaction why the information is not available at the time the application is submitted [...]" The criteria for documenting "to the Department's satisfaction" is subjective, vague, and ambiguous. The Department should revise the proposed rule to provide objective standards for the exercise of discretion by the Department under Section 245.210(a)(8).

Residents of towns throughout Pennsylvania (located on the Marcellus Shale on the Appalachian basin) and Texas (located on the Barnett Shale formation) had their groundwater drinking supply contaminated by fracking chemicals. These residents have been able to turn on their tap, put a match to it, and light their water on fire. Many residents have also had health impacts resulting from the contaminated water (and air), such as nose bleeds, and damage to the lungs, liver, kidneys, blood, and brain as well as immune and reproductive diseases.

It is unacceptable and inexcusable for the IDNR to have such vague and weak laws pertaining to the disclosure of chemical use in hydraulic fracturing. As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that these regulations protect me, my health, or my state's natural resources.

In addition, I believe that permittees should be required to obtain Department approval before adjusting or altering contents of fluid. This comment is in reference to Section 245.700 "Chemical Disclosures by Permittee" of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules. The regulations, as stated in this section, are completely insufficient to protect my health and our natural resources because they provide the industry extensive leeway in modifying fracking fluid before informing the IDNR. In addition, I believe that the IDNR should be setting standards for the chemical composition of fracking fluid that permittees should follow. These standards should be based on scientific research of what is proven safe. If such research does not yet exist, the state needs to fund this research before allowed fracking to take place in Illinois.

Given these complaints, I demand that the IDNR require permittees to fully disclose all contents of fracking fluid and their proportions far in advance of drilling. I also demand that this information be made completely public and easily accessible on the internet. No untested combinations of chemicals in fracking fluid should be permitted. This knowledge is my right as an Illinois citizen.

Thank you.

Name Maddison Davis

Address 425 S Wabash Chicago, IL 60605

Email MaddaVis16@aim.com

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RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019292

Name elizabeth johnson

Address 425 S wabash #31 chicago, IL 60605

Email flaccidfruit@gmail.com

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019394

Name Conor Swenson

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Apt. #1
Forest Park, IL 60130

Email Cswenson92@gmail.com

RECEIVED
JAN 8 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Sincerely,

019395

Name Hugh F. Fritz

Address 6741 N. Rockwell
Chicago, IL
60645

Email hughfritz@yahoo.com

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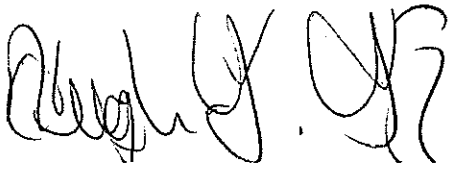

Name Maya Roberts

Address 3937 W. Wrightwood
Chicago, IL 60647

Email mayamroberts@yahoo.com

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Thank you.

Sincerely,

Maya M Roberts

019397

Name Hugh Fritz

Address
6741 N. Rockwell Street
Chicago, IL
60645

Email hughford@sbcglobal.net

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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Thank you.

Sincerely,

019398

Name Michael Collins

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Chicago, IL 60647

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Thank you.

Sincerely,

019399

Name Heather Ruhnke

Address 1609 N. Center St.
Crest Hill IL 60403

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Thank you.

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Heather L. Ruhnke

019400

Name Cat Roberts

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Chicago, IL 60616

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Sincerely,

Patrina C. Roberts

- 019401

Name Brianna Ruhnke

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Crest Hill, IL
60403

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019402

Name Robert Michaelson

Address 728 Noyes St
Evanston IL 60201

Email rmichael@northwestern.edu

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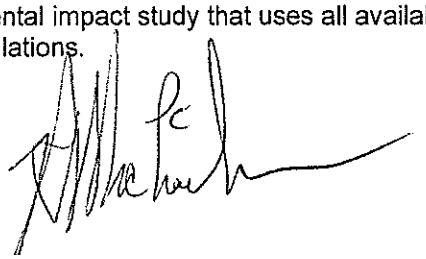

019403

Name Hannah Kershner

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Email Hannah_Kershner@yahoo.com

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resour
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSE

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

I am concerned about the dangers of earthquakes related to fracking. Southern Illinois sits above two active seismic zones: the New Madrid and the Wabash Valley. The Rules contain language about earthquakes and, on a broader level, they also assume that fracking indeed causes earthquakes. The rules describe a series of fracking created earthquake levels of intensity. Why is IDNR allowing activities that allow earthquakes? This should not be allowed until more scientific research is able to give a clearer understanding of the dangers and impacts. There is no mention of scientific review or study of the effect of fracking earthquakes within the Wabash Valley and New Madrid Seismic Zones. I demand that IDNR use scientific studies to explain the potential impacts of earthquakes.

The color-coded system of earthquake monitoring in the regulations appears completely obsolete. What purpose does it serve? What will it do for citizens who are impacted by earthquakes? What is the significance of the 3 or 6 mile radius from an earthquake epicenter for notification of well sites? Is there a scientific study that indicates that this radius is appropriate? There needs to be a study showing that 3-6 miles is the radius in which people will be impacted. A new study ties the injection of wastewater deep underground. Researchers now say that the magnitude 5.7 earthquake near Prague, Okla., on Nov. 6, 2011, may also be the largest ever linked to wastewater injection. Felt as far away as Milwaukee, more than 800 miles away, the quake—the biggest ever recorded in Oklahoma--destroyed 14 homes, buckled a federal highway and left two people injured. How does IDNR justify a 3-6 mile radius?

It appears in the regulations that a fracking site can be responsible for creating up to 4 earthquakes up to a level of 4.9 magnitude WITHOUT a mandatory shut-down order by the state. A 4.9 earthquake is a serious and newsworthy event – (USGS description: "Sensation like a heavy truck striking building. Standing motor cars rocked noticeably.") This is completely unacceptable. As soon as a fracking site creates even one earthquake, it should be shut down. What is the science behind allowing 4 earthquakes per fracking site? Is there any limit on the number of fracking sites per a confined geological area? What is the science showing what number and magnitude of earthquakes is safe in the Wabash Valley and New Madrid Seismic Zones? I am completely opposed to allowing fracking without regulations that are based off of these studies.

Mandatory shut-down of a site is based on a patchwork of multiple earthquakes at multiple times with varying intensity. For example, if an earthquake caused by fracking "causes significant damage" or a magnitude of 5.0 or greater the state will shut-down the frack site. A 5.0 earthquake is described by USGS as "Felt by all, many frightened." The rules use a dangerous, high threshold of earthquake intensity for a mandatory shut-down. The fracking caused earthquake literally has to frighten people or break something before the state will step in. What is the justification for such a high threshold?

The penalty for failing to attend an earthquake hearing or continuing to frack after causing a serious, reported earthquake is $50 for a first time violation. The maximum fine is $500. This is absurdly low, and will not incentivize any company to cease dangerous fracking. Fines for creating earthquakes should be more in the $50,000 + range. Earthquakes can cause damage to the properties of residences and businesses. In the case of earthquakes impacting households or commercial establishments, the companies responsible should be liable to cover damages. This needs to be included in these regulations. It is unfair for a people living in the area to experience a frightening event that damages property and puts them in danger without any compensation. This is unjust, and no Illinois state laws should allow this to occur.

In subsection (a), "Applicability", DNR proposes that this rule apply ONLY to Class II injection wells, not to any other. DNR has not proposed any rules for fracking wells. This is insufficient protection of the population in southern Illinois where citizens are at risk of a major earthquake.

There are two distinct earthquake risks: (1) the risks from injection wells inducing earthquakes that would not otherwise occur and (2) the risks of substantial injuries and damages created when the toxic fracking fluid left in the ground, in pipelines, and in wells (injection and otherwise) is let loose as a result of a major earthquake. There are NO rules establishing guidelines for stopping fracking wells in the event of earthquakes, and NO considerations for siting any wells specifically in active seismic zones. That omission is a reckless disregard for the safety of Southern Illinois residents, their property, and the ecology of the region.

Sincerely,

Hannah Kershner

019404

Name Annamarie Ojeda

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Palatine IL 60067

Email Annamarieojeda@yahoo.com

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

My first comment refers to the "Chemical Disclosure Report" requirement outlined in Section 245.210(a)(8) of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules.

First and foremost, Section 245.210 states that every applicant for a permit under this Part "must submit" certain information, including a Chemical Disclosure Report identifying each chemical and proppant *anticipated* to be used in hydraulic fracturing fluid for each state of the high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations.

However, Section 245.210(a)(8) allows an applicant to postpone submission of a Chemical Disclosure Report if it "documents to the Department's satisfaction why the information is not available at the time the application is submitted [...]" The criteria for documenting "to the Department's satisfaction" is subjective, vague, and ambiguous. The Department should revise the proposed rule to provide objective standards for the exercise of discretion by the Department under Section 245.210(a)(8).

Residents of towns throughout Pennsylvania (located on the Marcellus Shale on the Appalachian basin) and Texas (located on the Barnett Shale formation) had their groundwater drinking supply contaminated by fracking chemicals. These residents have been able to turn on their tap, put a match to it, and light their water on fire. Many residents have also had health impacts resulting from the contaminated water (and air), such as nose bleeds, and damage to the lungs, liver, kidneys, blood, and brain as well as immune and reproductive diseases.

It is unacceptable and inexcusable for the IDNR to have such vague and weak laws pertaining to the disclosure of chemical use in hydraulic fracturing. As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that these regulations protect me, my health, or my state's natural resources.

In addition, I believe that permittees should be required to obtain Department approval before adjusting or altering contents of fluid. This comment is in reference to Section 245.700 "Chemical Disclosures by Permittee" of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules. The regulations, as stated in this section, are completely insufficient to protect my health and our natural resources because they provide the industry extensive leeway in modifying fracking fluid before informing the IDNR. In addition, I believe that the IDNR should be setting standards for the chemical composition of fracking fluid that permittees should follow. These standards should be based on scientific research of what is proven safe. If such research does not yet exist, the state needs to fund this research before allowed fracking to take place in Illinois.

Given these complaints, I demand that the IDNR require permittees to fully disclose all contents of fracking fluid and their proportions far in advance of drilling. I also demand that this information be made completely public and easily accessible on the internet. No untested combinations of chemicals in fracking fluid should be permitted. This knowledge is my right as an Illinois citizen.

Thank you.

019405

Name Nathale Young

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Minneapolis MN
55410

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JAN - 9 2014
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OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Thank you.

Sincerely,

019406

Name Simone Serman

Address
717 N. Ashbury Ave
Bolingbrooke IL
60440

Email Sermansimone@yahoo.com

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Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name Caleb Zielke

Address
428 S. Wabash Ave
Chicago, IL
60605

Email Czielke@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

My first comment refers to the "Chemical Disclosure Report" requirement outlined in Section 245.210(a)(8) of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules.

First and foremost, Section 245.210 states that every applicant for a permit under this Part "must submit" certain information, including a Chemical Disclosure Report identifying each chemical and proppant *anticipated* to be used in hydraulic fracturing fluid for each state of the high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations.

However, Section 245.210(a)(8) allows an applicant to postpone submission of a Chemical Disclosure Report if it "documents to the Department's satisfaction why the information is not available at the time the application is submitted [...]" The criteria for documenting "to the Department's satisfaction" is subjective, vague, and ambiguous. The Department should revise the proposed rule to provide objective standards for the exercise of discretion by the Department under Section 245.210(a)(8).

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Sincerely,

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019408

Name Kerrigan Tobin

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Email ktobin@mail.RooseVt.edu

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
01940

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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The well site definition should be expanded to include the surface area above any and all horizontal or vertical legs of the well. The current narrow definition does not adequately protect the health, safety and well-being of Illinois citizens, nor will it adequately sequester water used for human or animal consumption from accidents that can occur anywhere the drilling occurs.

A useful way of thinking of a hydraulic fracturing well site would be to compare it to an iceberg, where the small amount of ice visible at the water's surface gives no hint of the size of the area occupied by the iceberg below the water line. The potential surface area that can be detrimentally affected by a hydraulic fracturing operation includes all land within 500, 750, or 1500 feet of a hydraulic fracturing leg (to use the IDNR's own measurements), regardless of the leg's horizontal or vertical relationship to the earth.

This definition is critical because setback requirements are based on IDNR's inadequate definition of a well-site when they should, at a minimum, be based on the distance from any part of the well, including all underground horizontal legs of the well. To adopt the current definition of well site is to apply an old understanding about what constitutes a well to an approach to drilling that has grown much more complex. The IDNR needs to reflect its understanding of the inherent and possible dangers of hydraulic fracturing by recognizing that the well site for such an operation has much greater breadth than the current definition envisions.

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Thank you.

Sincerely,

019410

Name Brandon rohling

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Email brohling@mail.Roosevelt.edu

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019411

Name Michael J. Conrardy

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Chicago IL
60608

Email mconrardy@mail.roosevelt.edu

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OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Sincerely,

- 019412

Name George McCormick

Address
16203 Case
Harvey, IL 60426

Email georgebulger31@gmail.com

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RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019413

Name Diana Martinez

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60139
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JAN - 3 2014
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OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Sincerely,

019414

Name Grace Fowler

Address
425 S. Wabash Unit 3008
Chicago IL
60605

Email gfowler23@gmail.com

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RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name Ally Pecko

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Chicago IL
60605

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Name Joseph Biczynski

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Chicago IL
60605

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Name Andrew Meixner

Address
425 S. Wabash Ave
Chicago, IL
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Email yemz@tds.net

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Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
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Name Rossana Grduno

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Name Claudia R Rémy

Address 425 S Wabash WBR # 133 Chicago, IL 60605

Email Claudiaremy13@gmail.com

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RECEIVED

JAN - 3 2014

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OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
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RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

According to IDNR's definitions, a "Well site" means surface areas, including the surface location of the well, occupied by all equipment or facilities necessary for, or incidental to, high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations, construction, drilling, production, or plugging a well. While this definition might be appropriate for a well that drills straight down, as wells once did, it is not appropriate for horizontal hydraulic fracturing wells. Horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations involve an initial drilling site that then grows to include horizontal legs radiating out from the site. Leaks or ruptures, the well's proximity to water sources, and/or to real property are not adequately imagined by the well site definition that underpins so much of the IDNR's approach to these regulations.

The well site definition should be expanded to include the surface area above any and all horizontal or vertical legs of the well. The current narrow definition does not adequately protect the health, safety and well-being of Illinois citizens, nor will it adequately sequester water used for human or animal consumption from accidents that can occur anywhere the drilling occurs.

A useful way of thinking of a hydraulic fracturing well site would be to compare it to an iceberg, where the small amount of ice visible at the water's surface gives no hint of the size of the area occupied by the iceberg below the water line. The potential surface area that can be detrimentally affected by a hydraulic fracturing operation includes all land within 500, 750, or 1500 feet of a hydraulic fracturing leg (to use the IDNR's own measurements), regardless of the leg's horizontal or vertical relationship to the earth.

This definition is critical because setback requirements are based on IDNR's inadequate definition of a well-site when they should, at a minimum, be based on the distance from any part of the well, including all underground horizontal legs of the well. To adopt the current definition of well site is to apply an old understanding about what constitutes a well to an approach to drilling that has grown much more complex. The IDNR needs to reflect its understanding of the inherent and possible dangers of hydraulic fracturing by recognizing that the well site for such an operation has much greater breadth than the current definition envisions.

As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that the regulations that the IDNR has proposed are sufficient to protect me and my family or our state's natural resources. I demand that IDNR change its definition of a well site, and then create a comprehensive plan to protect groundwater and natural resources that will be impacted by fracking, regardless of their proximity to the drilling equipment.

In addition, on page three of the regulations that IDNR released, the regulations state:

"Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this rulemaking: None"

The inability of the IDNR to produce scientific data to support its proposition indicates that IDNR is not basing its regulations off of scientific data. This is completely unacceptable. As a citizen of Illinois, I demand that the IDNR conduct an environmental impact study that uses all available studies and science to evaluate the impacts of fracking before it releases regulations.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

019421

Name JOSEPHINE HERRERA

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JAN - 3 2014
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OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Mandatory shut-down of a site is based on a patchwork of multiple earthquakes at multiple times with varying intensity. For example, if an earthquake caused by fracking "causes significant damage" or a magnitude of 5.0 or greater the state will shut-down the frack site. A 5.0 earthquake is described by USGS as "Felt by all, many frightened." The rules use a dangerous, high threshold of earthquake intensity for a mandatory shut-down. The fracking caused earthquake literally has to frighten people or break something before the state will step in. What is the justification for such a high threshold?

The penalty for failing to attend an earthquake hearing or continuing to frack after causing a serious, reported earthquake is $50 for a first time violation. The maximum fine is $500. This is absurdly low, and will not incentivize any company to cease dangerous fracking. Fines for creating earthquakes should be more in the $50,000 + range. Earthquakes can cause damage to the properties of residences and businesses. In the case of earthquakes impacting households or commercial establishments, the companies responsible should be liable to cover damages. This needs to be included in these regulations. It is unfair for a people living in the area to experience a frightening event that damages property and puts them in danger without any compensation. This is unjust, and no Illinois state laws should allow this to occur.

In subsection (a), "Applicability", DNR proposes that this rule apply ONLY to Class II injection wells, not to any other. DNR has not proposed any rules for fracking wells. This is insufficient protection of the population in southern Illinois where citizens are at risk of a major earthquake.

There are two distinct earthquake risks: (1) the risks from injection wells inducing earthquakes that would not otherwise occur and (2) the risks of substantial injuries and damages created when the toxic fracking fluid left in the ground, in pipelines, and in wells (injection and otherwise) is let loose as a result of a major earthquake. There are NO rules establishing guidelines for stopping fracking wells in the event of earthquakes, and NO considerations for siting any wells specifically in active seismic zones. That omission is a reckless disregard for the safety of Southern Illinois residents, their property, and the ecology of the region.

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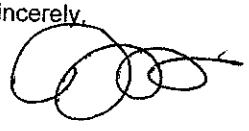

Name Simone Dowdell

Address
2857 W 85 Place
Chicago, IL
60652

Email N/A

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Simone Pat

Name Nicole Burns

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3538 S King Dr Apt 1S
Chicago, IL 60653

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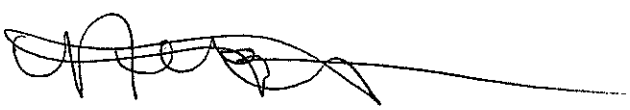

019424

Name Dana Alexander

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Chicago, IL 60605

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Thank you.

Dana Alexander

019425

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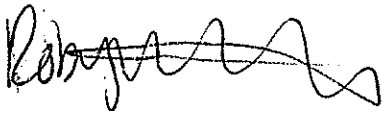

019426

Name Thor Hicks II

Address 525 South State Chicago, IL 60605

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email thorandrehicks2@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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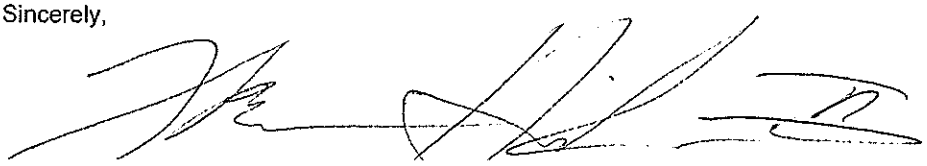

019427

Name Cassidy Avent

Address 227 S. Cornell, Villa Park, IL 60181

RECEIVED
JAN - 6 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email caventemail.roosevelt.edu

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

My first comment refers to the "Chemical Disclosure Report" requirement outlined in Section 245.210(a)(8) of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules.

First and foremost, Section 245.210 states that every applicant for a permit under this Part "must submit" certain information, including a Chemical Disclosure Report identifying each chemical and proppant *anticipated* to be used in hydraulic fracturing fluid for each state of the high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations.

However, Section 245.210(a)(8) allows an applicant to postpone submission of a Chemical Disclosure Report if it "documents to the Department's satisfaction why the information is not available at the time the application is submitted [...]" The criteria for documenting "to the Department's satisfaction" is subjective, vague, and ambiguous. The Department should revise the proposed rule to provide objective standards for the exercise of discretion by the Department under Section 245.210(a)(8).

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It is unacceptable and inexcusable for the IDNR to have such vague and weak laws pertaining to the disclosure of chemical use in hydraulic fracturing. As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that these regulations protect me, my health, or my state's natural resources.

In addition, I believe that permittees should be required to obtain Department approval before adjusting or altering contents of fluid. This comment is in reference to Section 245.700 "Chemical Disclosures by Permittee" of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules. The regulations, as stated in this section, are completely insufficient to protect my health and our natural resources because they provide the industry extensive leeway in modifying fracking fluid before informing the IDNR. In addition, I believe that the IDNR should be setting standards for the chemical composition of fracking fluid that permittees should follow. These standards should be based on scientific research of what is proven safe. If such research does not yet exist, the state needs to fund this research before allowed fracking to take place in Illinois.

Given these complaints, I demand that the IDNR require permittees to fully disclose all contents of fracking fluid and their proportions far in advance of drilling. I also demand that this information be made completely public and easily accessible on the internet. No untested combinations of chemicals in fracking fluid should be permitted. This knowledge is my right as an Illinois citizen.

Thank you.

Cassi Avent

019428

Name Matt Kuntz

Address
603 Tony Ln. N. Aurora IL 60542

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email Matt-ittade@Yahoo.com

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Thank you.

019429

Name Caitlin Donegan

Address
1024 W. Dickens, Melrose Park IL., 60164

RECEIVED
JAN - 5 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email cdonegan@mail.roosevelt.edu

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Sincerely,

Caitlin S. Donegan

019430

Name Samantha Anderson

Address
5251 Five Mile Rd
Belmont MI 49306

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email _____

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Thank you,
Samantha Anderson

019431

Name Joelle Tatter

Address
425 S Wabash Ave, #33
Chicago, IL 60605

Email

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Sincerely,

Joelle Tatter

019432

Name Liana Imbrogno

Address 3012 Glacier Ct
Saint Charles, IL 60174

Email

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Sincerely,

Liana Imbrogno

019433

Name Ryan Perez

Address
425 S. Wabash Ave, Chicago, IL 60605

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email rperez08@mail.roosevelt.edu

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Sincerely,

Ryan Perez

019434

Name Kara Lacefield

Address 312 Chicago Ave.
Apt 2T
Oak Park, IL 60302

Email KnLacefield@gmail.com

RECEIVED
JAN - 2 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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Sincerely,

Kara Lacefield

019435

Name Yvonne Valadez

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Address
1022 Juneway Ter.
Round Lake Beach, IL, 60073

Email

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Sincerely,

Yvonne Valadez

019436

Name Sandra Gos

Address 719 Foster Ave, Bartlett IL 60103

Email Sandraaaagos@gmail.com

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Sincerely,

STOP FRACKING!!!

019437

Name Nicole Gudat

Address
425 S. Wabash Ave.
WBRH 124
Chicago, IL 60605

Email

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Sincerely,

Nicole Gudat

019438

Name Blake Brown

Address 2005 Malory Ln, Highland Park, IL 60035

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email

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Sincerely,

Blake Brown

019439

Name Xenia Semsais

Address
525 S. State St
Chicago, IL 60605

Email Xenia_Semsais@yahoo.com

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

According to IDNR's definitions, a "Well site" means surface areas, including the surface location of the well, occupied by all equipment or facilities necessary for, or incidental to, high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations, construction, drilling, production, or plugging a well. While this definition might be appropriate for a well that drills straight down, as wells once did, it is not appropriate for horizontal hydraulic fracturing wells. Horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations involve an initial drilling site that then grows to include horizontal legs radiating out from the site. Leaks or ruptures, the well's proximity to water sources, and/or to real property are not adequately imagined by the well site definition that underpins so much of the IDNR's approach to these regulations.

The well site definition should be expanded to include the surface area above any and all horizontal or vertical legs of the well. The current narrow definition does not adequately protect the health, safety and well-being of Illinois citizens, nor will it adequately sequester water used for human or animal consumption from accidents that can occur anywhere the drilling occurs.

A useful way of thinking of a hydraulic fracturing well site would be to compare it to an iceberg, where the small amount of ice visible at the water's surface gives no hint of the size of the area occupied by the iceberg below the water line. The potential surface area that can be detrimentally affected by a hydraulic fracturing operation includes all land within 500, 750, or 1500 feet of a hydraulic fracturing leg (to use the IDNR's own measurements), regardless of the leg's horizontal or vertical relationship to the earth.

This definition is critical because setback requirements are based on IDNR's inadequate definition of a well-site when they should, at a minimum, be based on the distance from any part of the well, including all underground horizontal legs of the well. To adopt the current definition of well site is to apply an old understanding about what constitutes a well to an approach to drilling that has grown much more complex. The IDNR needs to reflect its understanding of the inherent and possible dangers of hydraulic fracturing by recognizing that the well site for such an operation has much greater breadth than the current definition envisions.

As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that the regulations that the IDNR has proposed are sufficient to protect me and my family or our state's natural resources. I demand that IDNR change its definition of a well site, and then create a comprehensive plan to protect groundwater and natural resources that will be impacted by fracking, regardless of their proximity to the drilling equipment.

In addition, on page three of the regulations that IDNR released, the regulations state:

"Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this rulemaking: None"

The inability of the IDNR to produce scientific data to support its proposition indicates that IDNR is not basing its regulations off of scientific data. This is completely unacceptable. As a citizen of Illinois, I demand that the IDNR conduct an environmental impact study that uses all available studies and science to evaluate the impacts of fracking before it releases regulations.

Thank you.

Sincerely, Xenia Semsais

019440

Name Olivia Dunaway

Address
12400 South Trumbull Ave. Alsip IL 60803

Email odunaway@mail.roosevelt.edu

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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The penalty for failing to attend an earthquake hearing or continuing to frack after causing a serious, reported earthquake is $50 for a first time violation. The maximum fine is $500. This is absurdly low, and will not incentivize any company to cease dangerous fracking. Fines for creating earthquakes should be more in the $50,000 + range. Earthquakes can cause damage to the properties of residences and businesses. In the case of earthquakes impacting households or commercial establishments, the companies responsible should be liable to cover damages. This needs to be included in these regulations. It is unfair for a people living in the area to experience a frightening event that damages property and puts them in danger without any compensation. This is unjust, and no Illinois state laws should allow this to occur.

In subsection (a), "Applicability", DNR proposes that this rule apply ONLY to Class II injection wells, not to any other. DNR has not proposed any rules for fracking wells. This is insufficient protection of the population in southern Illinois where citizens are at risk of a major earthquake.

There are two distinct earthquake risks: (1) the risks from injection wells inducing earthquakes that would not otherwise occur and (2) the risks of substantial injuries and damages created when the toxic fracking fluid left in the ground, in pipelines, and in wells (injection and otherwise) is let loose as a result of a major earthquake. There are NO rules establishing guidelines for stopping fracking wells in the event of earthquakes, and NO considerations for siting any wells specifically in active seismic zones. That omission is a reckless disregard for the safety of Southern Illinois residents, their property, and the ecology of the region.

Sincerely,

Olivia Dunaway

019441

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name Kara Lacefield
Address 312 Chicago Ave. Apt 2F Oak Park, IL 60302
Email KMLacefield@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

I am concerned about the dangers of earthquakes related to fracking. Southern Illinois sits above two active seismic zones: the New Madrid and the Wabash Valley. The Rules contain language about earthquakes and, on a broader level, they also assume that fracking indeed causes earthquakes. The rules describe a series of fracking created earthquake levels of intensity. Why is IDNR allowing activities that allow earthquakes? This should not be allowed until more scientific research is able to give a clearer understanding of the dangers and impacts. There is no mention of scientific review or study of the effect of fracking earthquakes within the Wabash Valley and New Madrid Seismic Zones. I demand that IDNR use scientific studies to explain the potential impacts of earthquakes.

The color-coded system of earthquake monitoring in the regulations appears completely obsolete. What purpose does it serve? What will it do for citizens who are impacted by earthquakes? What is the significance of the 3 or 6 mile radius from an earthquake epicenter for notification of well sites? Is there a scientific study that indicates that this radius is appropriate? There needs to be a study showing that 3-6 miles is the radius in which people will be impacted. A new study ties the injection of wastewater deep underground. Researchers now say that the magnitude 5.7 earthquake near Prague, Okla., on Nov. 6, 2011, may also be the largest ever linked to wastewater injection. Felt as far away as Milwaukee, more than 800 miles away, the quake—the biggest ever recorded in Oklahoma-- destroyed 14 homes, buckled a federal highway and left two people injured. How does IDNR justify a 3-6 mile radius?

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Sincerely,

Kara Lacefield

Name Jezeney Salmeron

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5707 W. Cermak Rd.
Cicero, IL 60804

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email Jsalmeron@mail.roosevelt.edu

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The well site definition should be expanded to include the surface area above any and all horizontal or vertical legs of the well. The current narrow definition does not adequately protect the health, safety and well-being of Illinois citizens, nor will it adequately sequester water used for human or animal consumption from accidents that can occur anywhere the drilling occurs.

A useful way of thinking of a hydraulic fracturing well site would be to compare it to an iceberg, where the small amount of ice visible at the water's surface gives no hint of the size of the area occupied by the iceberg below the water line. The potential surface area that can be detrimentally affected by a hydraulic fracturing operation includes all land within 500, 750, or 1500 feet of a hydraulic fracturing leg (to use the IDNR's own measurements), regardless of the leg's horizontal or vertical relationship to the earth.

This definition is critical because setback requirements are based on IDNR's inadequate definition of a well-site when they should, at a minimum, be based on the distance from any part of the well, including all underground horizontal legs of the well. To adopt the current definition of well site is to apply an old understanding about what constitutes a well to an approach to drilling that has grown much more complex. The IDNR needs to reflect its understanding of the inherent and possible dangers of hydraulic fracturing by recognizing that the well site for such an operation has much greater breadth than the current definition envisions.

As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that the regulations that the IDNR has proposed are sufficient to protect me and my family or our state's natural resources. I demand that IDNR change its definition of a well site, and then create a comprehensive plan to protect groundwater and natural resources that will be impacted by fracking, regardless of their proximity to the drilling equipment.

In addition, on page three of the regulations that IDNR released, the regulations state:

"Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this rulemaking: None"

The inability of the IDNR to produce scientific data to support its proposition indicates that IDNR is not basing its regulations off of scientific data. This is completely unacceptable. As a citizen of Illinois, I demand that the IDNR conduct an environmental impact study that uses all available studies and science to evaluate the impacts of fracking before it releases regulations.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

019443

Name Eric Chaney

Address
525 South state street Chicago, IL 60605

Email echaney@mail.roosevelt.edu

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Name Vaarmo Stanley

Address 7912 S. Prairie Chicago IL 60619

Email Amicahstan3@yahoo.com

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Sincerely,

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
01944
Dept. of Natural Resources

Name SANDRA FRINK

Address
5041 W. Windsor Ave
Chicago IL 60630

Email sfrink@roosevelt.edu

RECEIVED
JAN 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Thank you.

Sincerely,

Name Louis Canonico

Address
2709 W. Agatite #2
Chicago, IL 60625

Email loudiggs@gmail.com

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

My first comment refers to the "Chemical Disclosure Report" requirement outlined in Section 245.210(a)(8) of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules.

First and foremost, Section 245.210 states that every applicant for a permit under this Part "must submit" certain information, including a Chemical Disclosure Report identifying each chemical and proppant *anticipated* to be used in hydraulic fracturing fluid for each state of the high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations.

However, Section 245.210(a)(8) allows an applicant to postpone submission of a Chemical Disclosure Report if it "documents to the Department's satisfaction why the information is not available at the time the application is submitted [...]" The criteria for documenting "to the Department's satisfaction" is subjective, vague, and ambiguous. The Department should revise the proposed rule to provide objective standards for the exercise of discretion by the Department under Section 245.210(a)(8).

Residents of towns throughout Pennsylvania (located on the Marcellus Shale on the Appalachian basin) and Texas (located on the Barnett Shale formation) had their groundwater drinking supply contaminated by fracking chemicals. These residents have been able to turn on their tap, put a match to it, and light their water on fire. Many residents have also had health impacts resulting from the contaminated water (and air), such as nose bleeds, and damage to the lungs, liver, kidneys, blood, and brain as well as immune and reproductive diseases.

It is unacceptable and inexcusable for the IDNR to have such vague and weak laws pertaining to the disclosure of chemical use in hydraulic fracturing. As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that these regulations protect me, my health, or my state's natural resources.

In addition, I believe that permittees should be required to obtain Department approval before adjusting or altering contents of fluid. This comment is in reference to Section 245.700 "Chemical Disclosures by Permittee" of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules. The regulations, as stated in this section, are completely insufficient to protect my health and our natural resources because they provide the industry extensive leeway in modifying fracking fluid before informing the IDNR. In addition, I believe that the IDNR should be setting standards for the chemical composition of fracking fluid that permittees should follow. These standards should be based on scientific research of what is proven safe. If such research does not yet exist, the state needs to fund this research before allowed fracking to take place in Illinois.

Given these complaints, I demand that the IDNR require permittees to fully disclose all contents of fracking fluid and their proportions far in advance of drilling. I also demand that this information be made completely public and easily accessible on the internet. No untested combinations of chemicals in fracking fluid should be permitted. This knowledge is my right as an Illinois citizen.

Thank you.

Name Rebecca Quesnell

Address
525 S. State Street unit #1314A
Chicago, IL 60605

Email rquesnell@mchsi.com

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Thank you.

Rebecca B. Quesnell

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019448

Name Joshua Hicks

Address 425 S. Wabash Ave Room # 2208 Chicago, IL

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email jhicks042@gmail.com

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Thank you.

Joshua Hicks

019449

Name Abby Dample

Address 700 S. Halsted St.
CMW# 7115, Chicago, IL 60607

Email adample2@uic.edu

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The inability of the IDNR to produce scientific data to support its proposition indicates that IDNR is not basing its regulations off of scientific data. This is completely unacceptable. As a citizen of Illinois, I demand that the IDNR conduct an environmental impact study that uses all available studies and science to evaluate the impacts of fracking before it releases regulations.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Abby Dample

019450

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name Sheana Brown
Address 307 Lincoln Street
Gary, IN 46402
Email Srbrown@yahoo.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

I am concerned about the dangers of earthquakes related to fracking. Southern Illinois sits above two active seismic zones: the New Madrid and the Wabash Valley. The Rules contain language about earthquakes and, on a broader level, they also assume that fracking indeed causes earthquakes. The rules describe a series of fracking created earthquake levels of intensity. Why is IDNR allowing activities that allow earthquakes? This should not be allowed until more scientific research is able to give a clearer understanding of the dangers and impacts. There is no mention of scientific review or study of the effect of fracking earthquakes within the Wabash Valley and New Madrid Seismic Zones. I demand that IDNR use scientific studies to explain the potential impacts of earthquakes.

The color-coded system of earthquake monitoring in the regulations appears completely obsolete. What purpose does it serve? What will it do for citizens who are impacted by earthquakes? What is the significance of the 3 or 6 mile radius from an earthquake epicenter for notification of well sites? Is there a scientific study that indicates that this radius is appropriate? There needs to be a study showing that 3-6 miles is the radius in which people will be impacted. A new study ties the injection of wastewater deep underground. Researchers now say that the magnitude 5.7 earthquake near Prague, Okla., on Nov. 6, 2011, may also be the largest ever linked to wastewater injection. Felt as far away as Milwaukee, more than 800 miles away, the quake—the biggest ever recorded in Oklahoma-- destroyed 14 homes, buckled a federal highway and left two people injured. How does IDNR justify a 3-6 mile radius?

It appears in the regulations that a fracking site can be responsible for creating up to 4 earthquakes up to a level of 4.9 magnitude WITHOUT a mandatory shut-down order by the state. A 4.9 earthquake is a serious and newsworthy event – (USGS description: "Sensation like a heavy truck striking building. Standing motor cars rocked noticeably.") This is completely unacceptable. As soon as a fracking site creates even one earthquake, it should be shut down. What is the science behind allowing 4 earthquakes per fracking site? Is there any limit on the number of fracking sites per a confined geological area? What is the science showing what number and magnitude of earthquakes is safe in the Wabash Valley and New Madrid Seismic Zones? I am completely opposed to allowing fracking without regulations that are based off of these studies.

Mandatory shut-down of a site is based on a patchwork of multiple earthquakes at multiple times with varying intensity. For example, if an earthquake caused by fracking "causes significant damage" or a magnitude of 5.0 or greater the state will shut-down the frack site. A 5.0 earthquake is described by USGS as "Felt by all, many frightened." The rules use a dangerous, high threshold of earthquake intensity for a mandatory shut-down. The fracking caused earthquake literally has to frighten people or break something before the state will step in. What is the justification for such a high threshold?

The penalty for failing to attend an earthquake hearing or continuing to frack after causing a serious, reported earthquake is $50 for a first time violation. The maximum fine is $500. This is absurdly low, and will not incentivize any company to cease dangerous fracking. Fines for creating earthquakes should be more in the $50,000 + range. Earthquakes can cause damage to the properties of residences and businesses. In the case of earthquakes impacting households or commercial establishments, the companies responsible should be liable to cover damages. This needs to be included in these regulations. It is unfair for a people living in the area to experience a frightening event that damages property and puts them in danger without any compensation. This is unjust, and no Illinois state laws should allow this to occur.

In subsection (a), "Applicability", DNR proposes that this rule apply ONLY to Class II injection wells, not to any other. DNR has not proposed any rules for fracking wells. This is insufficient protection of the population in southern Illinois where citizens are at risk of a major earthquake.

There are two distinct earthquake risks: (1) the risks from injection wells inducing earthquakes that would not otherwise occur and (2) the risks of substantial injuries and damages created when the toxic fracking fluid left in the ground, in pipelines, and in wells (injection and otherwise) is let loose as a result of a major earthquake. There are NO rules establishing guidelines for stopping fracking wells in the event of earthquakes, and NO considerations for siting any wells specifically in active seismic zones. That omission is a reckless disregard for the safety of Southern Illinois residents, their property, and the ecology of the region.

Sincerely, Sheana Brown

Name _____

Address

100 Sprouse Ln.

RECEIVED

JAN - 9 2014

Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email _____

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Sincerely,

019452

Name JANE CURTIS

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Homewood, IL 60430

Email jcurtis@roosevelt.edu

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

My first comment refers to the "Chemical Disclosure Report" requirement outlined in Section 245.210(a)(8) of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules.

First and foremost, Section 245.210 states that every applicant for a permit under this Part "must submit" certain information, including a Chemical Disclosure Report identifying each chemical and proppant *anticipated* to be used in hydraulic fracturing fluid for each state of the high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations.

However, Section 245.210(a)(8) allows an applicant to postpone submission of a Chemical Disclosure Report if it "documents to the Department's satisfaction why the information is not available at the time the application is submitted [...]" The criteria for documenting "to the Department's satisfaction" is subjective, vague, and ambiguous. The Department should revise the proposed rule to provide objective standards for the exercise of discretion by the Department under Section 245.210(a)(8).

Residents of towns throughout Pennsylvania (located on the Marcellus Shale on the Appalachian basin) and Texas (located on the Barnett Shale formation) had their groundwater drinking supply contaminated by fracking chemicals. These residents have been able to turn on their tap, put a match to it, and light their water on fire. Many residents have also had health impacts resulting from the contaminated water (and air), such as nose bleeds, and damage to the lungs, liver, kidneys, blood, and brain as well as immune and reproductive diseases.

It is unacceptable and inexcusable for the IDNR to have such vague and weak laws pertaining to the disclosure of chemical use in hydraulic fracturing. As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that these regulations protect me, my health, or my state's natural resources.

In addition, I believe that permittees should be required to obtain Department approval before adjusting or altering contents of fluid. This comment is in reference to Section 245.700 "Chemical Disclosures by Permittee" of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules. The regulations, as stated in this section, are completely insufficient to protect my health and our natural resources because they provide the industry extensive leeway in modifying fracking fluid before informing the IDNR. In addition, I believe that the IDNR should be setting standards for the chemical composition of fracking fluid that permittees should follow. These standards should be based on scientific research of what is proven safe. If such research does not yet exist, the state needs to fund this research before allowed fracking to take place in Illinois.

Given these complaints, I demand that the IDNR require permittees to fully disclose all contents of fracking fluid and their proportions far in advance of drilling. I also demand that this information be made completely public and easily accessible on the internet. No untested combinations of chemicals in fracking fluid should be permitted. This knowledge is my right as an Illinois citizen.

Thank you.

Jane A Curtis

Name Jacob Grant

Address 425 S Wabash Ave Chicago IL, 60605

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email campercasey@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

According to IDNR's definitions, a "Well site" means surface areas, including the surface location of the well, occupied by all equipment or facilities necessary for, or incidental to, high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations, construction, drilling, production, or plugging a well. While this definition might be appropriate for a well that drills straight down, as wells once did, it is not appropriate for horizontal hydraulic fracturing wells. Horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations involve an initial drilling site that then grows to include horizontal legs radiating out from the site. Leaks or ruptures, the well's proximity to water sources, and/or to real property are not adequately imagined by the well site definition that underpins so much of the IDNR's approach to these regulations.

The well site definition should be expanded to include the surface area above any and all horizontal or vertical legs of the well. The current narrow definition does not adequately protect the health, safety and well-being of Illinois citizens, nor will it adequately sequester water used for human or animal consumption from accidents that can occur anywhere the drilling occurs.

A useful way of thinking of a hydraulic fracturing well site would be to compare it to an iceberg, where the small amount of ice visible at the water's surface gives no hint of the size of the area occupied by the iceberg below the water line. The potential surface area that can be detrimentally affected by a hydraulic fracturing operation includes all land within 500, 750, or 1500 feet of a hydraulic fracturing leg (to use the IDNR's own measurements), regardless of the leg's horizontal or vertical relationship to the earth.

This definition is critical because setback requirements are based on IDNR's inadequate definition of a well-site when they should, at a minimum, be based on the distance from any part of the well, including all underground horizontal legs of the well. To adopt the current definition of well site is to apply an old understanding about what constitutes a well to an approach to drilling that has grown much more complex. The IDNR needs to reflect its understanding of the inherent and possible dangers of hydraulic fracturing by recognizing that the well site for such an operation has much greater breadth than the current definition envisions.

As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that the regulations that the IDNR has proposed are sufficient to protect me and my family or our state's natural resources. I demand that IDNR change its definition of a well site, and then create a comprehensive plan to protect groundwater and natural resources that will be impacted by fracking, regardless of their proximity to the drilling equipment.

In addition, on page three of the regulations that IDNR released, the regulations state:

"Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this rulemaking: None"

The inability of the IDNR to produce scientific data to support its proposition indicates that IDNR is not basing its regulations off of scientific data. This is completely unacceptable. As a citizen of Illinois, I demand that the IDNR conduct an environmental impact study that uses all available studies and science to evaluate the impacts of fracking before it releases regulations.

Thank you.

Sincerely, Jacob Grant

019454

Name Margo Dodson

Address
425 South Wabash Ave Chicago IL 60605

Email mdodson@mail.roosevelt.edu

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Sincerely,

Margo Dodson

Margo Dodson

019455

Name Delecia Norwood

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Address
525 South State Street Chicago, IL 60605

Email norwood5814@yahoo.com

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Sincerely,

Delecia Norwood

019456

Name Seung-Hyun Jin

Address
425 S. Wabash ave. Chicago, Illinois, 60605

Email [redacted] J_tmdgus@hotmail.com

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Sincerely,

Seung Hyun Jin

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
019457
Dept. of Natural Resources

Name Alexa Tapias

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Address
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Email alexasara14@gmail.com

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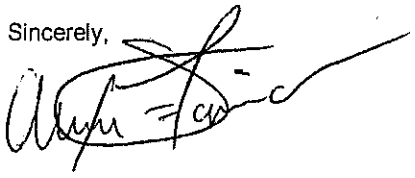
Sincerely,



019458

Name Amy Ruppel

Address
926 S. State St. 1304A
Chicago IL 60605

Email

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

I am concerned about the dangers of earthquakes related to fracking. Southern Illinois sits above two active seismic zones: the New Madrid and the Wabash Valley. The Rules contain language about earthquakes and, on a broader level, they also assume that fracking indeed causes earthquakes. The rules describe a series of fracking created earthquake levels of intensity. Why is IDNR allowing activities that allow earthquakes? This should not be allowed until more scientific research is able to give a clearer understanding of the dangers and impacts. There is no mention of scientific review or study of the effect of fracking earthquakes within the Wabash Valley and New Madrid Seismic Zones. I demand that IDNR use scientific studies to explain the potential impacts of earthquakes.

The color-coded system of earthquake monitoring in the regulations appears completely obsolete. What purpose does it serve? What will it do for citizens who are impacted by earthquakes? What is the significance of the 3 or 6 mile radius from an earthquake epicenter for notification of well sites? Is there a scientific study that indicates that this radius is appropriate? There needs to be a study showing that 3-6 miles is the radius in which people will be impacted. A new study ties the injection of wastewater deep underground. Researchers now say that the magnitude 5.7 earthquake near Prague, Okla., on Nov. 6, 2011, may also be the largest ever linked to wastewater injection. Felt as far away as Milwaukee, more than 800 miles away, the quake—the biggest ever recorded in Oklahoma--destroyed 14 homes, buckled a federal highway and left two people injured. How does IDNR justify a 3-6 mile radius?

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Sincerely,

Amy Ruppel

Name Alicea Hardiman

Address
508 N. 5th Ave Maywood, IL 60153

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email

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Sincerely,

Alicea Hardiman

019460

Name WHITNEY BROWNING

Address
8827 S. GREGORY AVE
CHICAGO, IL 60617.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email _____

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Sincerely,

019461

Name Bailey Swinney

Address
843 East 53rd Apt. 301
Chicago, IL 60615

Email bailey.swinney@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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My first comment refers to the "Chemical Disclosure Report" requirement outlined in Section 245.210(a)(8) of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules.

First and foremost, Section 245.210 states that every applicant for a permit under this Part "must submit" certain information, including a Chemical Disclosure Report identifying each chemical and proppant *anticipated* to be used in hydraulic fracturing fluid for each state of the high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations.

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In addition, I believe that permittees should be required to obtain Department approval before adjusting or altering contents of fluid. This comment is in reference to Section 245.700 "Chemical Disclosures by Permittee" of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules. The regulations, as stated in this section, are completely insufficient to protect my health and our natural resources because they provide the industry extensive leeway in modifying fracking fluid before informing the IDNR. In addition, I believe that the IDNR should be setting standards for the chemical composition of fracking fluid that permittees should follow. These standards should be based on scientific research of what is proven safe. If such research does not yet exist, the state needs to fund this research before allowed fracking to take place in Illinois.

Given these complaints, I demand that the IDNR require permittees to fully disclose all contents of fracking fluid and their proportions far in advance of drilling. I also demand that this information be made completely public and easily accessible on the internet. No untested combinations of chemicals in fracking fluid should be permitted. This knowledge is my right as an Illinois citizen.

Thank you.

Bailey Swinney

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019462

Name Ryn Grantham

Address
425 S. Wabash
Chicago IL, 60605
Room 610

Email

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Sincerely,

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name KURT WITTEMAN

Address
425 S. WABASH AVE, CHICAGO IL 60605

Email kwittemn9@yahoo.com

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RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019464

Name Diamond Harwell

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Chicago, IL Illinois 60605

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019465

Name ANNE PERTNER

Address
ANNE PERTNER
575 S. State Street Apt. 1627C
Chicago, IL 60605

Email apertner@mail.roose

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name Alyssa Carabez

Address
4001 Monroe Avenue
Brookfield, IL 60513

Email acarabez@~~roosevelt~~mail.roosevelt.edu

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Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019467

Name Brian Snyder

Address
425 S. Wabash Ave.
Chicago, IL 60605-1208

Email 13dsnyder@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

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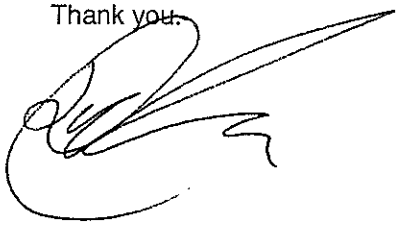

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019468

Name Cindi DiIorio
Address 9036 Tripp Avenue
Skokie, IL 60076
Email cindi.diiorio@gmail.com

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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The color-coded system of earthquake monitoring in the regulations appears completely obsolete. What purpose does it serve? What will it do for citizens who are impacted by earthquakes? What is the significance of the 3 or 6 mile radius from an earthquake epicenter for notification of well sites? Is there a scientific study that indicates that this radius is appropriate? There needs to be a study showing that 3-6 miles is the radius in which people will be impacted. A new study ties the injection of wastewater deep underground. Researchers now say that the magnitude 5.7 earthquake near Prague, Okla., on Nov. 6, 2011, may also be the largest ever linked to wastewater injection. Felt as far away as Milwaukee, more than 800 miles away, the quake—the biggest ever recorded in Oklahoma-- destroyed 14 homes, buckled a federal highway and left two people injured. How does IDNR justify a 3-6 mile radius?

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Sincerely,
Cindi S DiIorio

Name Joey Jackson
Address 7140 S. Winchester, Chicaggo, IL 60636
Email none

RECEIVED
JAN - 9 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Sincerely, Joey Jackson

Name Christina Scianna

Address 941 8th Ave LaGrange IL, 60586 Unit 7

Email

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RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019471

Name Jon Gill

Address
[redacted] 120 Lawrence Ave.
Woodstock, IL
[redacted] 60098

Email Jmayo1714@gmail.com

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RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019472

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name Catherine Brown
Address 448 W. 80TH Street 1ST floor
Chicago, IL 60620
Email Canary41@yahoo.com

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Sincerely,

Catherine Brown

019473

Stephanie DiCrescenzo

6923 W. 64th St. Chicago, IL 60638

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email [redacted] sdicrescenzo@mail.roosevelt.edu

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Shawn Mukherji

Addres: 491 VAUGHW CIR, AURORA, IL 60502

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resource
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email Shawnmukherji@gmail.com

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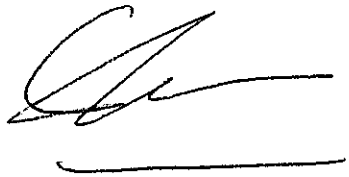

019475

Name Matthew Schulte

Address 425 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, IL 60605

Email mschulte95@yahoo.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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Sincerely,

Name Matthew Schulte

Address 425 S. Wabash Ave, Chicago, IL 60605

RECEIVED

JAN - 3 2014

Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

019476

Name Justine Prabucki

Address 1826 W. 17th St
Chicago IL 60608

Email jprabuck@hotmail.com

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Name Justine Prabucki

Address 1826 W. 17th St
Chicago IL 60608

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019477

Name Amy Lilek

Address 1611e Black Road
Joliet, IL 60435

Email amy.lilek@gmail.com

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Sincerely,

Name Amy Lilek

Address

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
- 019478

Name Sarah Chase

Address
833 Thornton Ct. Schaumburg IL 60193

Email ChaseSarah@rocketmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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Sincerely,

Name Sarah Chase

Address

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name Grace Fowler

Address 425 S Wabash Ave
Box 270
Chicago, IL 60605

Email gfowler.23@gmail.com

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Sincerely,

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
- 019480

Name grace fowler

Name Martel Holmes

Address
1223 W. 32 PL Chicago, IL 60608

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email martelholmes@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

My first comment refers to the "Chemical Disclosure Report" requirement outlined in Section 245.210(a)(8) of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules.

First and foremost, Section 245.210 states that every applicant for a permit under this Part "must submit" certain information, including a Chemical Disclosure Report identifying each chemical and proppant anticipated to be used in hydraulic fracturing fluid for each state of the high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations.

However, Section 245.210(a)(8) allows an applicant to postpone submission of a Chemical Disclosure Report if it "documents to the Department's satisfaction why the information is not available at the time the application is submitted [...]" The criteria for documenting "to the Department's satisfaction" is subjective, vague, and ambiguous. The Department should revise the proposed rule to provide objective standards for the exercise of discretion by the Department under Section 245.210(a)(8).

Residents of towns throughout Pennsylvania (located on the Marcellus Shale on the Appalachian basin) and Texas (located on the Barnett Shale formation) had their groundwater drinking supply contaminated by fracking chemicals. These residents have been able to turn on their tap, put a match to it, and light their water on fire. Many residents have also had health impacts resulting from the contaminated water (and air), such as nose bleeds, and damage to the lungs, liver, kidneys, blood, and brain as well as immune and reproductive diseases.

It is unacceptable and inexcusable for the IDNR to have such vague and weak laws pertaining to the disclosure of chemical use in hydraulic fracturing. As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that these regulations protect me, my health, or my state's natural resources.

In addition, I believe that permittees should be required to obtain Department approval before adjusting or altering contents of fluid. This comment is in reference to Section 245.700 "Chemical Disclosures by Permittee" of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules. The regulations, as stated in this section, are completely insufficient to protect my health and our natural resources because they provide the industry extensive leeway in modifying fracking fluid before informing the IDNR. In addition, I believe that the IDNR should be setting standards for the chemical composition of fracking fluid that permittees should follow. These standards should be based on scientific research of what is proven safe. If such research does not yet exist, the state needs to fund this research before allowed fracking to take place in Illinois.

Given these complaints, I demand that the IDNR require permittees to fully disclose all contents of fracking fluid and their proportions far in advance of drilling. I also demand that this information be made completely public and easily accessible on the internet. No untested combinations of chemicals in fracking fluid should be permitted. This knowledge is my right as an Illinois citizen.

Thank you.

Name Alexander Mikrofanenko

Address
1223 W. 32 PL. Chicago, IL 60608

Email Mermit01@gmail.com.

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Name Kelly Gross

Address 9945 W US 20
Galena IL
61036

Email Kell535roxy@Juno.com

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

According to IDNR's definitions, a "Well site" means surface areas, including the surface location of the well, occupied by all equipment or facilities necessary for, or incidental to, high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations, construction, drilling, production, or plugging a well. While this definition might be appropriate for a well that drills straight down, as wells once did, it is not appropriate for horizontal hydraulic fracturing wells. Horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations involve an initial drilling site that then grows to include horizontal legs radiating out from the site. Leaks or ruptures, the well's proximity to water sources, and/or to real property are not adequately imagined by the well site definition that underpins so much of the IDNR's approach to these regulations.

The well site definition should be expanded to include the surface area above any and all horizontal or vertical legs of the well. The current narrow definition does not adequately protect the health, safety and well-being of Illinois citizens, nor will it adequately sequester water used for human or animal consumption from accidents that can occur anywhere the drilling occurs.

A useful way of thinking of a hydraulic fracturing well site would be to compare it to an iceberg, where the small amount of ice visible at the water's surface gives no hint of the size of the area occupied by the iceberg below the water line. The potential surface area that can be detrimentally affected by a hydraulic fracturing operation includes all land within 500, 750, or 1500 feet of a hydraulic fracturing leg (to use the IDNR's own measurements), regardless of the leg's horizontal or vertical relationship to the earth.

This definition is critical because setback requirements are based on IDNR's inadequate definition of a well-site when they should, at a minimum, be based on the distance from any part of the well, including all underground horizontal legs of the well. To adopt the current definition of well site is to apply an old understanding about what constitutes a well to an approach to drilling that has grown much more complex. The IDNR needs to reflect its understanding of the inherent and possible dangers of hydraulic fracturing by recognizing that the well site for such an operation has much greater breadth than the current definition envisions.

As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that the regulations that the IDNR has proposed are sufficient to protect me and my family or our state's natural resources. I demand that IDNR change its definition of a well site, and then create a comprehensive plan to protect groundwater and natural resources that will be impacted by fracking, regardless of their proximity to the drilling equipment.

In addition, on page three of the regulations that IDNR released, the regulations state:

"Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this rulemaking: None"

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Thank you.

Sincerely,

019483

Name Courtney Cobbs

Address 4404 S. Drexel Blvd Apt J3
Chicago, IL 60653

Email CobbsCourtneyM@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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Courtney Cobbs

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources

Name Susan Dirr

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Address
1933 N Fairfield Ave Apt R
Chicago IL 60647

Email dirrse@gmail.com

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Sincerely,

019485

Name Joy Holowicki

Address 1416 W. Cullerton Street
Chicago, Illinois 60608

Email joyholowicki87@gmail.com

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Sincerely,

019486

Name Allen McVoy

Address 221 N. Kenilworth Ave. 3C2
Oak Park, IL 60302-2051

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email ~

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

My first comment refers to the "Chemical Disclosure Report" requirement outlined in Section 245.210(a)(8) of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules.

First and foremost, Section 245.210 states that every applicant for a permit under this Part "must submit" certain information, including a Chemical Disclosure Report identifying each chemical and proppant *anticipated* to be used in hydraulic fracturing fluid for each state of the high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations.

However, Section 245.210(a)(8) allows an applicant to postpone submission of a Chemical Disclosure Report if it "documents to the Department's satisfaction why the information is not available at the time the application is submitted [...]" The criteria for documenting "to the Department's satisfaction" is subjective, vague, and ambiguous. The Department should revise the proposed rule to provide objective standards for the exercise of discretion by the Department under Section 245.210(a)(8).

Residents of towns throughout Pennsylvania (located on the Marcellus Shale on the Appalachian basin) and Texas (located on the Barnett Shale formation) had their groundwater drinking supply contaminated by fracking chemicals. These residents have been able to turn on their tap, put a match to it, and light their water on fire. Many residents have also had health impacts resulting from the contaminated water (and air), such as nose bleeds, and damage to the lungs, liver, kidneys, blood, and brain as well as immune and reproductive diseases.

It is unacceptable and inexcusable for the IDNR to have such vague and weak laws pertaining to the disclosure of chemical use in hydraulic fracturing. As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that these regulations protect me, my health, or my state's natural resources.

In addition, I believe that permittees should be required to obtain Department approval before adjusting or altering contents of fluid. This comment is in reference to Section 245.700 "Chemical Disclosures by Permittee" of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules. The regulations, as stated in this section, are completely insufficient to protect my health and our natural resources because they provide the industry extensive leeway in modifying fracking fluid before informing the IDNR. In addition, I believe that the IDNR should be setting standards for the chemical composition of fracking fluid that permittees should follow. These standards should be based on scientific research of what is proven safe. If such research does not yet exist, the state needs to fund this research before allowed fracking to take place in Illinois.

Given these complaints, I demand that the IDNR require permittees to fully disclose all contents of fracking fluid and their proportions far in advance of drilling. I also demand that this information be made completely public and easily accessible on the internet. No untested combinations of chemicals in fracking fluid should be permitted. This knowledge is my right as an Illinois citizen.

Thank you.

019487

Name Gina Orlando

Address 915 Pleasant St
Oak Park, IL 60302

Email gina@ginaorlando.com

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Thank you.
Gina Orlando

019488

Name LESLIE ROBERTS

Address
735 S. SCOVILLE AVE.
OAK PARK, IL. 60304

Email lrdeed-harmon@yahoo.com

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Thank you.

Sincerely,
Leslie Roberts

I HAVE ~~THOUGHT~~ READ THIS COMPLETELY AND AGREE WITH EVERY POINT. THERE IS MUCH MORE THAT I WILL COMMENT BEFORE 1/3/2014

Name Kevin Cash

Address 1215 E Hyde Park Blvd
Chicago, IL 60615

Email KCash@uchicago

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Thank you.

Sincerely,

Kevin Cash

019490

Name Dan LIRA

Address 13310 S. Baltmore
Chi60 IL 60633

Email dlira@ontnews.com

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2011
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Thank you.

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019491

Name Sandra Mukasa

Address 5217 North Magnolia Ave
Apt 2
Chicago, IL 60640

Email sandramukasa@gmail.com

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JAN - 3 2014
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OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Thank you.

Sincerely,

I like being able to open the tap and drink clean + safe water. Please don't ruin that for millions of people.

019492

Name Andy Jensen

Address 625 south Wabash, Chicago, IL 60605

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resource
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email ajensen@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

I am concerned about the dangers of earthquakes related to fracking. Southern Illinois sits above two active seismic zones: the New Madrid and the Wabash Valley. The Rules contain language about earthquakes and, on a broader level, they also assume that fracking indeed causes earthquakes. The rules describe a series of fracking created earthquake levels of intensity. Why is IDNR allowing activities that allow earthquakes? This should not be allowed until more scientific research is able to give a clearer understanding of the dangers and impacts. There is no mention of scientific review or study of the effect of fracking earthquakes within the Wabash Valley and New Madrid Seismic Zones. I demand that IDNR use scientific studies to explain the potential impacts of earthquakes.

The color-coded system of earthquake monitoring in the regulations appears completely obsolete. What purpose does it serve? What will it do for citizens who are impacted by earthquakes? What is the significance of the 3 or 6 mile radius from an earthquake epicenter for notification of well sites? Is there a scientific study that indicates that this radius is appropriate? There needs to be a study showing that 3-6 miles is the radius in which people will be impacted. A new study ties the injection of wastewater deep underground. Researchers now say that the magnitude 5.7 earthquake near Prague, Okla., on Nov. 6, 2011, may also be the largest ever linked to wastewater injection. Felt as far away as Milwaukee, more than 800 miles away, the quake—the biggest ever recorded in Oklahoma—destroyed 14 homes, buckled a federal highway and left two people injured. How does IDNR justify a 3-6 mile radius?

It appears in the regulations that a fracking site can be responsible for creating up to 4 earthquakes up to a level of 4.9 magnitude WITHOUT a mandatory shut-down order by the state. A 4.9 earthquake is a serious and newsworthy event – (USGS description: "Sensation like a heavy truck striking building. Standing motor cars rocked noticeably.") This is completely unacceptable. As soon as a fracking site creates even one earthquake, it should be shut down. What is the science behind allowing 4 earthquakes per fracking site? Is there any limit on the number of fracking sites per a confined geological area? What is the science showing what number and magnitude of earthquakes is safe in the Wabash Valley and New Madrid Seismic Zones? I am completely opposed to allowing fracking without regulations that are based off of these studies.

Mandatory shut-down of a site is based on a patchwork of multiple earthquakes at multiple times with varying intensity. For example, if an earthquake caused by fracking "causes significant damage" or a magnitude of 5.0 or greater the state will shut-down the frack site. A 5.0 earthquake is described by USGS as "Felt by all, many frightened." The rules use a dangerous, high threshold of earthquake intensity for a mandatory shut-down. The fracking caused earthquake literally has to frighten people or break something before the state will step in. What is the justification for such a high threshold?

The penalty for failing to attend an earthquake hearing or continuing to frack after causing a serious, reported earthquake is $50 for a first time violation. The maximum fine is $500. This is absurdly low, and will not incentivize any company to cease dangerous fracking. Fines for creating earthquakes should be more in the $50,000 + range. Earthquakes can cause damage to the properties of residences and businesses. In the case of earthquakes impacting households or commercial establishments, the companies responsible should be liable to cover damages. This needs to be included in these regulations. It is unfair for a people living in the area to experience a frightening event that damages property and puts them in danger without any compensation. This is unjust, and no Illinois state laws should allow this to occur.

In subsection (a), "Applicability", DNR proposes that this rule apply ONLY to Class II injection wells, not to any other. DNR has not proposed any rules for fracking wells. This is insufficient protection of the population in southern Illinois where citizens are at risk of a major earthquake.

There are two distinct earthquake risks: (1) the risks from injection wells inducing earthquakes that would not otherwise occur and (2) the risks of substantial injuries and damages created when the toxic fracking fluid left in the ground, in pipelines, and in wells (injection and otherwise) is let loose as a result of a major earthquake. There are NO rules establishing guidelines for stopping fracking wells in the event of earthquakes, and NO considerations for siting any wells specifically in active seismic zones. That omission is a reckless disregard for the safety of Southern Illinois residents, their property, and the ecology of the region.

Sincerely,

Name Deion M. Owens

Address 425 S. Michigan Ave. Chicago, IL, 60605

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email dowens10@mail.roosevelt.edu

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

I am concerned about the dangers of earthquakes related to fracking. Southern Illinois sits above two active seismic zones: the New Madrid and the Wabash Valley. The Rules contain language about earthquakes and, on a broader level, they also assume that fracking indeed causes earthquakes. The rules describe a series of fracking created earthquake levels of intensity. Why is IDNR allowing activities that allow earthquakes? This should not be allowed until more scientific research is able to give a clearer understanding of the dangers and impacts. There is no mention of scientific review or study of the effect of fracking earthquakes within the Wabash Valley and New Madrid Seismic Zones. I demand that IDNR use scientific studies to explain the potential impacts of earthquakes.

The color-coded system of earthquake monitoring in the regulations appears completely obsolete. What purpose does it serve? What will it do for citizens who are impacted by earthquakes? What is the significance of the 3 or 6 mile radius from an earthquake epicenter for notification of well sites? Is there a scientific study that indicates that this radius is appropriate? There needs to be a study showing that 3-6 miles is the radius in which people will be impacted. A new study ties the injection of wastewater deep underground. Researchers now say that the magnitude 5.7 earthquake near Prague, Okla., on Nov. 6, 2011, may also be the largest ever linked to wastewater injection. Felt as far away as Milwaukee, more than 800 miles away, the quake—the biggest ever recorded in Oklahoma--destroyed 14 homes, buckled a federal highway and left two people injured. How does IDNR justify a 3-6 mile radius?

It appears in the regulations that a fracking site can be responsible for creating up to 4 earthquakes up to a level of 4.9 magnitude WITHOUT a mandatory shut-down order by the state. A 4.9 earthquake is a serious and newsworthy event – (USGS description: "Sensation like a heavy truck striking building. Standing motor cars rocked noticeably.") This is completely unacceptable. As soon as a fracking site creates even one earthquake, it should be shut down. What is the science behind allowing 4 earthquakes per fracking site? Is there any limit on the number of fracking sites per a confined geological area? What is the science showing what number and magnitude of earthquakes is safe in the Wabash Valley and New Madrid Seismic Zones? I am completely opposed to allowing fracking without regulations that are based off of these studies.

Mandatory shut-down of a site is based on a patchwork of multiple earthquakes at multiple times with varying intensity. For example, if an earthquake caused by fracking "causes significant damage" or a magnitude of 5.0 or greater the state will shut-down the frack site. A 5.0 earthquake is described by USGS as "Felt by all, many frightened." The rules use a dangerous, high threshold of earthquake intensity for a mandatory shut-down. The fracking caused earthquake literally has to frighten people or break something before the state will step in. What is the justification for such a high threshold?

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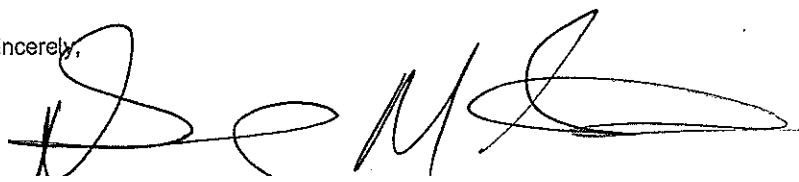
Sincerely,



019494

Name KENNETH O'CONNOR

Address 425 S. WABASH
CHICAGO, IL 60605

Email KOCON8@GMAIL.COM

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

According to IDNR's definitions, a "Well site" means surface areas, including the surface location of the well, occupied by all equipment or facilities necessary for, or incidental to, high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations, construction, drilling, production, or plugging a well. While this definition might be appropriate for a well that drills straight down, as wells once did, it is not appropriate for horizontal hydraulic fracturing wells. Horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations involve an initial drilling site that then grows to include horizontal legs radiating out from the site. Leaks or ruptures, the well's proximity to water sources, and/or to real property are not adequately imagined by the well site definition that underpins so much of the IDNR's approach to these regulations.

The well site definition should be expanded to include the surface area above any and all horizontal or vertical legs of the well. The current narrow definition does not adequately protect the health, safety and well-being of Illinois citizens, nor will it adequately sequester water used for human or animal consumption from accidents that can occur anywhere the drilling occurs.

A useful way of thinking of a hydraulic fracturing well site would be to compare it to an iceberg, where the small amount of ice visible at the water's surface gives no hint of the size of the area occupied by the iceberg below the water line. The potential surface area that can be detrimentally affected by a hydraulic fracturing operation includes all land within 500, 750, or 1500 feet of a hydraulic fracturing leg (to use the IDNR's own measurements), regardless of the leg's horizontal or vertical relationship to the earth.

This definition is critical because setback requirements are based on IDNR's inadequate definition of a well-site when they should, at a minimum, be based on the distance from any part of the well, including all underground horizontal legs of the well. To adopt the current definition of well site is to apply an old understanding about what constitutes a well to an approach to drilling that has grown much more complex. The IDNR needs to reflect its understanding of the inherent and possible dangers of hydraulic fracturing by recognizing that the well site for such an operation has much greater breadth than the current definition envisions.

As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that the regulations that the IDNR has proposed are sufficient to protect me and my family or our state's natural resources. I demand that IDNR change its definition of a well site, and then create a comprehensive plan to protect groundwater and natural resources that will be impacted by fracking, regardless of their proximity to the drilling equipment.

In addition, on page three of the regulations that IDNR released, the regulations state:

"Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this rulemaking: None"

The inability of the IDNR to produce scientific data to support its proposition indicates that IDNR is not basing its regulations off of scientific data. This is completely unacceptable. As a citizen of Illinois, I demand that the IDNR conduct an environmental impact study that uses all available studies and science to evaluate the impacts of fracking before it releases regulations.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

019495

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name Ronnie Miller
Address 1321 N Burling St
Chicago IL
60610
Email

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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I am concerned about the dangers of earthquakes related to fracking. Southern Illinois sits above two active seismic zones: the New Madrid and the Wabash Valley. The Rules contain language about earthquakes and, on a broader level, they also assume that fracking indeed causes earthquakes. The rules describe a series of fracking created earthquake levels of intensity. Why is IDNR allowing activities that allow earthquakes? This should not be allowed until more scientific research is able to give a clearer understanding of the dangers and impacts. There is no mention of scientific review or study of the effect of fracking earthquakes within the Wabash Valley and New Madrid Seismic Zones. I demand that IDNR use scientific studies to explain the potential impacts of earthquakes.

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Sincerely,

Name ELIAS FRIEDMAN

Address
534 SHERIDAN RD EVANSTON IL 60202

Email efriedman@mail.roosevelt.edu

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

My first comment refers to the "Chemical Disclosure Report" requirement outlined in Section 245.210(a)(8) of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules.

First and foremost, Section 245.210 states that every applicant for a permit under this Part "must submit" certain information, including a Chemical Disclosure Report identifying each chemical and proppant *anticipated* to be used in hydraulic fracturing fluid for each state of the high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations.

However, Section 245.210(a)(8) allows an applicant to postpone submission of a Chemical Disclosure Report if it "documents to the Department's satisfaction why the information is not available at the time the application is submitted [...]" The criteria for documenting "to the Department's satisfaction" is subjective, vague, and ambiguous. The Department should revise the proposed rule to provide objective standards for the exercise of discretion by the Department under Section 245.210(a)(8).

Residents of towns throughout Pennsylvania (located on the Marcellus Shale on the Appalachian basin) and Texas (located on the Barnett Shale formation) had their groundwater drinking supply contaminated by fracking chemicals. These residents have been able to turn on their tap, put a match to it, and light their water on fire. Many residents have also had health impacts resulting from the contaminated water (and air), such as nose bleeds, and damage to the lungs, liver, kidneys, blood, and brain as well as immune and reproductive diseases.

It is unacceptable and inexcusable for the IDNR to have such vague and weak laws pertaining to the disclosure of chemical use in hydraulic fracturing. As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that these regulations protect me, my health, or my state's natural resources.

In addition, I believe that permittees should be required to obtain Department approval before adjusting or altering contents of fluid. This comment is in reference to Section 245.700 "Chemical Disclosures by Permittee" of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules. The regulations, as stated in this section, are completely insufficient to protect my health and our natural resources because they provide the industry extensive leeway in modifying fracking fluid before informing the IDNR. In addition, I believe that the IDNR should be setting standards for the chemical composition of fracking fluid that permittees should follow. These standards should be based on scientific research of what is proven safe. If such research does not yet exist, the state needs to fund this research before allowed fracking to take place in Illinois.

Given these complaints, I demand that the IDNR require permittees to fully disclose all contents of fracking fluid and their proportions far in advance of drilling. I also demand that this information be made completely public and easily accessible on the internet. No untested combinations of chemicals in fracking fluid should be permitted. This knowledge is my right as an Illinois citizen.

Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019497

existing wells if they were drilled to within 400 feet of the rock formation that the new well would target. This regulation is obviously inadequate. Just this past September, in New Mexico, fracking at one well blew fluids out of a neighboring wellhead located a half mile away. That's 2,640 feet away!

Section 245.210(a)(6)(A) also reveals how vague the criteria for fracking permits are. Very little is known about the connectivity of contamination pathways below ground. However, we do know is that widespread drilling and fracking will expand these pathways, creating new routes for contamination that we may not see for decades.

As for the massive volumes of toxic waste generated by drilling and fracking, there are no good options for disposing of it. Injecting it back underground is the industry's favored option, as the proposed rules anticipate, but regardless of the rules, the risk that Illinois will be struck by damaging earthquakes will increase as a consequence of such disposal.

There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
mary kirkman

Catherine Quigg
811 E Central Rd
Arlington Heights, IL
60005-3244

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

019471 Q

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

New oil and gas wells with cement or casing failures, aging or abandoned wells with their own leaky casings, new fractures from fracking, and existing natural fractures and faults all combine to create a network of underground pathways through which contaminants can flow.

Specifically, in the proposed rules, Sections 245.210 (at (a)(6) and at (a)(7)), 245.815 (at (b)) and 245.1010 introduce an arbitrary and grossly inadequate measure to protect against so called frack hits, when new fractures from fracking intersect with aging and abandoned wells. According to these sections, to be permitted in Illinois under the proposed rules, operators would only have to worry about frack hits on existing wells that are within 750 feet of the proposed well (measured as the minimum distance between any two points along two respective boreholes). And even then, they only need to consider those existing wells if they were drilled to within 400 feet of the rock formation that the new well would target. This regulation is obviously inadequate. Just this past September, in New Mexico, fracking at one well blew fluids out of a neighboring wellhead located a half mile away. That's 2,640 feet away!

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Sincerely,
Catherine Quigg

L Quarst
9827 S Utica Ave
Evergreen Park, IL
60805-3152

Dec 5, 2013

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Sincerely,
L Quarst

Karen Gollrad
1007 Wesley Ave
Evanston, IL 60202-1160

019474 01

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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019475 01

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Sincerely,
Karen Gollrad

Nancy Kneip
403 Jake Ct
Hampshire, IL 60140-8279

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Nancy Kneip

Susan Okimoto
4228 N Claremont Ave
Chicago, IL 60618-2906

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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019478 a

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Sincerely,
Susan Okimoto

Marsha Love
416 S Kenilworth Ave
Oak Park, IL 60302-4909

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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019479 9

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for

high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Marsha Love

sue shulman
920 E Old Willow Rd
Prospect Hts, IL 60070-2460

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
sue shulman

Maarten Bosland
416 S Kenilworth Ave Apt 3s
Oak Park, IL 60302-4909

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

019432 A

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Maarten Bosland

Ann McCabe
5145 N Lincoln Ave Apt 1k
Chicago, IL 60625-2562

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Ann McCabe

Gini Beasley
204 E Hawthorne Blvd
Mundelein, IL 60060-2817

019485 01

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Gini Beasley

Pam Janka
216 Mendon Ln
Schaumburg, IL 60193-1036

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Pam Janka

019433 A

Elizabeth Fraser
1209 W Arthur Ave Apt 616
Chicago, IL 60626-6262

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Elizabeth Fraser

Thomas Cassidy
Kennedy Dr.
Pontiac, IL 61764

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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019431 01

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Sincerely,
Thomas Cassidy

Gary Block
11561 Brookwood Dr
Orland Park, IL 60467-6069

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Gary Block

Joy Maddox
12328 S Trumbull Ave
Alsip, IL 60803-1049

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

019493 a

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Sincerely,
Joy Maddox

Phil Smith
208 Veronica Way
Normal, IL 61761-1849

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Phil Smith

Sandra Hanan
5214 Galitz St
Skokie, IL 60077-2700

Dec 5, 2013

019496 0

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Sandra Hanan

Oriana Spizzo
815 S Church St
Belleville, IL 62220-2661

Dec 5, 2013

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Oriana Spizzo

619493 A

Linda Roberts
87th St
Burr Ridge, IL 60527-6403

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: No Fracking Permits

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

New oil and gas wells with cement or casing failures, aging or abandoned wells with their own leaky casings, new fractures from fracking, and existing natural fractures and faults all combine to create a network of underground pathways through which contaminants can flow.

Specifically, in the proposed rules, Sections 245.210 (at (a)(6) and at (a)(7)), 245.815 (at (b)) and 245.1010 introduce an arbitrary and grossly inadequate measure to protect against so called frack hits, when new fractures from fracking intersect with aging and abandoned wells. According to these sections, to be permitted in Illinois under the proposed rules, operators would only have to worry about frack hits on existing wells that are within 750 feet of the proposed well (measured as the minimum distance between any two points along two respective boreholes). And even then, they only need to consider those existing wells if they were drilled to within 400 feet of the rock formation that the new well would target. This regulation is obviously inadequate. Just this past September, in New Mexico, fracking at one well blew fluids out of a neighboring wellhead located a half mile away. That's 2,640 feet away!

Section 245.210(a)(6)(A) also reveals how vague the criteria for

fracking permits are. Very little is known about the connectivity of contamination pathways below ground. However, we do know is that widespread drilling and fracking will expand these pathways, creating new routes for contamination that we may not see for decades.

As for the massive volumes of toxic waste generated by drilling and fracking, there are no good options for disposing of it. Injecting it back underground is the industry's favored option, as the proposed rules anticipate, but regardless of the rules, the risk that Illinois will be struck by damaging earthquakes will increase as a consequence of such disposal.

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Sincerely,
Linda Roberts

Marcia Hiller
400 Mandella Trce
Harrisburg, IL 62946-4491

Dec 5, 2013

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Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Marcia Hiller

Paul Benda
5124 Oak Center Dr
Oak Lawn, IL 60453-3940

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Paul Benda

nick scarim
1048 Cardinal Ct
Batavia, IL 60510-3305

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

019594 a

Name Christian Cameron

Address
2137 W. Barry
Chicago, IL 60618

Email ccameron01@mail.roosevelt.edu

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

My first comment refers to the "Chemical Disclosure Report" requirement outlined in Section 245.210(a)(8) of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules.

First and foremost, Section 245.210 states that every applicant for a permit under this Part "must submit" certain information, including a Chemical Disclosure Report identifying each chemical and proppant *anticipated* to be used in hydraulic fracturing fluid for each state of the high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations.

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It is unacceptable and inexcusable for the IDNR to have such vague and weak laws pertaining to the disclosure of chemical use in hydraulic fracturing. As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that these regulations protect me, my health, or my state's natural resources.

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Given these complaints, I demand that the IDNR require permittees to fully disclose all contents of fracking fluid and their proportions far in advance of drilling. I also demand that this information be made completely public and easily accessible on the internet. No untested combinations of chemicals in fracking fluid should be permitted. This knowledge is my right as an Illinois citizen.

Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name Sera Sousley

Address
1853 N. Cleveland Ave #
Chicago IL 60614

Email SloppySera@yahoo.com

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019499

Name STEVE MIENTUS

Address
2812 S. THROOP ST.
CHICAGO, IL 60608

Email STEVE@SOUND-BAR.COM

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name Vicki Gerberich

Address 4031 Woodland Ave.
Western Springs, IL 60558

Email vgerberich@gmail.com

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Vicki Gerberich

019501

Name Kushtrim Ismaili

Address 425 S. Wabash Ave. 60605 Chicago, IL

Email ikushtrim@yahoo.com

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JAN - 3 2014
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OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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According to IDNR's definitions, a "Well site" means surface areas, including the surface location of the well, occupied by all equipment or facilities necessary for, or incidental to, high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations, construction, drilling, production, or plugging a well. While this definition might be appropriate for a well that drills straight down, as wells once did, it is not appropriate for horizontal hydraulic fracturing wells. Horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations involve an initial drilling site that then grows to include horizontal legs radiating out from the site. Leaks or ruptures, the well's proximity to water sources, and/or to real property are not adequately imagined by the well site definition that underpins so much of the IDNR's approach to these regulations.

The well site definition should be expanded to include the surface area above any and all horizontal or vertical legs of the well. The current narrow definition does not adequately protect the health, safety and well-being of Illinois citizens, nor will it adequately sequester water used for human or animal consumption from accidents that can occur anywhere the drilling occurs.

A useful way of thinking of a hydraulic fracturing well site would be to compare it to an iceberg, where the small amount of ice visible at the water's surface gives no hint of the size of the area occupied by the iceberg below the water line. The potential surface area that can be detrimentally affected by a hydraulic fracturing operation includes all land within 500, 750, or 1500 feet of a hydraulic fracturing leg (to use the IDNR's own measurements), regardless of the leg's horizontal or vertical relationship to the earth.

This definition is critical because setback requirements are based on IDNR's inadequate definition of a well-site when they should, at a minimum, be based on the distance from any part of the well, including all underground horizontal legs of the well. To adopt the current definition of well site is to apply an old understanding about what constitutes a well to an approach to drilling that has grown much more complex. The IDNR needs to reflect its understanding of the inherent and possible dangers of hydraulic fracturing by recognizing that the well site for such an operation has much greater breadth than the current definition envisions.

As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that the regulations that the IDNR has proposed are sufficient to protect me and my family or our state's natural resources. I demand that IDNR change its definition of a well site, and then create a comprehensive plan to protect groundwater and natural resources that will be impacted by fracking, regardless of their proximity to the drilling equipment.

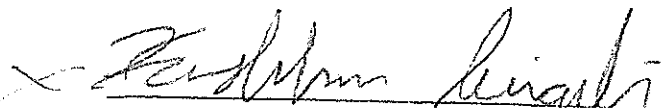
In addition, on page three of the regulations that IDNR released, the regulations state:

"Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this rulemaking: None"

The inability of the IDNR to produce scientific data to support its proposition indicates that IDNR is not basing its regulations off of scientific data. This is completely unacceptable. As a citizen of Illinois, I demand that the IDNR conduct an environmental impact study that uses all available studies and science to evaluate the impacts of fracking before it releases regulations.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



Name Quinton Donald

Address
3206 W. Madison Chicago, IL 60624

Email quinton_donald@ymail.com

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019503

Name Colleen Dennis

Address
525 S State St #1314B
Chicago IL 60605

Email cdennis02@mail.roosevelt.edu

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Colleen Dennis

019504

Name Yonah Freemark

Address 5461 S. Cornell Ave #2
Chicago, IL 60615

Email yfreemark@gmail.com

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In addition, I believe that permittees should be required to obtain Department approval before adjusting or altering contents of fluid. This comment is in reference to Section 245.700 "Chemical Disclosures by Permittee" of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules. The regulations, as stated in this section, are completely insufficient to protect my health and our natural resources because they provide the industry extensive leeway in modifying fracking fluid before informing the IDNR. In addition, I believe that the IDNR should be setting standards for the chemical composition of fracking fluid that permittees should follow. These standards should be based on scientific research of what is proven safe. If such research does not yet exist, the state needs to fund this research before allowed fracking to take place in Illinois.

Given these complaints, I demand that the IDNR require permittees to fully disclose all contents of fracking fluid and their proportions far in advance of drilling. I also demand that this information be made completely public and easily accessible on the internet. No untested combinations of chemicals in fracking fluid should be permitted. This knowledge is my right as an Illinois citizen.

Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019505

Name Christian Cameron

Address
2137 W. Barry
Chicago, IL 60618

Email ccameron01@mail.roosevelt.edu

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

My first comment refers to the "Chemical Disclosure Report" requirement outlined in Section 245.210(a)(8) of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules.

First and foremost, Section 245.210 states that every applicant for a permit under this Part "must submit" certain information, including a Chemical Disclosure Report identifying each chemical and proppant *anticipated* to be used in hydraulic fracturing fluid for each state of the high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations.

However, Section 245.210(a)(8) allows an applicant to postpone submission of a Chemical Disclosure Report if it "documents to the Department's satisfaction why the information is not available at the time the application is submitted [...]" The criteria for documenting "to the Department's satisfaction" is subjective, vague, and ambiguous. The Department should revise the proposed rule to provide objective standards for the exercise of discretion by the Department under Section 245.210(a)(8).

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Thank you.

RECEIVED

JAN - 3 2014

Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

019506

Name Bridget Powers

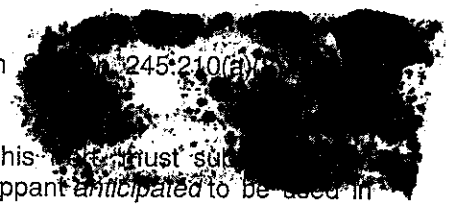
Address
1709 w 105th st
Chicago IL 60643

Email BPowers88@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

My first comment refers to the "Chemical Disclosure Report" requirement outlined in [redacted] 245.210(a) Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules.



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Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name Jesse Williams

Address
5830 N Kenmore Apt 301
Chicago, IL 60660

Email Jesse98th@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

My first comment refers to the "Chemical Disclosure Report" requirement outlined in Section 245.[redacted] Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules.

First and foremost, Section 245.210 states that every applicant for a permit under this Part "[redacted] certain information, including a Chemical Disclosure Report identifying each chemical and proppant *anticipated* to [redacted] used in hydraulic fracturing fluid for each state of the high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations.

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Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name Karen Craig

Address 3118 W. Lake Street
Chicago, IL 60612

Email karencraig.email@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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Thank you.

Karen Craig

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019509

Name Thomas Gallagher

Address
915 N. Leavitt St. Apt 3F
Chicago IL, 60622

Email gallagher.T84@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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Thank you.

RECEIVED

JAN - 3 2014

Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

019510

Name Jordan Ewbank

Address
1332 W Greenleaf Ave 1G
Chicago, IL 60626

Email joewbank@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019511

Name Wendi Kurpik

Address
1108 W. Columbia
Chicago, IL 60626

Email wkurpik@yahoo.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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Thank you.

Wendi Kurpik

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name ANA MOLLEDO

Address
525 S STATE ST
#1528
CHICAGO, IL 60605

Email amolledo@mail.roosevelt.edu

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

019513

Name Jessy Bowling

Address 9725 Hwy 20 West
Galena, IL 61036

Email jbowling1217@gmail.com

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

According to IDNR's definitions, a "Well site" means surface areas, including the surface location of the well, occupied by all equipment or facilities necessary for, or incidental to, high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations, construction, drilling, production, or plugging a well. While this definition might be appropriate for a well that drills straight down, as wells once did, it is not appropriate for horizontal hydraulic fracturing wells. Horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations involve an initial drilling site that then grows to include horizontal legs radiating out from the site. Leaks or ruptures, the well's proximity to water sources, and/or to real property are not adequately imagined by the well site definition that underpins so much of the IDNR's approach to these regulations.

The well site definition should be expanded to include the surface area above any and all horizontal or vertical legs of the well. The current narrow definition does not adequately protect the health, safety and well-being of Illinois citizens, nor will it adequately sequester water used for human or animal consumption from accidents that can occur anywhere the drilling occurs.

A useful way of thinking of a hydraulic fracturing well site would be to compare it to an iceberg, where the small amount of ice visible at the water's surface gives no hint of the size of the area occupied by the iceberg below the water line. The potential surface area that can be detrimentally affected by a hydraulic fracturing operation includes all land within 500, 750, or 1500 feet of a hydraulic fracturing leg (to use the IDNR's own measurements), regardless of the leg's horizontal or vertical relationship to the earth.

This definition is critical because setback requirements are based on IDNR's inadequate definition of a well-site when they should, at a minimum, be based on the distance from any part of the well, including all underground horizontal legs of the well. To adopt the current definition of well site is to apply an old understanding about what constitutes a well to an approach to drilling that has grown much more complex. The IDNR needs to reflect its understanding of the inherent and possible dangers of hydraulic fracturing by recognizing that the well site for such an operation has much greater breadth than the current definition envisions.

As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that the regulations that the IDNR has proposed are sufficient to protect me and my family or our state's natural resources. I demand that IDNR change its definition of a well site, and then create a comprehensive plan to protect groundwater and natural resources that will be impacted by fracking, regardless of their proximity to the drilling equipment.

In addition, on page three of the regulations that IDNR released, the regulations state:

"Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this rulemaking: None"

The inability of the IDNR to produce scientific data to support its proposition indicates that IDNR is not basing its regulations off of scientific data. This is completely unacceptable. As a citizen of Illinois, I demand that the IDNR conduct an environmental impact study that uses all available studies and science to evaluate the impacts of fracking before it releases regulations.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Jessica Bowling

019514

Name Jack Edens

Address
506 Green Street Galena, IL 61036

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email

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Thank you.

Sincerely, Jack A Edens

019515

Name Ryan P Edens

Address 310 South Main Galena IL 61036

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email reckless4eva1989@GMail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

According to IDNR's definitions, a "Well site" means surface areas, including the surface location of the well, occupied by all equipment or facilities necessary for, or incidental to, high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations, construction, drilling, production, or plugging a well. While this definition might be appropriate for a well that drills straight down, as wells once did, it is not appropriate for horizontal hydraulic fracturing wells. Horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations involve an initial drilling site that then grows to include horizontal legs radiating out from the site. Leaks or ruptures, the well's proximity to water sources, and/or to real property are not adequately imagined by the well site definition that underpins so much of the IDNR's approach to these regulations.

The well site definition should be expanded to include the surface area above any and all horizontal or vertical legs of the well. The current narrow definition does not adequately protect the health, safety and well-being of Illinois citizens, nor will it adequately sequester water used for human or animal consumption from accidents that can occur anywhere the drilling occurs.

A useful way of thinking of a hydraulic fracturing well site would be to compare it to an iceberg, where the small amount of ice visible at the water's surface gives no hint of the size of the area occupied by the iceberg below the water line. The potential surface area that can be detrimentally affected by a hydraulic fracturing operation includes all land within 500, 750, or 1500 feet of a hydraulic fracturing leg (to use the IDNR's own measurements), regardless of the leg's horizontal or vertical relationship to the earth.

This definition is critical because setback requirements are based on IDNR's inadequate definition of a well-site when they should, at a minimum, be based on the distance from any part of the well, including all underground horizontal legs of the well. To adopt the current definition of well site is to apply an old understanding about what constitutes a well to an approach to drilling that has grown much more complex. The IDNR needs to reflect its understanding of the inherent and possible dangers of hydraulic fracturing by recognizing that the well site for such an operation has much greater breadth than the current definition envisions.

As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that the regulations that the IDNR has proposed are sufficient to protect me and my family or our state's natural resources. I demand that IDNR change its definition of a well site, and then create a comprehensive plan to protect groundwater and natural resources that will be impacted by fracking, regardless of their proximity to the drilling equipment.

In addition, on page three of the regulations that IDNR released, the regulations state:

"Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this rulemaking: None"

The inability of the IDNR to produce scientific data to support its proposition indicates that IDNR is not basing its regulations off of scientific data. This is completely unacceptable. As a citizen of Illinois, I demand that the IDNR conduct an environmental impact study that uses all available studies and science to evaluate the impacts of fracking before it releases regulations.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

019516

Name Ashley Ties

Address
9561 W. Buckhill Rd.
Galena, IL 61036

Email vbchic_2008@hotmail.com

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Thank you.

Sincerely,

Name Tracy Ortega

Address 9945 W US Hwy 20
Galena IL 61036

Email

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Sincerely,

019518

Name Michael Bush-Jones

Address 4503 W. Harrison
Chicago IL 60624

Email Michael.Jones980@Gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

My first comment refers to the "Chemical Disclosure Report" requirement outlined in Section 245.210(a)(8) of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules.

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In addition, I believe that permittees should be required to obtain Department approval before adjusting or altering contents of fluid. This comment is in reference to Section 245.700 "Chemical Disclosures by Permittee" of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules. The regulations, as stated in this section, are completely insufficient to protect my health and our natural resources because they provide the industry extensive leeway in modifying fracking fluid before informing the IDNR. In addition, I believe that the IDNR should be setting standards for the chemical composition of fracking fluid that permittees should follow. These standards should be based on scientific research of what is proven safe. If such research does not yet exist, the state needs to fund this research before allowed fracking to take place in Illinois.

Given these complaints, I demand that the IDNR require permittees to fully disclose all contents of fracking fluid and their proportions far in advance of drilling. I also demand that this information be made completely public and easily accessible on the internet. No untested combinations of chemicals in fracking fluid should be permitted. This knowledge is my right as an Illinois citizen.

Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

019519

Name Jennifer Schoolcraft

Address 2951 S. King Drive
Chicago, IL 60616

Email jnschoolcraft@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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Thank you.

Jennifer Schoolcraft

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019520

Name Melissa Altmayer

Address 5839 West 63RD Street
CHICAGO, IL 60638

Email maltmayer@mail.roosevelt.edu

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RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019521

Name Patrick Graft

Address 57 N Garfield St
Lombard, IL 60148

Email pgraff19@Yahoo

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Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019522

Name Jaime Mayer

Address
738 W briar pl.
Chicago, IL 60657

Email jmayer03@mail.roosevelt.edu

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Thank you.

Jaime Mayer

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019523

Name Annemarie Pulawski

Address
3519 N. Beta Ave. Apt 4
Chicago IL 60657

Email annemarie1290@yahoo.com

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Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019524

Name Teresa Cotton

Address
410 orleans lane
schaumburg, IL 60193

Email teresa.cotton@att.net

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RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name Sarah Bostrom

Address 4745 N. Ravenswood ave, # 303, Chicago, IL, 60641

Email bostygirl2@gmail.com

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RECEIVED

JAN - 3 2014

Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

019526

Name Clement Perry

Address 5458 W. Haddon Ave.
Chicago, IL 60651

Email perrysr1967@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

My first comment refers to the "Chemical Disclosure Report" requirement outlined in Section 245.210(a)(8) of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules.

First and foremost, Section 245.210 states that every applicant for a permit under this Part "must submit" certain information, including a Chemical Disclosure Report identifying each chemical and proppant *anticipated* to be used in hydraulic fracturing fluid for each state of the high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations.

However, Section 245.210(a)(8) allows an applicant to postpone submission of a Chemical Disclosure Report if it "documents to the Department's satisfaction why the information is not available at the time the application is submitted [...]" The criteria for documenting "to the Department's satisfaction" is subjective, vague, and ambiguous. The Department should revise the proposed rule to provide objective standards for the exercise of discretion by the Department under Section 245.210(a)(8).

Residents of towns throughout Pennsylvania (located on the Marcellus Shale on the Appalachian basin) and Texas (located on the Barnett Shale formation) had their groundwater drinking supply contaminated by fracking chemicals. These residents have been able to turn on their tap, put a match to it, and light their water on fire. Many residents have also had health impacts resulting from the contaminated water (and air), such as nose bleeds, and damage to the lungs, liver, kidneys, blood, and brain as well as immune and reproductive diseases.

It is unacceptable and inexcusable for the IDNR to have such vague and weak laws pertaining to the disclosure of chemical use in hydraulic fracturing. As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that these regulations protect me, my health, or my state's natural resources.

In addition, I believe that permittees should be required to obtain Department approval before adjusting or altering contents of fluid. This comment is in reference to Section 245.700 "Chemical Disclosures by Permittee" of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules. The regulations, as stated in this section, are completely insufficient to protect my health and our natural resources because they provide the industry extensive leeway in modifying fracking fluid before informing the IDNR. In addition, I believe that the IDNR should be setting standards for the chemical composition of fracking fluid that permittees should follow. These standards should be based on scientific research of what is proven safe. If such research does not yet exist, the state needs to fund this research before allowed fracking to take place in Illinois.

Given these complaints, I demand that the IDNR require permittees to fully disclose all contents of fracking fluid and their proportions far in advance of drilling. I also demand that this information be made completely public and easily accessible on the internet. No untested combinations of chemicals in fracking fluid should be permitted. This knowledge is my right as an Illinois citizen.

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Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019527

Name Blake Wolowic

Address 1445 West Berteau ave. 60613
IL, Chicago

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OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email

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Sincerely,

Name Ricardo Vega

Address
3658 W. Mclean
Chicago IL 60647

Email Rvega04@mail.roosevelt.edu

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JAN - 3 2014
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OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Sincerely,

Name Jan Gnl

Address
625 South State St.
Chicago, Illinois
60605

Email

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Sincerely,

Name Karin Flores

Address 425 S. Wabash Ave
Chicago, IL 60605

Email K.flores@gmail.com

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Sincerely,

Karin Flores

019531

Name Nomin Bold

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425 S Wabash Ave
Chicago, IL 60605

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Nomin

019532

Name Alex Longo

Address 1806 S. Prospect Ave 60068
Park Ridge, IL

Email alongo9393@gmail.com

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Sincerely,

Alex Longo

019533

Name Whittney Danner

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Chgo IL 60707

Email whittneydanner2@yahoo.com

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Sincerely,

Name Megan McGivern

Address 1140 Cayuga Dr.
Northbrook IL, 60062

Email aphoticbliss11@yahoo.com

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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019535

Name Kaleb Osagie

Address 948 W Cuyler Ave. #303
Chicago, IL 60613

Email kalebosagie@gmail.com

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Name Cheng Jie Wang

Address #316 1237, West Fullerton Ave, Chicago, IL, 60614

Email wcj19910626@163.com

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Name Valerie Grbavac

Address
1215 E Hyde Park Blvd
Chicago IL 60615
apt 102

Email

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019538

Name Michael Crain

Address 808 Forest Ct. Bartlett IL

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JAN - 3 2014
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OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email mikey85@sbcglobal.net.

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Sincerely,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

New oil and gas wells with cement or casing failures, aging or abandoned wells with their own leaky casings, new fractures from fracking, and existing natural fractures and faults all combine to create a network of underground pathways through which contaminants can flow.

Specifically, in the proposed rules, Sections 245.210 (at (a)(6) and at (a)(7)), 245.815 (at (b)) and 245.1010 introduce an arbitrary and grossly inadequate measure to protect against so called frack hits, when new fractures from fracking intersect with aging and abandoned wells. According to these sections, to be permitted in Illinois under the proposed rules, operators would only have to worry about frack hits on existing wells that are within 750 feet of the proposed well (measured as the minimum distance between any two points along two respective boreholes). And even then, they only need to consider those existing wells if they were drilled to within 400 feet of the rock formation that the new well would target. This regulation is obviously inadequate. Just this past September, in New Mexico, fracking at one well blew fluids out of a neighboring wellhead located a half mile away. That's 2,640 feet away!

Section 245.210(a)(6)(A) also reveals how vague the criteria for fracking permits are. Very little is known about the connectivity of contamination pathways below ground. However, we do know is that widespread drilling and fracking will expand these pathways, creating new routes for contamination that we may not see for decades.

As for the massive volumes of toxic waste generated by drilling and fracking, there are no good options for disposing of it. Injecting it back underground is the industry's favored option, as the proposed rules anticipate, but regardless of the rules, the risk that Illinois will be struck by damaging earthquakes will increase as a consequence of such disposal.

There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only

begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
nick scarim

Carrie Landreth
1424 Washington St
Lake IN The Hills, IL
60156-1046

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sharon Barlow
1601 NE Glendale Ave
Peoria, IL 61603-3423

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019507 a

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Sharon Barlow

Donald Shult
146 E 000n Rd
Paxton, IL 60957-4313

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

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Sincerely,
Donald Shult

019519 a

Alicia Mlsna
PO Box 2751
Naperville, IL 60567-2751

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Alicia Mlsna

Louis Klozik
112 Ash St
New Lenox, IL 60451-1402

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Louis Klozik

john potamites
5739 N Francisco Ave
Chicago, IL 60659-4800

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
john potamites

Penny Cooper
1068 Adams St
Bridgeport, IL 62417-1002

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

019515 a

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Sincerely,
Penny Cooper

Liz Reed
21363 W Engle Dr
Lake Villa, IL 60046-5409

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Liz Reed

Kathleen Hathaway
12888 Williams Rd
Genoa, IL 60135-7750

Dec 5, 2013

019513 a

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Kathleen Hathaway

John Gray
592 Stuart Dr
Carol Stream, IL 60188-4409

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
John Gray

Tim Harper

019521 a

8507 School St
Morton Grove, IL
60053-2918

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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019522 A

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Sincerely,
Tim Harper

Jessiah Baillies
2267 N Kedzie Blvd
Chicago, IL 60647-2561

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Jessiah Baillies

karen stancil
5n210 Glen Ellyn Rd
Bloomingdale, IL
60108-1666

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
karen stancil

crystal hejl
5423 S Springfield Ave
Chicago, IL 60632-3730

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

019526 A

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Sincerely,
crystal hejl

dan rochman
425 W Roscoe St
Chicago, IL 60657-3659

Dec 5, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
dan rochman

Robert Perkins
229 Pembrook Ct
Round Lake Beach, IL
60073-4866

019529 A

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Robert Perkins

Tim Smerken
620 N 11th St
Murphysboro, IL 62966-1851

Dec 6, 2013

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Sincerely,
Tim Smerken

Hazel & Hyman
Rochman
5429 Eastview Park
Chicago, IL 60615

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Hazel & Hyman Rochman

Ingrid Melief
302 W Iowa St
Urbana, IL 61801-4122

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

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Sincerely,
Ingrid Melief

Melaina Howren
5563 Pierce Ln
South Beloit, IL 61080-9005

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Melaina Howren

Kay Diblik
27w126 Jewell Rd
Winfield, IL 60190-1347

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

619537 a

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC GAIN WILL LEAD TO LONG-TERM DESTRUCTION OF OUR
ECO-SYSTEM. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY SHORT-SIGHTED AND MORALLY IRRESPONSIBLE!

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Sincerely,
Kay Diblik

Peter Hood
1303 E McHenry St
Urbana, IL 61801-6918

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Peter Hood

019543 a

Carol Westerman-Jones
3310 Highway 127
Carbondale, IL 62903-7848

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Carol Westerman-Jones

Nicolette Gascon
8534 S Colfax Ave
Chicago, IL 60617-2402

Dec 6, 2013

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Nicolette Gascon

Michael Tye
827 Braemar Dr
Mundelein, IL 60060-1318

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Michael Tye

Mary Mordan
7438 N Oriole Ave
Chicago, IL 60631-4256

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Mary Mordan

Kay Considine-Baran
12631 S Tripp Ave
Alsip, IL 60803-1920

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines. Question, where will corporate america turn for profits once they've killed off the citizens?

New oil and gas wells with cement or casing failures, aging or abandoned wells with their own leaky casings, new fractures from fracking, and existing natural fractures and faults all combine to create a network of underground pathways through which contaminants can flow. This stuff needs to be cleaned up.

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grossly inadequate measure to protect against so called frack hits, when new fractures from fracking intersect with aging and abandoned wells. According to these sections, to be permitted in Illinois under the proposed rules, operators would only have to worry about frack hits on existing wells that are within 750 feet of the proposed well (measured as the minimum distance between any two points along two respective boreholes). And even then, they only need to consider those existing wells if they were drilled to within 400 feet of the rock formation that the new well would target. This regulation is obviously inadequate. Just this past September, in New Mexico, fracking at one well blew fluids out of a neighboring wellhead located a half mile away. That's 2,640 feet away! Sounds like a problem!

Section 245.210(a)(6)(A) also reveals how vague the criteria for fracking permits are. Very little is known about the connectivity of contamination pathways below ground. However, we do know is that widespread drilling and fracking will expand these pathways, creating new routes for contamination that we may not see for decades. Is it really worth this?!

As for the massive volumes of toxic waste generated by drilling and fracking, there are no good options for disposing of it. Injecting it back underground is the industry's favored option, as the proposed rules anticipate, but regardless of the rules, the risk that Illinois will be struck by damaging earthquakes will increase as a consequence of such disposal-not to mention the toxins that will be left in the land!

There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking. So, please do it.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Kay Considine-Baran

Sandra Meyer
6635 Southfield Ln
Rockford, IL 61108-2572

019548 01

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

New oil and gas wells with cement or casing failures, aging or abandoned wells with their own leaky casings, new fractures from fracking, and existing natural fractures and faults all combine to create a network of underground pathways through which contaminants can flow.

Specifically, in the proposed rules, Sections 245.210 (at (a)(6) and at (a)(7)), 245.815 (at (b)) and 245.1010 introduce an arbitrary and grossly inadequate measure to protect against so called frack hits, when new fractures from fracking intersect with aging and abandoned wells. According to these sections, to be permitted in Illinois under the proposed rules, operators would only have to worry about frack hits on existing wells that are within 750 feet of the proposed well (measured as the minimum distance between any two points along two respective boreholes). And even then, they only need to consider those existing wells if they were drilled to within 400 feet of the rock formation that the new well would target. This regulation is obviously inadequate. Just this past September, in New Mexico, fracking at one well blew fluids out of a neighboring wellhead located a half mile away. That's 2,640 feet away!

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619549 A

Name Gerald Hoselton

Address
525 S. State Street
60605 Chicago Illinois

Email g hoselton@mail.roosevelt.edu

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

I am concerned about the dangers of earthquakes related to fracking. Southern Illinois sits above two active seismic zones: the New Madrid and the Wabash Valley. The Rules contain language about earthquakes and, on a broader level, they also assume that fracking indeed causes earthquakes. The rules describe a series of fracking created earthquake levels of intensity. Why is IDNR allowing activities that allow earthquakes? This should not be allowed until more scientific research is able to give a clearer understanding of the dangers and impacts. There is no mention of scientific review or study of the effect of fracking earthquakes within the Wabash Valley and New Madrid Seismic Zones. I demand that IDNR use scientific studies to explain the potential impacts of earthquakes.

The color-coded system of earthquake monitoring in the regulations appears completely obsolete. What purpose does it serve? What will it do for citizens who are impacted by earthquakes? What is the significance of the 3 or 6 mile radius from an earthquake epicenter for notification of well sites? Is there a scientific study that indicates that this radius is appropriate? There needs to be a study showing that 3-6 miles is the radius in which people will be impacted. A new study ties the injection of wastewater deep underground. Researchers now say that the magnitude 5.7 earthquake near Prague, Okla., on Nov. 6, 2011, may also be the largest ever linked to wastewater injection. Felt as far away as Milwaukee, more than 800 miles away, the quake—the biggest ever recorded in Oklahoma--destroyed 14 homes, buckled a federal highway and left two people injured. How does IDNR justify a 3-6 mile radius?

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Mandatory shut-down of a site is based on a patchwork of multiple earthquakes at multiple times with varying intensity. For example, if an earthquake caused by fracking "causes significant damage" or a magnitude of 5.0 or greater the state will shut-down the frack site. A 5.0 earthquake is described by USGS as "Felt by all, many frightened." The rules use a dangerous, high threshold of earthquake intensity for a mandatory shut-down. The fracking caused earthquake literally has to frighten people or break something before the state will step in. What is the justification for such a high threshold?

The penalty for failing to attend an earthquake hearing or continuing to frack after causing a serious, reported earthquake is $50 for a first time violation. The maximum fine is $500. This is absurdly low, and will not incentivize any company to cease dangerous fracking. Fines for creating earthquakes should be more in the $50,000 + range. Earthquakes can cause damage to the properties of residences and businesses. In the case of earthquakes impacting households or commercial establishments, the companies responsible should be liable to cover damages. This needs to be included in these regulations. It is unfair for a people living in the area to experience a frightening event that damages property and puts them in danger without any compensation. This is unjust, and no Illinois state laws should allow this to occur.

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Sincerely,

019540

Name Tyler Ridings

Address
2095 Belvidere Lane Drive Elgin, IL

Email

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Sincerely,

019541

Name Jason Borcherding

Address 3717 N Hermitage Ave. 60613
Chicago, IL

Email Jasonborcherding@sbcglobal.net

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Sincerely,

Name Anthony Eudave

Address
525 S. State St. Chicago 60605

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email Manny eudave@gmail.com

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Sincerely,

019543

Name Chris Mc Johnson

Address 537 W. Deming Pl. Apt 220
Chicago, IL 60614

Email cjohnson126@gmail.com

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Sincerely,

019544

Name Kyle Huff

Address
2040 W McLean Ave, Chicago, IL 60647

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email khuff2@mail.roosevelt.edu

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

According to IDNR's definitions, a "Well site" means surface areas, including the surface location of the well, occupied by all equipment or facilities necessary for, or incidental to, high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations, construction, drilling, production, or plugging a well. While this definition might be appropriate for a well that drills straight down, as wells once did, it is not appropriate for horizontal hydraulic fracturing wells. Horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations involve an initial drilling site that then grows to include horizontal legs radiating out from the site. Leaks or ruptures, the well's proximity to water sources, and/or to real property are not adequately imagined by the well site definition that underpins so much of the IDNR's approach to these regulations.

The well site definition should be expanded to include the surface area above any and all horizontal or vertical legs of the well. The current narrow definition does not adequately protect the health, safety and well-being of Illinois citizens, nor will it adequately sequester water used for human or animal consumption from accidents that can occur anywhere the drilling occurs.

A useful way of thinking of a hydraulic fracturing well site would be to compare it to an iceberg, where the small amount of ice visible at the water's surface gives no hint of the size of the area occupied by the iceberg below the water line. The potential surface area that can be detrimentally affected by a hydraulic fracturing operation includes all land within 500, 750, or 1500 feet of a hydraulic fracturing leg (to use the IDNR's own measurements), regardless of the leg's horizontal or vertical relationship to the earth.

This definition is critical because setback requirements are based on IDNR's inadequate definition of a well-site when they should, at a minimum, be based on the distance from any part of the well, including all underground horizontal legs of the well. To adopt the current definition of well site is to apply an old understanding about what constitutes a well to an approach to drilling that has grown much more complex. The IDNR needs to reflect its understanding of the inherent and possible dangers of hydraulic fracturing by recognizing that the well site for such an operation has much greater breadth than the current definition envisions.

As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that the regulations that the IDNR has proposed are sufficient to protect me and my family or our state's natural resources. I demand that IDNR change its definition of a well site, and then create a comprehensive plan to protect groundwater and natural resources that will be impacted by fracking, regardless of their proximity to the drilling equipment.

In addition, on page three of the regulations that IDNR released, the regulations state:

"Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this rulemaking: None"

The inability of the IDNR to produce scientific data to support its proposition indicates that IDNR is not basing its regulations off of scientific data. This is completely unacceptable. As a citizen of Illinois, I demand that the IDNR conduct an environmental impact study that uses all available studies and science to evaluate the impacts of fracking before it releases regulations.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Name Kelsey Norris

Address
9137 Sandpiper Ct. Orland Park, Il. 60462

RECEIVED
JAN - 6 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email Kelseyannenorris@aol.com

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019546

Name Terry Cunningham

Address 1223 A N. Harlem
Oak Park IL 60302

Email tc2227@gmail.com

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JAN - 3 2014
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According to IDNR's definitions, a "Well site" means surface areas, including the surface location of the well, occupied by all equipment or facilities necessary for, or incidental to, high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations, construction, drilling, production, or plugging a well. While this definition might be appropriate for a well that drills straight down, as wells once did, it is not appropriate for horizontal hydraulic fracturing wells. Horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations involve an initial drilling site that then grows to include horizontal legs radiating out from the site. Leaks or ruptures, the well's proximity to water sources, and/or to real property are not adequately imagined by the well site definition that underpins so much of the IDNR's approach to these regulations.

The well site definition should be expanded to include the surface area above any and all horizontal or vertical legs of the well. The current narrow definition does not adequately protect the health, safety and well-being of Illinois citizens, nor will it adequately sequester water used for human or animal consumption from accidents that can occur anywhere the drilling occurs.

A useful way of thinking of a hydraulic fracturing well site would be to compare it to an iceberg, where the small amount of ice visible at the water's surface gives no hint of the size of the area occupied by the iceberg below the water line. The potential surface area that can be detrimentally affected by a hydraulic fracturing operation includes all land within 500, 750, or 1500 feet of a hydraulic fracturing leg (to use the IDNR's own measurements), regardless of the leg's horizontal or vertical relationship to the earth.

This definition is critical because setback requirements are based on IDNR's inadequate definition of a well-site when they should, at a minimum, be based on the distance from any part of the well, including all underground horizontal legs of the well. To adopt the current definition of well site is to apply an old understanding about what constitutes a well to an approach to drilling that has grown much more complex. The IDNR needs to reflect its understanding of the inherent and possible dangers of hydraulic fracturing by recognizing that the well site for such an operation has much greater breadth than the current definition envisions.

As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that the regulations that the IDNR has proposed are sufficient to protect me and my family or our state's natural resources. I demand that IDNR change its definition of a well site, and then create a comprehensive plan to protect groundwater and natural resources that will be impacted by fracking, regardless of their proximity to the drilling equipment.

In addition, on page three of the regulations that IDNR released, the regulations state:

"Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this rulemaking: None"

The inability of the IDNR to produce scientific data to support its proposition indicates that IDNR is not basing its regulations off of scientific data. This is completely unacceptable. As a citizen of Illinois, I demand that the IDNR conduct an environmental impact study that uses all available studies and science to evaluate the impacts of fracking before it releases regulations.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

019547

Name Zeke Dolezolek

Address 425 S Wabash #12 Chicago, IL 60605

Email edolezolek@mail.Roosevelt.edu

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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019548

Name Amanda Gelinas

Address
425 S. Wabash Ave
Chicago, IL
60605

Email amanda.gelinas@comcast.net

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019549

Name Joseph Knotts

Address 525 S State Street Chicago, IL 60605

Email joeiggk@gmail.com

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Sincerely,

019550

Name Alexa Honeywood

Address
425 S. Wabash Ave.
Chicago, IL
60605

Email alexa.honey3@gmail.com

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Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019551

Name Felicia Warren

Address 425 S Wabash Chicago, IL 60605

Email fwarren@mail.roosevelt.edu

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RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
11 9552

Name Ajee Gray

Address [redacted]
425 S. Wabash Ave
Chicago, IL
60605

Email ograjill@mail.roosevelt.edu

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name Aaron Day

Address
1753 w. Fullerton St
Chicago IL
60608

Email anday1234@gmail.com

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OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name Natalie Arana

Address 425 S. Wabash Chicago IL 60605

Email narana@Mail.Roosevelt.edu

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Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

019555

Name Samantha D'Adamo

Address
425 S. Wabash Ave
Chicago, IL
60605

Email Samantha.dadamo@gmail.com

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JAN - 3 2014

Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

019556

Name Hugh Schmidt

Address
1 Veblen Pl
Madison, WI
53705

Email hfschmidt@wisc.edu

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Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019557

Name Jeffery S. Dixon

Address
100 Ainslie Dr
Westmont, IL
60559

Email cjdixon1980@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

My first comment refers to the "Chemical Disclosure Report" requirement outlined in Section 245.210(a)(8) of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules.

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RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019558

Name Sandra Silva

Address 544 W Bronyston Ohjo, IL 60657

Email SSSilva@att.net

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

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RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019550

Name John Jones

Address
2113 W. 71st
Chicago IL
60636

Email jjones3capital@yahoo.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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Thank you.

Sincerely,

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019560

Name Maddison Davis

Address

425 S. Wabash Ave Chicago, IL 60605

Email maddavisile@aim.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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Thank you.

RECEIVED

JAN - 3 2014

Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019561

Name Marek Amravek

Address 1919 cuyler ave Chicago IL 60613

Email tarekz2015@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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RECEIVED

JAN - 3 2014

Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

019562

Name Jamie Trout

Address 425 S Wabash, Chicago IL 60605

Email jamiethetrout@gmail.com

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019562

Name Carla Hunter

Address
425 S. Wabash Ave. Chicago, IL 60605

Email carla.hunter95@gmail.com

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Thank you.

RECEIVED

JAN - 3 2014

Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019564

Name Lonnetta Jones

Address
2113 W 71ST
Chicago, IL
60636

Email lonnettal@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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Thank you.

Sincerely,

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019565

Name Mark Finley

Address
6628 S. Artesian
Chicago, IL 60629

Email Tinman60623@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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Thank you.

Sincerely,

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019566

Name MICHAEL A. BRYSON

Address
712 CORNELIA ST.
JOLIET, IL 60435
(WILL COUNTY)

Email mbryson67@sbcglobal.net

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JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Thank you.

M. Bryson

019567

Name John Windmoeller

Address
4743 N Beacon Chicago, IL 60680

Email windmoeller.jack@gmail.com

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Residents of towns throughout Pennsylvania (located on the Marcellus Shale on the Appalachian basin) and Texas (located on the Barnett Shale formation) had their groundwater drinking supply contaminated by fracking chemicals. These residents have been able to turn on their tap, put a match to it, and light their water on fire. Many residents have also had health impacts resulting from the contaminated water (and air), such as nose bleeds, and damage to the lungs, liver, kidneys, blood, and brain as well as immune and reproductive diseases.

It is unacceptable and inexcusable for the IDNR to have such vague and weak laws pertaining to the disclosure of chemical use in hydraulic fracturing. As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that these regulations protect me, my health, or my state's natural resources.

In addition, I believe that permittees should be required to obtain Department approval before adjusting or altering contents of fluid. This comment is in reference to Section 245.700 "Chemical Disclosures by Permittee" of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules. The regulations, as stated in this section, are completely insufficient to protect my health and our natural resources because they provide the industry extensive leeway in modifying fracking fluid before informing the IDNR. In addition, I believe that the IDNR should be setting standards for the chemical composition of fracking fluid that permittees should follow. These standards should be based on scientific research of what is proven safe. If such research does not yet exist, the state needs to fund this research before allowed fracking to take place in Illinois.

Given these complaints, I demand that the IDNR require permittees to fully disclose all contents of fracking fluid and their proportions far in advance of drilling. I also demand that this information be made completely public and easily accessible on the internet. No untested combinations of chemicals in fracking fluid should be permitted. This knowledge is my right as an Illinois citizen.

Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019568

Name Brett Hoffman

Address 525 South State street Apt. #1428
Chicago, IL 60605

Email bhoffman07@mail.roosevelt.edu

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

My first comment refers to the "Chemical Disclosure Report" requirement outlined in Section 245.210(a)(8) of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules.

First and foremost, Section 245.210 states that every applicant for a permit under this Part "must submit" certain information, including a Chemical Disclosure Report identifying each chemical and proppant *anticipated* to be used in hydraulic fracturing fluid for each state of the high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations.

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Brett Hoffman

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name Bridget Powers

Address
1709 w 105th St
Chicago IL 60643

Email BPowers88@gmail.com

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RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Sandra Meyer

Connie Land
162 Peru St
Paw Paw, IL 61353-9518

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,

019551 a

Connie Land

Thomas Langbeen
912 Arrowhead Dr
Elwood, IL 60421-6071

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Thomas Langbeen

Sarah Collyer
160 S Randall Rd
Aurora, IL 60506-4753

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Proposed fracking regulations are grossly inadequate

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Sincerely,
Sarah Collyer

Shirley Young
1500 N Astor St Apt 9
Chicago, IL 60610-1640

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Shirley Young

Justin Horstmann
105 Walnut St
Damiansville, IL 62215-1323

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

019556 a

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Justin Horstmann

Joseph Hoffmann
274 Graceland Ave
Des Plaines, IL 60016-4408

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Joseph Hoffmann

Judy Meyerhoff
8614 S Hill Rd
Marengo, IL 60152-8222

619559 a

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Judy Meyerhoff

Elisabeth N
7914 S Luella Ave
Chicago, IL 60617-1148

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking. Step up and do your job-you work for the people of Illinois,and we aren't going to let this go.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,

Elisabeth N

Donald Barshis
2344 Pomona Ln
Wilmette, IL 60091-2216

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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619565 a

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Donald Barshis

Tracy Warning
33 Lake Metonga Trl
Grant Park, IL 60940-9778

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Tracy Warning

Darcy Gentner
1811 Larch Pl
Urbana, IL 61801-5932

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

619567 a

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Sincerely,
Darcy Gentner

Andrew Sledd
1823 W 105th St
Chicago, IL 60643-2705

Dec 6, 2013

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Sincerely,
Andrew Sledd

Glenn Hopkins
4531 W 89th St
Hometown, IL 60456-1046

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Glenn Hopkins

Daniel Driscoll-Shaw
11550 Windsor Dr
Huntley, IL 60142-6210

Dec 6, 2013

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Eileen Marek
804 N Sutherland Ct
Palatine, IL 60074-7151

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Eileen Marek

Julia Bunn
1731 W Carmen Ave
Chicago, IL 60640-2703

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

619575 A

Name Thomas Gallagher

Address
915 N. Leavitt St 3F
Chicago IL 60622

Email gallagher.T84@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

My first comment refers to the "Chemical Disclosure Report" requirement outlined in Section 245.210(a)(8) of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules.

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It is unacceptable and inexcusable for the IDNR to have such vague and weak laws pertaining to the disclosure of chemical use in hydraulic fracturing. As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that these regulations protect me, my health, or my state's natural resources.

In addition, I believe that permittees should be required to obtain Department approval before adjusting or altering contents of fluid. This comment is in reference to Section 245.700 "Chemical Disclosures by Permittee" of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules. The regulations, as stated in this section, are completely insufficient to protect my health and our natural resources because they provide the industry extensive leeway in modifying fracking fluid before informing the IDNR. In addition, I believe that the IDNR should be setting standards for the chemical composition of fracking fluid that permittees should follow. These standards should be based on scientific research of what is proven safe. If such research does not yet exist, the state needs to fund this research before allowed fracking to take place in Illinois.

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Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

11-9571

Name Jana Mazan

Address
10401 Leslie Lane
Chicago Ridge, IL
60415

Email j.mazan89@gmail.com

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Thank you.

Jana Mazan

In addition, I believe that the allowance of four earthquakes before shut down of a fracking site is too many! The intended location of the southern Illinois fracking sites put the region in danger of highly destructive earthquakes. Please be mindful of the citizens of Illinois and consider lowering this

019572

Name Ryan Quarfe

Address 3735 N Greenview St
Chicago, IL 60613

Email rquarfe@mail.roosevelt.edu

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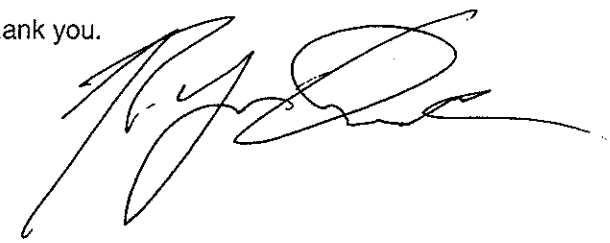

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JAN - 3 2014

Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019573

Name Jordan Ewbank

Address

1332 W Greenleaf Ave 1G

Chicago, IL 60626

Email Jo.Ewbank@Gmail.com

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Thank you.

- I looked forward to hearing back, and thank you for taking the time to go through our comments!

Ewb

Name Charlie Roberts

Address
532 W Roscoe St. Chicago IL. 60657

Email Charlie is the coolest @ gmail.com

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It is unacceptable and inexcusable for the IDNR to have such vague and weak laws pertaining to the disclosure of chemical use in hydraulic fracturing. As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that these regulations protect me, my health, or my state's natural resources.

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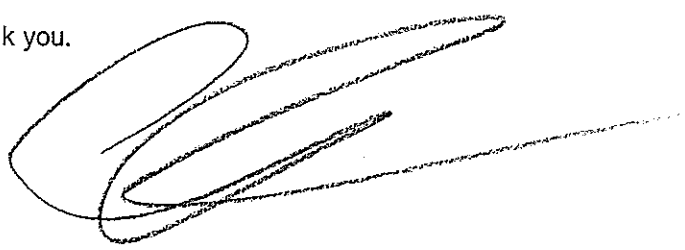
Thank you.



RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019575

Name Shai Karsten

Address
425 S. Wabash Ave. Chicago, IL 60605

Email skarsten@mail.roosevelt.edu

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

My first comment refers to the "Chemical Disclosure Report" requirement outlined in Section 245.210(a)(8) of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules.

First and foremost, Section 245.210 states that every applicant for a permit under this Part "must submit" certain information, including a Chemical Disclosure Report identifying each chemical and proppant *anticipated* to be used in hydraulic fracturing fluid for each state of the high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations.

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Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name Kyle Huff

Address
2040 W. McLean Ave.
Chicago, IL 60647

Email Kjhuff@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

According to IDNR's definitions, a "Well site" means surface areas, including the surface location of the well, occupied by all equipment or facilities necessary for, or incidental to, high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations, construction, drilling, production, or plugging a well. While this definition might be appropriate for a well that drills straight down, as wells once did, it is not appropriate for horizontal hydraulic fracturing wells. Horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations involve an initial drilling site that then grows to include horizontal legs radiating out from the site. Leaks or ruptures, the well's proximity to water sources, and/or to real property are not adequately imagined by the well site definition that underpins so much of the IDNR's approach to these regulations.

The well site definition should be expanded to include the surface area above any and all horizontal or vertical legs of the well. The current narrow definition does not adequately protect the health, safety and well-being of Illinois citizens, nor will it adequately sequester water used for human or animal consumption from accidents that can occur anywhere the drilling occurs.

A useful way of thinking of a hydraulic fracturing well site would be to compare it to an iceberg, where the small amount of ice visible at the water's surface gives no hint of the size of the area occupied by the iceberg below the water line. The potential surface area that can be detrimentally affected by a hydraulic fracturing operation includes all land within 500, 750, or 1500 feet of a hydraulic fracturing leg (to use the IDNR's own measurements), regardless of the leg's horizontal or vertical relationship to the earth.

This definition is critical because setback requirements are based on IDNR's inadequate definition of a well-site when they should, at a minimum, be based on the distance from any part of the well, including all underground horizontal legs of the well. To adopt the current definition of well site is to apply an old understanding about what constitutes a well to an approach to drilling that has grown much more complex. The IDNR needs to reflect its understanding of the inherent and possible dangers of hydraulic fracturing by recognizing that the well site for such an operation has much greater breadth than the current definition envisions.

As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that the regulations that the IDNR has proposed are sufficient to protect me and my family or our state's natural resources. I demand that IDNR change its definition of a well site, and then create a comprehensive plan to protect groundwater and natural resources that will be impacted by fracking, regardless of their proximity to the drilling equipment.

In addition, on page three of the regulations that IDNR released, the regulations state:

"Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this rulemaking: None"

The inability of the IDNR to produce scientific data to support its proposition indicates that IDNR is not basing its regulations off of scientific data. This is completely unacceptable. As a citizen of Illinois, I demand that the IDNR conduct an environmental impact study that uses all available studies and science to evaluate the impacts of fracking before it releases regulations.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Kyle Huff

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources

01957

Name Kelsey Norris

Address
9137 Sandpiper Ct. Orland Park, IL. 60462

Email Kelseyannenorris@aol.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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Thank you.

Sincerely, Kelsey Norris

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
019578
...nt. of Natural Resources

Name Lucas Dibbs

Address
425 S. Wabash Chicago, IL, 60605

Email ldibbs@mail.roosevelt.edu

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019579

Name Kristen Rosario

Address

425. South Wabash Ave. Wabash Building 2507
Chicago 60605, IL

Email Kristenkrosario@gmail.com

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RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019580

Name GirNana Baker

Address
525 S. State St. Chicago, IL.

Email gbaker03@roosevelt.edu

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Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019581

Name Anica Washington

Address
7308 S. Champlain ave.
Chicago IL 60619

Email awashington13@mail.roosevelt.edu

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Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019582

Name Diamond Harwell

Address 425 S. Wabash Ave. #1702A
Chicago, Illinois 60605

Email diamondciera@gmail.com

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Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019583

Name Britni Austin

Address
425 S. Wabash Avenue
Chicago, IL 60605

Email baustin03@mail.roosevelt.edu

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Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019584

Name Alexander Mitrofanenko

Address
1223 W. 32 PL.
Chicago IL
60608

Email alexmit01@gmail.com

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Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name Tybee McLaughlin

Address
425 S Wabash Ave., 378
Chicago, IL 60605

Email tmclaughlin01@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

My first comment refers to the "Chemical Disclosure Report" requirement outlined in Section 245.210(a)(8) of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules.

First and foremost, Section 245.210 states that every applicant for a permit under this Part "must submit" certain information, including a Chemical Disclosure Report identifying each chemical and proppant *anticipated* to be used in hydraulic fracturing fluid for each state of the high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations.

However, Section 245.210(a)(8) allows an applicant to postpone submission of a Chemical Disclosure Report if it "documents to the Department's satisfaction why the information is not available at the time the application is submitted [...]" The criteria for documenting "to the Department's satisfaction" is subjective, vague, and ambiguous. The Department should revise the proposed rule to provide objective standards for the exercise of discretion by the Department under Section 245.210(a)(8).

Residents of towns throughout Pennsylvania (located on the Marcellus Shale on the Appalachian basin) and Texas (located on the Barnett Shale formation) had their groundwater drinking supply contaminated by fracking chemicals. These residents have been able to turn on their tap, put a match to it, and light their water on fire. Many residents have also had health impacts resulting from the contaminated water (and air), such as nose bleeds, and damage to the lungs, liver, kidneys, blood, and brain as well as immune and reproductive diseases.

It is unacceptable and inexcusable for the IDNR to have such vague and weak laws pertaining to the disclosure of chemical use in hydraulic fracturing. As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that these regulations protect me, my health, or my state's natural resources.

In addition, I believe that permittees should be required to obtain Department approval before adjusting or altering contents of fluid. This comment is in reference to Section 245.700 "Chemical Disclosures by Permittee" of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules. The regulations, as stated in this section, are completely insufficient to protect my health and our natural resources because they provide the industry extensive leeway in modifying fracking fluid before informing the IDNR. In addition, I believe that the IDNR should be setting standards for the chemical composition of fracking fluid that permittees should follow. These standards should be based on scientific research of what is proven safe. If such research does not yet exist, the state needs to fund this research before allowed fracking to take place in Illinois.

Given these complaints, I demand that the IDNR require permittees to fully disclose all contents of fracking fluid and their proportions far in advance of drilling. I also demand that this information be made completely public and easily accessible on the internet. No untested combinations of chemicals in fracking fluid should be permitted. This knowledge is my right as an Illinois citizen.

Thank you.

Tybee McLaughlin

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019586

Name Zaid. McTabi

Address 421, Kristin St. Westmont IL, 60559

Email Zaidmc1@Gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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Thank you.

RECEIVED

JAN - 3 2014

Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

019587

JAN

Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations defluent in protecting Illinois' water and people.

My first comment focuses on Subpart B, Sect. 245.200 which refers to the fines and penalties related to fracking procedures starting at $50 dollars and reaching $2500 dollars. Fracking companies profits like Shell and Exxon exceed billions of dollars annually with apparent damage to the environment and people in its periphery. These fines do not suffice as a violation and is mere chump change for these would be companies. This will not deter them from continuing fracking because it will not make any dents in their pockets. The fees for violations need to make any company considering fracking in Illinois reconsider and honestly assess the damaging effects of fracting.

Christian C. Cameron
2137 W. Barry
Chicago, IL 60618

C. C. Cameron

019588

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a resident of the state of Illinois, find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulation be inadequate in regards to the protection of Illi water and people.

My first comment is in regards to secti 245.200 of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Re Act. This section states that fines for frac violations begin at $50 and go up to $2500. I personally have paid more than this for a sl parking ticket as a high school student, and I certainly do not profit billions of dollars from my pickup through town. ~~Those~~ If such low cannot deter individuals from unsafe driving, h can comparable costs be expected to deter l corporations from practicing unsafe fracking pr

My second dissatisfaction with current frack regulations refer to Subpart A: General Provisions, is clearly stated that no published studies o reports, or sources of underlying data were used compose rulemaking. If these rules were a colleg paper, this sincere lack of sources would be inadequate and most certainly recieve a failing gr As a citizen, it is my duty to determine the adeq of laws and regulations that affect myself and my human bdrys. I find ~~those~~ this lack of data s and sources to be inadequate and so I insist that revisions be made adding into account ~~peer~~ scientifically proven effects of fracking on nearby co

It is my impression that the IDNR is acting from a position of inexcusable ignorance, impression threatens to irreparably undermine pub confidence in both the IDNR and in these regul

Signed,

Joseph Bieszczynski

425 South Wabash Avenue
Mailbox 614
Chicago, IL, 60605

RECEIVED
JAN - 5 2011
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a resident of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations to be inadequate in regards to the protection of Illinois' water and people.

My first comment is in regards to section 245.200 of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act. This section states that fines for fracking violations begin at $50 and go up to $2500. I personally have paid more than this for a single parking ticket as a high school student, and certainly do not profit billions of dollars from driving my pickup through town. ~~This~~ If such low fines cannot deter individuals from unsafe driving, how can comparable costs be expected to deter large corporations from practicing unsafe fracking measures?

My second dissatisfaction with current fracking regulations refers to Subpart A: General Provisions. It is clearly stated that no published studies or reports, or sources of underlying data were used to compose rulemaking. If these rules were a college paper, this sincere lack of sources would be inadequate and most certainly recieve a failing grade. As a citizen, it is my duty to determine the adequacy of laws and regulations that affect myself and my fellow human beings. I find ~~those~~ this lack of data usage and sources to be inadequate and so I insist that revisions be made taking into account ~~peer~~ scientifically proven effects of fracking on nearby residents.

#19589

It is my impression that the IDNR is acting from a position of inexcusable ignorance. This impression threatens to irreparably undermine public confidence in both the IDNR and in these regulations.

Signed,

Joseph Biczynski

425 South Wabash Avenue
Mailbox 614
Chicago, IL, 60605

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

To the IDNR,

As an active and proud Illinois resident I am appalled and dismayed by your recently proposed fracking regulations and its inadequacy. My first issue is the low nature of your fines in regards to Sect. 245.200. I've paid higher fines for parking tickets whereas these energy companies can cause **permanent health damage** to neighboring communities near fracking sites. Not to mention the **serious environmental damage**. And what is a serious violation anyway? Please define that more clearly.

As a college student I'd also like to mention your Subpart A: General Provisions in reference to page 3 paragraph 6 where you require no published studies or reports. This is unacceptable for an intelligent conversation and must be instantly remedied with credible sources. I demand that the IDNR operates from a wide variety of information to assure the public's confidence in these regulations.

Cassidy Cwik
3008 S. Lloyd Ave.
Chicago, IL 60608

019591

~~Ryan Quante~~
Ryan Quante
Violations & Fines

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR). I find the fines inaquait to deter ~~Practi~~ Practices which can and will create enviormental problems. For these major corporations the fines $50-$2500 are meaningless. The companies will be able to write off their sub-par enviormental practices as "manigable" overhead. What is it going to take for these companies to abide by law, rules, and reglations set? ~~[illegible]~~ How are you going to enforce accounability?

To the Illinois Department of Natural resources (IDNR)

There are a lack of studies and reports regarding fracking on an enviromental level. There needs to be research done on the impact ~~[illegible]~~ on enviorment. Where are the sources that you have come up with? ~~[illegible]~~ The sources need to be of a diverse nature showing both sides of the argument for and against. Who is funding the ~~[illegible]~~ research?

3735 W Greenview St
Chicago, IL 60613

Ryan Quante.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
019592
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Dec 5, 2013

JAN - 9 2014

Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

TO: Illinois Dept of Natural Resources

As a citizen of Illinois, I find the proposed rules & regulations extremely inadequate.

My comment regarding subpart B section 245.200 is as follows:

The amount of profit natural gas companies make is in the millions and/or billions. Only asking $50-2500 for a fine is allowing them to violate all rules while still staying on budget. I would expect to see the violations co-incide with a % of profit for the year. $50 is less than the average city parking ticket. I would like to point out a loophole in this same section that says all "serious" violations will be addressed. Who decided what a "serious" violation is? What about the seriousness of the effects on the environment 20 years from now?

My second comment is regarding subpart A: General Provision

The current proposal says there are no studies or reports, and sources of underlying data used to compress the ~~Master~~ rulemaking.

AS a full time professional and

019593

a part-time student, this type of documentation would never suffice in an ethical corporate or educational setting. This lack of data shows that public interest in fracking is of no concern. Obviously, the mindset of the legal writers (of the current proposed rules & regulations) is profit-based.

Please Respond to:

Sera Sousley
1853 N Cleveland Ave
Unit F
Chicago IL 60614

Name Gianna Checan

Address
525 South State St. Apt 1326

Email gchac23@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

My first comment refers to the "Chemical Disclosure Report" requirement outlined in Section 245.210(a)(8) of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules.

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In addition, I believe that permittees should be required to obtain Department approval before adjusting or altering contents of fluid. This comment is in reference to Section 245.700 "Chemical Disclosures by Permittee" of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules. The regulations, as stated in this section, are completely insufficient to protect my health and our natural resources because they provide the industry extensive leeway in modifying fracking fluid before informing the IDNR. In addition, I believe that the IDNR should be setting standards for the chemical composition of fracking fluid that permittees should follow. These standards should be based on scientific research of what is proven safe. If such research does not yet exist, the state needs to fund this research before allowed fracking to take place in Illinois.

Given these complaints, I demand that the IDNR require permittees to fully disclose all contents of fracking fluid and their proportions far in advance of drilling. I also demand that this information be made completely public and easily accessible on the internet. No untested combinations of chemicals in fracking fluid should be permitted. This knowledge is my right as an Illinois citizen.

Thank you.

RECEIVED
JAN - 9 2014
019595
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name Julian KERBIS, Ph.D.

Address Roosevelt University
College of Professional Studies

Email jkerbis@fieldmuseum.org

RECEIVED
JAN - 8 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

I am concerned about the dangers of earthquakes related to fracking. Southern Illinois sits above two active seismic zones: the New Madrid and the Wabash Valley. The Rules contain language about earthquakes and, on a broader level, they also assume that fracking indeed causes earthquakes. The rules describe a series of fracking created earthquake levels of intensity. Why is IDNR allowing activities that allow earthquakes? This should not be allowed until more scientific research is able to give a clearer understanding of the dangers and impacts. There is no mention of scientific review or study of the effect of fracking earthquakes within the Wabash Valley and New Madrid Seismic Zones. I demand that IDNR use scientific studies to explain the potential impacts of earthquakes.

The color-coded system of earthquake monitoring in the regulations appears completely obsolete. What purpose does it serve? What will it do for citizens who are impacted by earthquakes? What is the significance of the 3 or 6 mile radius from an earthquake epicenter for notification of well sites? Is there a scientific study that indicates that this radius is appropriate? There needs to be a study showing that 3-6 miles is the radius in which people will be impacted. A new study ties the injection of wastewater deep underground. Researchers now say that the magnitude 5.7 earthquake near Prague, Okla., on Nov. 6, 2011, may also be the largest ever linked to wastewater injection. Felt as far away as Milwaukee, more than 800 miles away, the quake—the biggest ever recorded in Oklahoma--destroyed 14 homes, buckled a federal highway and left two people injured. How does IDNR justify a 3-6 mile radius?

It appears in the regulations that a fracking site can be responsible for creating up to 4 earthquakes up to a level of 4.9 magnitude WITHOUT a mandatory shut-down order by the state. A 4.9 earthquake is a serious and newsworthy event – (USGS description: "Sensation like a heavy truck striking building. Standing motor cars rocked noticeably.") This is completely unacceptable. As soon as a fracking site creates even one earthquake, it should be shut down. What is the science behind allowing 4 earthquakes per fracking site? Is there any limit on the number of fracking sites per a confined geological area? What is the science showing what number and magnitude of earthquakes is safe in the Wabash Valley and New Madrid Seismic Zones? I am completely opposed to allowing fracking without regulations that are based off of these studies.

Mandatory shut-down of a site is based on a patchwork of multiple earthquakes at multiple times with varying intensity. For example, if an earthquake caused by fracking "causes significant damage" or a magnitude of 5.0 or greater the state will shut-down the frack site. A 5.0 earthquake is described by USGS as "Felt by all, many frightened." The rules use a dangerous, high threshold of earthquake intensity for a mandatory shut-down. The fracking caused earthquake literally has to frighten people or break something before the state will step in. What is the justification for such a high threshold?

The penalty for failing to attend an earthquake hearing or continuing to frack after causing a serious, reported earthquake is $50 for a first time violation. The maximum fine is $500. This is absurdly low, and will not incentivize any company to cease dangerous fracking. Fines for creating earthquakes should be more in the $50,000 + range. Earthquakes can cause damage to the properties of residences and businesses. In the case of earthquakes impacting households or commercial establishments, the companies responsible should be liable to cover damages. This needs to be included in these regulations. It is unfair for a people living in the area to experience a frightening event that damages property and puts them in danger without any compensation. This is unjust, and no Illinois state laws should allow this to occur.

In subsection (a), "Applicability", DNR proposes that this rule apply ONLY to Class II injection wells, not to any other. DNR has not proposed any rules for fracking wells. This is insufficient protection of the population in southern Illinois where citizens are at risk of a major earthquake.

There are two distinct earthquake risks: (1) the risks from injection wells inducing earthquakes that would not otherwise occur and (2) the risks of substantial injuries and damages created when the toxic fracking fluid left in the ground, in pipelines, and in wells (injection and otherwise) is let loose as a result of a major earthquake. There are NO rules establishing guidelines for stopping fracking wells in the event of earthquakes, and NO considerations for siting any wells specifically in active seismic zones. That omission is a reckless disregard for the safety of Southern Illinois residents, their property, and the ecology of the region.

Sincerely,

019596

Name Alexander Mitrofanenko

Address 1223 W. 32 PL

Email alexmitr@gmail.com

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Thank you.

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JAN - 3 2014

Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

019597

Name Biviana Espinoza

JAN - 2014

Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Address

bespinoza@mail.roosevelt.edu

address → 1722 W. 18th St.

Email

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Sincerely,

Biviana Espinoza

019533

Name [illegible]

Address
425 South Wabash ave Mt [illegible]

RECEIVED
JAN - 8 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email [illegible]2223@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

According to IDNR's definitions, a "Well site" means surface areas, including the surface location of the well, occupied by all equipment or facilities necessary for, or incidental to, high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations, construction, drilling, production, or plugging a well. While this definition might be appropriate for a well that drills straight down, as wells once did, it is not appropriate for horizontal hydraulic fracturing wells. Horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations involve an initial drilling site that then grows to include horizontal legs radiating out from the site. Leaks or ruptures, the well's proximity to water sources, and/or to real property are not adequately imagined by the well site definition that underpins so much of the IDNR's approach to these regulations.

The well site definition should be expanded to include the surface area above any and all horizontal or vertical legs of the well. The current narrow definition does not adequately protect the health, safety and well-being of Illinois citizens, nor will it adequately sequester water used for human or animal consumption from accidents that can occur anywhere the drilling occurs.

A useful way of thinking of a hydraulic fracturing well site would be to compare it to an iceberg, where the small amount of ice visible at the water's surface gives no hint of the size of the area occupied by the iceberg below the water line. The potential surface area that can be detrimentally affected by a hydraulic fracturing operation includes all land within 500, 750, or 1500 feet of a hydraulic fracturing leg (to use the IDNR's own measurements), regardless of the leg's horizontal or vertical relationship to the earth.

This definition is critical because setback requirements are based on IDNR's inadequate definition of a well-site when they should, at a minimum, be based on the distance from any part of the well, including all underground horizontal legs of the well. To adopt the current definition of well site is to apply an old understanding about what constitutes a well to an approach to drilling that has grown much more complex. The IDNR needs to reflect its understanding of the inherent and possible dangers of hydraulic fracturing by recognizing that the well site for such an operation has much greater breadth than the current definition envisions.

As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that the regulations that the IDNR has proposed are sufficient to protect me and my family or our state's natural resources. I demand that IDNR change its definition of a well site, and then create a comprehensive plan to protect groundwater and natural resources that will be impacted by fracking, regardless of their proximity to the drilling equipment.

In addition, on page three of the regulations that IDNR released, the regulations state:

"Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this rulemaking: None"

The inability of the IDNR to produce scientific data to support its proposition indicates that IDNR is not basing its regulations off of scientific data. This is completely unacceptable. As a citizen of Illinois, I demand that the IDNR conduct an environmental impact study that uses all available studies and science to evaluate the impacts of fracking before it releases regulations.

Thank you.

Sincerely, [illegible]

019599

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

New oil and gas wells with cement or casing failures, aging or abandoned wells with their own leaky casings, new fractures from fracking, and existing natural fractures and faults all combine to create a network of underground pathways through which contaminants can flow.

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Julia Bunn

ann buxbaum
661 Checker Dr
Buffalo Grove, IL
60089-1410

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
ann buxbaum

Bryn Griffiths
309 N Oak Park Ave Apt 3b
Oak Park, IL 60302-2160

Dec 6, 2013

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Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Bryn Griffiths

Gail Schoenbacher
1224 Grove Ave
Berwyn, IL 60402-1015

Dec 6, 2013

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Sincerely,
Gail Schoenbacher

TOM ALMS
4705 Waukegan Dr
Rockford, IL 61108-7840

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
TOM ALMS

Sarah Wolfe
PO Box 33
- 135 S. Charles St.
Dongola, IL 62926-0033

Dec 6, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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PLEASE DO YOU JOB...PROTECT OUR VITAL WATER FROM CONTAMINATION. Remember you work for us, the people, the tax payers...you do not work

for corporations. I do not want my water to be on fire as it comes out of the kitchen faucet. Make a difference, think of people, animals, birds...think of whom you serve not corporations who only serve themselves. Enough. Stop this madness and do your job for "we the people".

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Sarah Wolfe

Dania Laubach
1233 Imaginary Way
DeSoto, IL 62924

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Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Dania Laubach

Mark Hamilton
915 Franklin St
Dekalb, IL 60115-4249

019586 01

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Sincerely,
Mark Hamilton

Sebastian Garavaglia
2004 W Chase Ave
Chicago, IL 60645-2408

Dec 7, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Ariel Zimmerlein
909 W Linden St
Carbondale, IL 62901-1123

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Ariel Zimmerlein

Roger Certa
2008 Farmington Lakes Dr
Apt 2
Oswego, IL 60543-8098

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Sincerely,
Roger Certa

Raymond Gicela
28w660 Hickory Ln
West Chicago, IL
60185-2434

Dec 7, 2013

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Sincerely,
Raymond Gicela

Rhenda Price
17424 N Old Centralia Ln
Mount Vernon, IL
62864-7689

Dec 7, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Rhenda Price

Mark Durante
1818 W Oakleaf Dr
Mchenry, IL 60051-6125

Dec 7, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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barb reith
4435 Richmond Rd

019597 01

Ringwood, IL 60072-9659

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barb reith

Marjorie MacLean
637 Dodge Ave
Evanston, IL 60202-1978

Dec 7, 2013

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C. Wilcox
Stirlingshire Ct.
McHenry, IL 60050-7503

Dec 7, 2013

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C. Wilcox

Jeremiah Gerst
6133 N Kenmore Ave Apt
405
Chicago, IL 60660-2762

Dec 7, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Jeffrey Kammes
1403 Northfield Ct
Harvard, IL 60033-3640

Dec 7, 2013

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16w478 2nd Ct
Bensenville, IL 60106-2671

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Howie Hartman
4921 N Monitor Ave
Chicago, IL 60630-2024

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019608 a

Greg Humphreville
36w916 Hawthorn Dr
St Charles, IL 60174-5055

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Name Devon White

Address
8010 S. Eberhart

Email devwhite94@yahoo.com

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

I am concerned about the dangers of earthquakes related to fracking. Southern Illinois sits above two active seismic zones: the New Madrid and the Wabash Valley. The Rules contain language about earthquakes and, on a broader level, they also assume that fracking indeed causes earthquakes. The rules describe a series of fracking created earthquake levels of intensity. Why is IDNR allowing activities that allow earthquakes? This should not be allowed until more scientific research is able to give a clearer understanding of the dangers and impacts. There is no mention of scientific review or study of the effect of fracking earthquakes within the Wabash Valley and New Madrid Seismic Zones. I demand that IDNR use scientific studies to explain the potential impacts of earthquakes.

The color-coded system of earthquake monitoring in the regulations appears completely obsolete. What purpose does it serve? What will it do for citizens who are impacted by earthquakes? What is the significance of the 3 or 6 mile radius from an earthquake epicenter for notification of well sites? Is there a scientific study that indicates that this radius is appropriate? There needs to be a study showing that 3-6 miles is the radius in which people will be impacted. A new study ties the injection of wastewater deep underground. Researchers now say that the magnitude 5.7 earthquake near Prague, Okla., on Nov. 6, 2011, may also be the largest ever linked to wastewater injection. Felt as far away as Milwaukee, more than 800 miles away, the quake—the biggest ever recorded in Oklahoma--destroyed 14 homes, buckled a federal highway and left two people injured. How does IDNR justify a 3-6 mile radius?

It appears in the regulations that a fracking site can be responsible for creating up to 4 earthquakes up to a level of 4.9 magnitude WITHOUT a mandatory shut-down order by the state. A 4.9 earthquake is a serious and newsworthy event – (USGS description: "Sensation like a heavy truck striking building. Standing motor cars rocked noticeably.") This is completely unacceptable. As soon as a fracking site creates even one earthquake, it should be shut down. What is the science behind allowing 4 earthquakes per fracking site? Is there any limit on the number of fracking sites per a confined geological area? What is the science showing what number and magnitude of earthquakes is safe in the Wabash Valley and New Madrid Seismic Zones? I am completely opposed to allowing fracking without regulations that are based off of these studies.

Mandatory shut-down of a site is based on a patchwork of multiple earthquakes at multiple times with varying intensity. For example, if an earthquake caused by fracking "causes significant damage" or a magnitude of 5.0 or greater the state will shut-down the frack site. A 5.0 earthquake is described by USGS as "Felt by all, many frightened." The rules use a dangerous, high threshold of earthquake intensity for a mandatory shut-down. The fracking caused earthquake literally has to frighten people or break something before the state will step in. What is the justification for such a high threshold?

The penalty for failing to attend an earthquake hearing or continuing to frack after causing a serious, reported earthquake is $50 for a first time violation. The maximum fine is $500. This is absurdly low, and will not incentivize any company to cease dangerous fracking. Fines for creating earthquakes should be more in the $50,000 + range. Earthquakes can cause damage to the properties of residences and businesses. In the case of earthquakes impacting households or commercial establishments, the companies responsible should be liable to cover damages. This needs to be included in these regulations. It is unfair for a people living in the area to experience a frightening event that damages property and puts them in danger without any compensation. This is unjust, and no Illinois state laws should allow this to occur.

In subsection (a), "Applicability", DNR proposes that this rule apply ONLY to Class II injection wells, not to any other. DNR has not proposed any rules for fracking wells. This is insufficient protection of the population in southern Illinois where citizens are at risk of a major earthquake.

There are two distinct earthquake risks: (1) the risks from injection wells inducing earthquakes that would not otherwise occur and (2) the risks of substantial injuries and damages created when the toxic fracking fluid left in the ground, in pipelines, and in wells (injection and otherwise) is let loose as a result of a major earthquake. There are NO rules establishing guidelines for stopping fracking wells in the event of earthquakes, and NO considerations for siting any wells specifically in active seismic zones. That omission is a reckless disregard for the safety of Southern Illinois residents, their property, and the ecology of the region.

Sincerely,

Devon White

019608

To the Illinois department of Natural Resources

This comment requests that the IDNR require of itself constant and regular monitoring of government reports, peer reviewed studies and media reports regarding issues concerned with, or related to, hydraulic fracturing published in Illinois or in reputable sources in other U.S. states or in other countries. Steps (s) to monitor or control the effects of hydraulic fracturing on health and well-being of humans and on the environment.

I am unsatisfied with the violations & fines of alley parking of our own grounds and self employment. We pay for our own homes and should have the right to do what we want in our own backyard as long as it is not illegal. Self employment is not illegal so construction should not be banned.

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Illinois Department of Natural Resources

As an Illinois citizen, I find these rules and regulations to be extremely inadequate in terms of seriousness, considering what is being done. I am referring to the violations and fines in Subpart B, and Subpart K; the directors decision. These state that the fines for violations start at $50. Living in Chicago, tickets for violations are more than that, and these companies are ravaging large masses of land & populations of people, AND profiting. I feel this fine is almost laughable.

I implore you to take action and raise these fines if you feel the need to allow these companies to continually ruin large areas of land and very large populations of people all for a profit.

- Steve Miantus

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019602

Name Joshua Cisneros

Address 425 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, IL

JAN - 5 2011
Dept. of Natural Resources
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Email Joshua7Cisneros@yahoo.com

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Mandatory shut-down of a site is based on a patchwork of multiple earthquakes at multiple times with varying intensity. For example, if an earthquake caused by fracking "causes significant damage" or a magnitude of 5.0 or greater the state will shut-down the frack site. A 5.0 earthquake is described by USGS as "Felt by all, many frightened." The rules use a dangerous, high threshold of earthquake intensity for a mandatory shut-down. The fracking caused earthquake literally has to frighten people or break something before the state will step in. What is the justification for such a high threshold?

The penalty for failing to attend an earthquake hearing or continuing to frack after causing a serious, reported earthquake is $50 for a first time violation. The maximum fine is $500. This is absurdly low, and will not incentivize any company to cease dangerous fracking. Fines for creating earthquakes should be more in the $50,000 + range. Earthquakes can cause damage to the properties of residences and businesses. In the case of earthquakes impacting households or commercial establishments, the companies responsible should be liable to cover damages. This needs to be included in these regulations. It is unfair for a people living in the area to experience a frightening event that damages property and puts them in danger without any compensation. This is unjust, and no Illinois state laws should allow this to occur.

In subsection (a), "Applicability", DNR proposes that this rule apply ONLY to Class II injection wells, not to any other. DNR has not proposed any rules for fracking wells. This is insufficient protection of the population in southern Illinois where citizens are at risk of a major earthquake.

There are two distinct earthquake risks: (1) the risks from injection wells inducing earthquakes that would not otherwise occur and (2) the risks of substantial injuries and damages created when the toxic fracking fluid left in the ground, in pipelines, and in wells (injection and otherwise) is let loose as a result of a major earthquake. There are NO rules establishing guidelines for stopping fracking wells in the event of earthquakes, and NO considerations for siting any wells specifically in active seismic zones. That omission is a reckless disregard for the safety of Southern Illinois residents, their property, and the ecology of the region.

Sincerely, Joshua Cisneros

019603

Name Myah Rodriguez

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Address
3746 N Central Ave.

Email myahsunbeam@yahoo.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

My first comment refers to the "Chemical Disclosure Report" requirement outlined in Section 245.210(a)(8) of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules.

First and foremost, Section 245.210 states that every applicant for a permit under this Part "must submit" certain information, including a Chemical Disclosure Report identifying each chemical and proppant *anticipated* to be used in hydraulic fracturing fluid for each state of the high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations.

However, Section 245.210(a)(8) allows an applicant to postpone submission of a Chemical Disclosure Report if it "documents to the Department's satisfaction why the information is not available at the time the application is submitted [...]" The criteria for documenting "to the Department's satisfaction" is subjective, vague, and ambiguous. The Department should revise the proposed rule to provide objective standards for the exercise of discretion by the Department under Section 245.210(a)(8).

Residents of towns throughout Pennsylvania (located on the Marcellus Shale on the Appalachian basin) and Texas (located on the Barnett Shale formation) had their groundwater drinking supply contaminated by fracking chemicals. These residents have been able to turn on their tap, put a match to it, and light their water on fire. Many residents have also had health impacts resulting from the contaminated water (and air), such as nose bleeds, and damage to the lungs, liver, kidneys, blood, and brain as well as immune and reproductive diseases.

It is unacceptable and inexcusable for the IDNR to have such vague and weak laws pertaining to the disclosure of chemical use in hydraulic fracturing. As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that these regulations protect me, my health, or my state's natural resources.

In addition, I believe that permittees should be required to obtain Department approval before adjusting or altering contents of fluid. This comment is in reference to Section 245.700 "Chemical Disclosures by Permittee" of the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act administrative rules. The regulations, as stated in this section, are completely insufficient to protect my health and our natural resources because they provide the industry extensive leeway in modifying fracking fluid before informing the IDNR. In addition, I believe that the IDNR should be setting standards for the chemical composition of fracking fluid that permittees should follow. These standards should be based on scientific research of what is proven safe. If such research does not yet exist, the state needs to fund this research before allowed fracking to take place in Illinois.

Given these complaints, I demand that the IDNR require permittees to fully disclose all contents of fracking fluid and their proportions far in advance of drilling. I also demand that this information be made completely public and easily accessible on the internet. No untested combinations of chemicals in fracking fluid should be permitted. This knowledge is my right as an Illinois citizen.

Thank you.

019604

Name Kathy Machay

Address 734 S. Miller St. Apt #1K Normal 61761

Email KMacha2@vic.edu

RECEIVED
JAN - 6 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

According to IDNR's definitions, a "Well site" means surface areas, including the surface location of the well, occupied by all equipment or facilities necessary for, or incidental to, high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations, construction, drilling, production, or plugging a well. While this definition might be appropriate for a well that drills straight down, as wells once did, it is not appropriate for horizontal hydraulic fracturing wells. Horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations involve an initial drilling site that then grows to include horizontal legs radiating out from the site. Leaks or ruptures, the well's proximity to water sources, and/or to real property are not adequately imagined by the well site definition that underpins so much of the IDNR's approach to these regulations.

The well site definition should be expanded to include the surface area above any and all horizontal or vertical legs of the well. The current narrow definition does not adequately protect the health, safety and well-being of Illinois citizens, nor will it adequately sequester water used for human or animal consumption from accidents that can occur anywhere the drilling occurs.

A useful way of thinking of a hydraulic fracturing well site would be to compare it to an iceberg, where the small amount of ice visible at the water's surface gives no hint of the size of the area occupied by the iceberg below the water line. The potential surface area that can be detrimentally affected by a hydraulic fracturing operation includes all land within 500, 750, or 1500 feet of a hydraulic fracturing leg (to use the IDNR's own measurements), regardless of the leg's horizontal or vertical relationship to the earth.

This definition is critical because setback requirements are based on IDNR's inadequate definition of a well-site when they should, at a minimum, be based on the distance from any part of the well, including all underground horizontal legs of the well. To adopt the current definition of well site is to apply an old understanding about what constitutes a well to an approach to drilling that has grown much more complex. The IDNR needs to reflect its understanding of the inherent and possible dangers of hydraulic fracturing by recognizing that the well site for such an operation has much greater breadth than the current definition envisions.

As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that the regulations that the IDNR has proposed are sufficient to protect me and my family or our state's natural resources. I demand that IDNR change its definition of a well site, and then create a comprehensive plan to protect groundwater and natural resources that will be impacted by fracking, regardless of their proximity to the drilling equipment.

In addition, on page three of the regulations that IDNR released, the regulations state:

"Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this rulemaking: None"

The inability of the IDNR to produce scientific data to support its proposition indicates that IDNR is not basing its regulations off of scientific data. This is completely unacceptable. As a citizen of Illinois, I demand that the IDNR conduct an environmental impact study that uses all available studies and science to evaluate the impacts of fracking before it releases regulations.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Kathy Machay

Name Will Foydel

Address 425 S. Wabash Ave. 60605

Email WFoydel@mail.RooseveIt.Edu

RECEIVED
JAN - 2 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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Thank you.

Will Foydel

019606

Name Liliana Perez

Address 4915 S. Karlov

Email lilip.college@gmail.com

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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I am concerned about the dangers of earthquakes related to fracking. Southern Illinois sits above two active seismic zones: the New Madrid and the Wabash Valley. The Rules contain language about earthquakes and, on a broader level, they also assume that fracking indeed causes earthquakes. The rules describe a series of fracking created earthquake levels of intensity. Why is IDNR allowing activities that allow earthquakes? This should not be allowed until more scientific research is able to give a clearer understanding of the dangers and impacts. There is no mention of scientific review or study of the effect of fracking earthquakes within the Wabash Valley and New Madrid Seismic Zones. I demand that IDNR use scientific studies to explain the potential impacts of earthquakes.

The color-coded system of earthquake monitoring in the regulations appears completely obsolete. What purpose does it serve? What will it do for citizens who are impacted by earthquakes? What is the significance of the 3 or 6 mile radius from an earthquake epicenter for notification of well sites? Is there a scientific study that indicates that this radius is appropriate? There needs to be a study showing that 3-6 miles is the radius in which people will be impacted. A new study ties the injection of wastewater deep underground. Researchers now say that the magnitude 5.7 earthquake near Prague, Okla., on Nov. 6, 2011, may also be the largest ever linked to wastewater injection. Felt as far away as Milwaukee, more than 800 miles away, the quake—the biggest ever recorded in Oklahoma--destroyed 14 homes, buckled a federal highway and left two people injured. How does IDNR justify a 3-6 mile radius?

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Sincerely,

Liliana P.

019607

12/05/13 To The ILLINOIS Department of Natural Resources:

As a citizen of Illinois I find the IDNR's fracking regulations as a violation in protecting all people living in Illinois, including children under the age of 18 that are denied a voice in law-making decisions that affect their health.

In reference to section 245.200, I found the fines that the corpotations have to pay unjust. I say unjust, because as a full-time student, full-tim retail worker making approximately 10,000-13,000 a year I face fees and violations ~~that~~ that are difficul to afford. An example of this is a $200 fine for not displaying a sticker in my vehicle, and as a law abiding citizen I paid the sticker violation fee. Howev it is important to note that I had to work extra shifts in order to pay this fee. The extra work hours I put in added extra stress, ~~to but +~~ therefore I ask how is it just that large corporations that make billions of dollars yearly are stuck with $25 to $2500 violation fees. These low amounts of fees do not even come close to ~~to~~ affecting these corporations financially.

I am writing to inform you as a citizen in disagree of the particular rules and regulations above. As a citizen I expect to have my voice taken into account as the IDNR violates the health rights of this state's citizens as they push fracking into our state. 019608

Thank you for your time, Bailey Swinney

RECEIVED
JAN - 8 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name [illegible]

Address 491 N Pilot Knob Rd.

Email

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

I am concerned about the dangers of earthquakes related to fracking. Southern Illinois sits above two active seismic zones: the New Madrid and the Wabash Valley. The Rules contain language about earthquakes and, on a broader level, they also assume that fracking indeed causes earthquakes. The rules describe a series of fracking created earthquake levels of intensity. Why is IDNR allowing activities that allow earthquakes? This should not be allowed until more scientific research is able to give a clearer understanding of the dangers and impacts. There is no mention of scientific review or study of the effect of fracking earthquakes within the Wabash Valley and New Madrid Seismic Zones. I demand that IDNR use scientific studies to explain the potential impacts of earthquakes.

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Sincerely,

019609

Name April Oldenburg

Address 263 North Rockey Hill Road

Email aoldenburg23@gmail.com

JAN
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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Sincerely,

April Oldenburg

019610

Name Cooper C. Williams

Address P.O. Box 6543

JAN - - 2014

Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email Williamscooper@gmail20.KR.IL.US

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Sincerely,

Cooper C. Williams

019611

Name D'Arcy Leak

Address

JAN
Dept. of Natural Resources
Office of Legal Counsel

Email

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Thank you.

D'Arcy Leak

019612

Name Ian Williams

Address

JAN 2014

Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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I am concerned about the dangers of earthquakes related to fracking. Southern Illinois sits above two active seismic zones: the New Madrid and the Wabash Valley. The Rules contain language about earthquakes and, on a broader level, they also assume that fracking indeed causes earthquakes. The rules describe a series of fracking created earthquake levels of intensity. Why is IDNR allowing activities that allow earthquakes? This should not be allowed until more scientific research is able to give a clearer understanding of the dangers and impacts. There is no mention of scientific review or study of the effect of fracking earthquakes within the Wabash Valley and New Madrid Seismic Zones. I demand that IDNR use scientific studies to explain the potential impacts of earthquakes.

The color-coded system of earthquake monitoring in the regulations appears completely obsolete. What purpose does it serve? What will it do for citizens who are impacted by earthquakes? What is the significance of the 3 or 6 mile radius from an earthquake epicenter for notification of well sites? Is there a scientific study that indicates that this radius is appropriate? There needs to be a study showing that 3-6 miles is the radius in which people will be impacted. A new study ties the injection of wastewater deep underground. Researchers now say that the magnitude 5.7 earthquake near Prague, Okla., on Nov. 6, 2011, may also be the largest ever linked to wastewater injection. Felt as far away as Milwaukee, more than 800 miles away, the quake—the biggest ever recorded in Oklahoma--destroyed 14 homes, buckled a federal highway and left two people injured. How does IDNR justify a 3-6 mile radius?

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Mandatory shut-down of a site is based on a patchwork of multiple earthquakes at multiple times with varying intensity. For example, if an earthquake caused by fracking "causes significant damage" or a magnitude of 5.0 or greater the state will shut-down the frack site. A 5.0 earthquake is described by USGS as "Felt by all, many frightened." The rules use a dangerous, high threshold of earthquake intensity for a mandatory shut-down. The fracking caused earthquake literally has to frighten people or break something before the state will step in. What is the justification for such a high threshold?

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In subsection (a), "Applicability", DNR proposes that this rule apply ONLY to Class II injection wells, not to any other. DNR has not proposed any rules for fracking wells. This is insufficient protection of the population in southern Illinois where citizens are at risk of a major earthquake.

There are two distinct earthquake risks: (1) the risks from injection wells inducing earthquakes that would not otherwise occur and (2) the risks of substantial injuries and damages created when the toxic fracking fluid left in the ground, in pipelines, and in wells (injection and otherwise) is let loose as a result of a major earthquake. There are NO rules establishing guidelines for stopping fracking wells in the event of earthquakes, and NO considerations for siting any wells specifically in active seismic zones. That omission is a reckless disregard for the safety of Southern Illinois residents, their property, and the ecology of the region.

Sincerely,

019613

Name Abby Lincicum

Address

JAN 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email lincicumabgail@gusd.k12.il.us

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Sincerely,

Abby Lincicum

019614

Name Lola Williams

Address
5443 S Carpenter Level
Chicago, IL

Email Lbw11211@yahoo.com

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Thank you.

JAN

Dept. of Natural Resources
019615

Name Frank Pettis

Address 1425 S State Street
Chicago, IL

Email fipettis@gmail.com

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RECEIVED
JAN - 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name Cameron Moulton

Address
525 S State St. Chicago IL

JAN
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email Moulton.Cameron@Gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

According to IDNR's definitions, a "Well site" means surface areas, including the surface location of the well, occupied by all equipment or facilities necessary for, or incidental to, high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations, construction, drilling, production, or plugging a well. While this definition might be appropriate for a well that drills straight down, as wells once did, it is not appropriate for horizontal hydraulic fracturing wells. Horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations involve an initial drilling site that then grows to include horizontal legs radiating out from the site. Leaks or ruptures, the well's proximity to water sources, and/or to real property are not adequately imagined by the well site definition that underpins so much of the IDNR's approach to these regulations.

The well site definition should be expanded to include the surface area above any and all horizontal or vertical legs of the well. The current narrow definition does not adequately protect the health, safety and well-being of Illinois citizens, nor will it adequately sequester water used for human or animal consumption from accidents that can occur anywhere the drilling occurs.

A useful way of thinking of a hydraulic fracturing well site would be to compare it to an iceberg, where the small amount of ice visible at the water's surface gives no hint of the size of the area occupied by the iceberg below the water line. The potential surface area that can be detrimentally affected by a hydraulic fracturing operation includes all land within 500, 750, or 1500 feet of a hydraulic fracturing leg (to use the IDNR's own measurements), regardless of the leg's horizontal or vertical relationship to the earth.

This definition is critical because setback requirements are based on IDNR's inadequate definition of a well-site when they should, at a minimum, be based on the distance from any part of the well, including all underground horizontal legs of the well. To adopt the current definition of well site is to apply an old understanding about what constitutes a well to an approach to drilling that has grown much more complex. The IDNR needs to reflect its understanding of the inherent and possible dangers of hydraulic fracturing by recognizing that the well site for such an operation has much greater breadth than the current definition envisions.

As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that the regulations that the IDNR has proposed are sufficient to protect me and my family or our state's natural resources. I demand that IDNR change its definition of a well site, and then create a comprehensive plan to protect groundwater and natural resources that will be impacted by fracking, regardless of their proximity to the drilling equipment.

In addition, on page three of the regulations that IDNR released, the regulations state:

"Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this rulemaking: None"

The inability of the IDNR to produce scientific data to support its proposition indicates that IDNR is not basing its regulations off of scientific data. This is completely unacceptable. As a citizen of Illinois, I demand that the IDNR conduct an environmental impact study that uses all available studies and science to evaluate the impacts of fracking before it releases regulations.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

019617

Name Brittico

Address
425 S Wabash Ave
Unit #SB2
Chicago, IL 60605

Email bpicsgmail.minerva1.edu

JAN - 2 2014

Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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019613

Name Shawn Mukherji

Address
471 W. 26th St.
Chicago IL
60504

Email shawnmukherji@gmail.com

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RECEIVED
JAN - 9 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Name Tyler Olmsted

Address
425 S. Wabash Av Unit 580
Chicago, IL
60605

Email rippingwings1@gmail.com

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RECEIVED
JAN - 9 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Heather Verdak

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JAN - 5 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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In subsection (a), "Applicability", DNR proposes that this rule apply ONLY to Class II injection wells, not to any other. DNR has not proposed any rules for fracking wells. This is insufficient protection of the population in southern Illinois where citizens are at risk of a major earthquake.

Name Joseph Mohan

Address 435 S. Wabash Avenue

Email [illegible]

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

I am concerned about the dangers of earthquakes related to fracking. Southern Illinois sits above two active seismic zones: the New Madrid and the Wabash Valley. The Rules contain language about earthquakes and, on a broader level, they also assume that fracking indeed causes earthquakes. The rules describe a series of fracking created earthquake levels of intensity. Why is IDNR allowing activities that allow earthquakes? This should not be allowed until more scientific research is able to give a clearer understanding of the dangers and impacts. There is no mention of scientific review or study of the effect of fracking earthquakes within the Wabash Valley and New Madrid Seismic Zones. I demand that IDNR use scientific studies to explain the potential impacts of earthquakes.

The color-coded system of earthquake monitoring in the regulations appears completely obsolete. What purpose does it serve? What will it do for citizens who are impacted by earthquakes? What is the significance of the 3 or 6 mile radius from an earthquake epicenter for notification of well sites? Is there a scientific study that indicates that this radius is appropriate? There needs to be a study showing that 3-6 miles is the radius in which people will be impacted. A new study ties the injection of wastewater deep underground. Researchers now say that the magnitude 5.7 earthquake near Prague, Okla., on Nov. 6, 2011, may also be the largest ever linked to wastewater injection. Felt as far away as Milwaukee, more than 800 miles away, the quake—the biggest ever recorded in Oklahoma--destroyed 14 homes, buckled a federal highway and left two people injured. How does IDNR justify a 3-6 mile radius?

It appears in the regulations that a fracking site can be responsible for creating up to 4 earthquakes up to a level of 4.9 magnitude WITHOUT a mandatory shut-down order by the state. A 4.9 earthquake is a serious and newsworthy event – (USGS description: "Sensation like a heavy truck striking building. Standing motor cars rocked noticeably.") This is completely unacceptable. As soon as a fracking site creates even one earthquake, it should be shut down. What is the science behind allowing 4 earthquakes per fracking site? Is there any limit on the number of fracking sites per a confined geological area? What is the science showing what number and magnitude of earthquakes is safe in the Wabash Valley and New Madrid Seismic Zones? I am completely opposed to allowing fracking without regulations that are based off of these studies.

Mandatory shut-down of a site is based on a patchwork of multiple earthquakes at multiple times with varying intensity. For example, if an earthquake caused by fracking "causes significant damage" or a magnitude of 5.0 or greater the state will shut-down the frack site. A 5.0 earthquake is described by USGS as "Felt by all, many frightened." The rules use a dangerous, high threshold of earthquake intensity for a mandatory shut-down. The fracking caused earthquake literally has to frighten people or break something before the state will step in. What is the justification for such a high threshold?

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In subsection (a), "Applicability", DNR proposes that this rule apply ONLY to Class II injection wells, not to any other. DNR has not proposed any rules for fracking wells. This is insufficient protection of the population in southern Illinois where citizens are at risk of a major earthquake.

There are two distinct earthquake risks: (1) the risks from injection wells inducing earthquakes that would not otherwise occur and (2) the risks of substantial injuries and damages created when the toxic fracking fluid left in the ground, in pipelines, and in wells (injection and otherwise) is let loose as a result of a major earthquake. There are NO rules establishing guidelines for stopping fracking wells in the event of earthquakes, and NO considerations for siting any wells specifically in active seismic zones. That omission is a reckless disregard for the safety of Southern Illinois residents, their property, and the ecology of the region.

Sincerely,

Name [signature]

Address

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
019622

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Greg Humphreville

Johanna Ellison
999 Breezy Bluff Dr
Galesburg, IL 61401-8431

Dec 8, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater,

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our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

New oil and gas wells with cement or casing failures, aging or abandoned wells with their own leaky casings, new fractures from fracking, and existing natural fractures and faults all combine to create a network of underground pathways through which contaminants can flow.

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Sincerely,
Johanna Ellison

Alec Martinez
200 N Jefferson St Apt 1702
Chicago, IL 60661-1280

Dec 8, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Alec Martinez

Edwin Witkowski
1201 Western Ave
Northbrook, IL 60062-4459

Dec 8, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

019613 a

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Sincerely,
Edwin Witkowski

Beth Walters
1281 Oak Spring Rd
Libertyville, IL 60048-1689

Dec 8, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Beth Walters

Gregory Bayer
1086 N Paulina St
Chicago, IL 60622-3861

Dec 8, 2013

619618 01

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Gregory Bayer

Charles Abeling
912 Tulip Ln
Naperville, IL 60540-7336

Dec 8, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Charles Abeling

Louisa Peters

619619 a

216 S Taylor Ave
Oak Park, IL 60302-3307

Dec 8, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Louisa Peters

Bruce Rhoades
4509 Saratoga Ave
Downers Grove, IL
60515-2753

Dec 8, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

I have friends living in both Pennsylvania and Colorado. In both cases

they wish that lawmakers never allowed fracking. No amount of money makes it worth the environmental disasters left behind for our future generations to have to deal with. Be responsible! Don't allow fracking until a more common sense, non-damaging method can be acheived...if ever!

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Sincerely,
Bruce Rhoades

Geoffrey Odean
969 Golf Course Rd Apt 4
Crystal Lake, IL 60014-8811

Dec 8, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

Fracking in Illinois, or almost anywhere, is a horrible, horrible idea.
The practice of Hydraulic Fracturing is dangerous to our water supply, and nobody knows just how bad the long term consequences might be. Strict rules, strictly enforced, might help to limit the damage, but true to Illinois' long standing policy of wheeling and dealing, we have new standards which leave too much room for abuse.

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Sincerely,
Geoffrey Odean

019624 A

James Cox
1110 W Schapville Rd
Scales Mound, IL
61075-9550

Dec 8, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
James Cox

Michael Feltman
12939 S Saginaw Ave
Chicago, IL 60633-1755

Dec 8, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Michael Feltman

HJ James
4042 N Harding Ave
Chicago, IL 60618-1923

Dec 8, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
HJ James

Ellen Harrow
724 Willow Tree Ln
Glencoe, IL 60022-1054

Dec 8, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Opposition to Dangerous Fracking Rules

619629 A

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

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Sincerely,
Ellen Harrow

Linda Lucke
1525 Juliet Ln
Libertyville, IL 60048-4457

Dec 8, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Linda Lucke

Jacquelyn Cliffe
8790 Gurler Rd
Dekalb, IL 60115-8667

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Dec 8, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Jacquelyn Cliffe

Richard Bartkowicz
1011 Atlantic Ave Apt A
Hoffman Estates, IL
60169-3750

Dec 9, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

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Sincerely,

619635

Richard Bartkowicz

Richard Bartkowicz
1011 Atlantic Ave Apt A
Hoffman Estates, IL
60169-3750

Dec 9, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Richard Bartkowicz

Ryan Nestler
742 John St
Pecatonica, IL 61063-9706

Dec 9, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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619637 A

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Sincerely,
Ryan Nestler

Kate Goetz
6635 N Mozart St
Chicago, IL 60645-4307

Dec 9, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Kate Goetz

Saul Aguirre
1303 N Maplewood Ave
Chicago, IL 60622-2829

Dec 9, 2013

Food & Water Watch

019640 A

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Saul Aguirre

Stephanie Bilenko
627 Barnsdale Rd
La Grange Park, IL
60526-5703

Dec 9, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Stephanie Bilenko

Nell Lewis
55 W Delaware Pl

19643 01

Chicago, IL 60610-3360

Dec 9, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Nell Lewis

Dan Girzadas III
12243 S Nagle Ave
Palos Heights, IL
60463-1721

Dec 9, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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New oil and gas wells with cement or casing failures, aging or abandoned wells with their own leaky casings, new fractures from fracking, and existing natural fractures and faults all combine to create a network of underground pathways through which contaminants can flow.

Specifically, in the proposed rules, Sections 245.210 (at (a)(6) and at (a)(7)), 245.815 (at (b)) and 245.1010 introduce an arbitrary and grossly inadequate measure to protect against so called frack hits, when new fractures from fracking intersect with aging and abandoned wells. According to these sections, to be permitted in Illinois under the proposed rules, operators would only have to worry about frack hits on existing wells that are within 750 feet of the proposed well (measured as the minimum distance between any two points along two respective boreholes). And even then, they only need to consider those existing wells if they were drilled to within 400 feet of the rock formation that the new well would target. This regulation is obviously inadequate. Just this past September, in New Mexico, fracking at one well blew fluids out of a neighboring wellhead located a half mile away. That's 2,640 feet away!

Section 245.210(a)(6)(A) also reveals how vague the criteria for fracking permits are. Very little is known about the connectivity of contamination pathways below ground. However, we do know is that widespread drilling and fracking will expand these pathways, creating new routes for contamination that we may not see for decades.

As for the massive volumes of toxic waste generated by drilling and fracking, there are no good options for disposing of it. Injecting it back underground is the industry's favored option, as the proposed rules anticipate, but regardless of the rules, the risk that Illinois will be struck by damaging earthquakes will increase as a consequence of such disposal.

There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Dan Girzadas III

Mary Liss
9002 Southview Ave
Brookfield, IL 60513-1549

Dec 9, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

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Sincerely,
Mary Liss

Howie Hartman
4921 N Monitor Ave
Chicago, IL 60630-2024

Dec 9, 2013

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619648 a

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Sincerely,
Howie Hartman

Carla Lindsay
808 Chestnut Ave
Wilmette, IL 60091-1744

Dec 9, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Chanel Bell

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email TKnlord1@gmail.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

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Robin Lowell,

RECEIVED

JAN - 5 2014

Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

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In subsection (a), "Applicability", DNR proposes that this rule apply ONLY to Class II injection wells, not to any other. DNR has not proposed any rules for fracking wells. This is insufficient protection of the population in southern Illinois where citizens are at risk of a major earthquake.

019624

Name Courtney Pennypacker

Address

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email courtneypennypacker@yahoo.com

To the Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

As a citizen of the state of Illinois, I find the IDNR's proposed fracking regulations egregiously insufficient to protect Illinois' water and people.

According to IDNR's definitions, a "Well site" means surface areas, including the surface location of the well, occupied by all equipment or facilities necessary for, or incidental to, high volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations, construction, drilling, production, or plugging a well. While this definition might be appropriate for a well that drills straight down, as wells once did, it is not appropriate for horizontal hydraulic fracturing wells. Horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations involve an initial drilling site that then grows to include horizontal legs radiating out from the site. Leaks or ruptures, the well's proximity to water sources, and/or to real property are not adequately imagined by the well site definition that underpins so much of the IDNR's approach to these regulations.

The well site definition should be expanded to include the surface area above any and all horizontal or vertical legs of the well. The current narrow definition does not adequately protect the health, safety and well-being of Illinois citizens, nor will it adequately sequester water used for human or animal consumption from accidents that can occur anywhere the drilling occurs.

A useful way of thinking of a hydraulic fracturing well site would be to compare it to an iceberg, where the small amount of ice visible at the water's surface gives no hint of the size of the area occupied by the iceberg below the water line. The potential surface area that can be detrimentally affected by a hydraulic fracturing operation includes all land within 500, 750, or 1500 feet of a hydraulic fracturing leg (to use the IDNR's own measurements), regardless of the leg's horizontal or vertical relationship to the earth.

This definition is critical because setback requirements are based on IDNR's inadequate definition of a well-site when they should, at a minimum, be based on the distance from any part of the well, including all underground horizontal legs of the well. To adopt the current definition of well site is to apply an old understanding about what constitutes a well to an approach to drilling that has grown much more complex. The IDNR needs to reflect its understanding of the inherent and possible dangers of hydraulic fracturing by recognizing that the well site for such an operation has much greater breadth than the current definition envisions.

As a citizen of Illinois, I do not feel that the regulations that the IDNR has proposed are sufficient to protect me and my family or our state's natural resources. I demand that IDNR change its definition of a well site, and then create a comprehensive plan to protect groundwater and natural resources that will be impacted by fracking, regardless of their proximity to the drilling equipment.

In addition, on page three of the regulations that IDNR released, the regulations state:

"Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this rulemaking: None"

The inability of the IDNR to produce scientific data to support its proposition indicates that IDNR is not basing its regulations off of scientific data. This is completely unacceptable. As a citizen of Illinois, I demand that the IDNR conduct an environmental impact study that uses all available studies and science to evaluate the impacts of fracking before it releases regulations.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

019625

Name Mecca Muhammad

Address

RECEIVED

JAN - 3 2014

Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email mmuhammad01@email.roosevelt.edu

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019626

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Address 425 S. Walnut

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 2014
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OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email

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Sincerely,

019627

Name Vivian Rodriguez

Address 4920 W Berenice Ave.

JAN - 3 2014

Dept. of Natural Resources
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Email rvivian10@yahoo.com

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Sincerely,

019623

Marsha Warren
2634 Lawndale Ave
Evanston, IL 60201-1180

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking"

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019623

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Marsha Warren

Don Dieckmann
4614 Wisteria Dr
Alton, IL 62002-7158

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Don Dieckmann

Dan Novak
551 W Surf St
Chicago, IL 60657-6020

Dec 17, 2013

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Sincerely,
Dan Novak

Gabriella Brown
7715 S South Shore Dr
Chicago, IL 60649-4408

Dec 17, 2013

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Sincerely,
Gabriella Brown

Amber Ginsburg
4720 S Greenwood Ave # 1
Chicago, IL 60615-1912

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Marc Levin
134 N La Salle St
Chicago, IL 60602-1086

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Do your damned job and protect the citizens of the State of Illinois. There is no do over once aquifers are contaminated. Any risk-reward analysis demonstrates the monstrous downside of poorly regulated vulture capitalists.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Marc Levin

Mary Glenn
1126 Laurel Ln
Naperville, IL 60540-7835

Dec 17, 2013

019635

Food &amp: Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Mary Glenn

Allan Kaplan
1015 S Hampton Dr
Round Lake, IL 60073-5650

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Allan Kaplan

Karen Smith
1653 Kensington Ave
Westchester, IL 60154-4210

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Karen Smith

Chris Dietrich
903 S Race St
Urbana, IL 61801-4140

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Sincerely,
Chris Dietrich

Joseph Hoffmann
274 Graceland Ave
Des Plaines, IL 60016-4408

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Sincerely,
Joseph Hoffmann

Kevin W
1700 Nations Dr
Gurnee, IL 60031-9136

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Sincerely,
Kevin W

Karen Gray
185 Avery Hl
Belleville, IL 62223-4827

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Karen Gray

Michael Cox
1015 6th St
Colona, IL 61241-9507

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Michael Cox

Becky Walkington
1314 S Fleming Rd
Bull Valley, IL 60098-7924

019644

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Becky Walkington

Fr. Tony Begonja
PO Box 1232
Des Plaines, IL 60017-1232

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Sincerely,
Fr. Tony Begonja

James Vigue
1143 Whirlaway Ave
Naperville, IL 60540-7752

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Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
James Vigue

Dr. Jennifer Sarver
300 Scenic Park Dr
Creve Coeur, IL 61610-3167

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Arlene Ruksza-Lenz
7911 W Cortland St
Elmwood Park, IL 60707-3531

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Sincerely,
Arlene Ruksza-Lenz

Maureen Lattimore
505 Redondo Dr
Downers Grove, IL 60516-4533

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Sincerely,
Maureen Lattimore

Mimi Biskus
908 Bidwell Dr
Gurnee, IL 60031-3124

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Mimi Biskus

vince vitale
2009 Tracy Ct
Hanover Park, IL 60133-5124

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Sincerely,
vince vitale

Linda Foley
8637 W 96th Pl
Palos Hills, IL 60465-1127

Dec 17, 2013

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019654

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Linda Foley

Pete Hutchinson
130 George St
Bensenville, IL 60106-3196

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Sincerely,
Pete Hutchinson

david mccue
1602 Remington Rd
Rockford, IL 61108-6227

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Here in the rockford area of IL., north of town and in the south east corner of town, we had two sites that required federal action and aid to get cleaned up. The residents in both areas had to boil water and only drink bottled water. These two sites were contaminated from chemicals seeping down from the surface. Forcing toxic chemicals into the ground with great pressure is going to cause similar problems, only magnified. Fisures and sandstone deposites can not be tracked and will be a natual pathway for forced fluids to travel. How are villages, towns, and cities going to be compensated when the wells that suppy the inhabitants with thier daily needs are comtaminated and dangerous. Who is going to pay for the water to be shipped in for the forseeable future. Who is going to compensate home owners for the reduced property values. Who is going to compensate business property owners for their worthless buildings and land after the wells are all contaminated. In todays world of lawsuits, it is all about liability. We have seen how big oil cleans up after it's accidents, now we are talking about human's health, well being, and futures.

There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking. The only fool proof solution. The energy industries have already established how good their word is, and how they respond (or don't) to the disasters they create

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
david mccue

Jim O'Neil
14721 N Court 6
Effingham, IL 62401-7646

Dec 17, 2013

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Jim O'Neil

John Wason
601 W Springfield Ave
Champaign, IL 61820-4774

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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John Wason

Lawrence Trutter
4604 Trillium Dr
Springfield, IL 62703-5174

Dec 17, 2013

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Lawrence Trutter

Jennifer Ryan
1208 Woodland Heights Blvd
Streamwood, IL 60107-2287

Dec 17, 2013

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Jennifer Ryan

jerry arnolts
9 Hilltop Trailer Ct
Lexington, IL 61753-9614

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Sincerely,
jerry arnolts

Larry Manter
1601 Whitehall Ct
Wheeling, IL 60090-6905

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This is truly appalling. I guess Illinois doesn't really care about the health or life of the people that live here. Well, I live here and I care! Fracking is bad, bad, bad ... and that's putting it very mildly. ANY fracking should be stopped in it's tracks - this is just a very, very, very bad decision!

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Larry Manter

renee settels
544 Lexington Dr
Lake Forest, IL 60045-1544

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renee settels

wayne leonard
22 Manchester Ct
Streamwood, IL 60107-6623

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Sincerely,
wayne leonard

Molly Hicks
1702 E Colorado Ave Apt 101
Urbana, IL 61802-8654

019666

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Molly Hicks

David Radford
602 Menge Rd
Marengo, IL 60152-8609

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Sincerely,
David Radford

Katherine Wuthrich
6232 N Avers Ave
Chicago, IL 60659-1033

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**This sounds like a recipe for dsaster. Do you not live in this country? Do you
not have loved ones living here? We must think before we make mistakes that
cannot be reversed. We must protect the land that was handed to us by our

forefathers to take care of not to plunder. Think it over, Please.

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Katherine Wuthrich

rosemary schroeder
3020 Majestic Oaks Ln
Saint Charles, IL 60174-7964

Dec 17, 2013

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WHAT RIGHT DO BIG CORPORATE CRIMINALS OF MANKIND HAVE to poison our land, air and water as human beings dependent on these GOD -GIVEN ammenities on this home planet? WE the people have every right to demand justice and honesty from these thieves.IT IS OBVIOUS that power and money it buys is their only RULE against the masses. We see it. And we want it stopped...NOW. Tell it like it is....they are criminals who wish to destroy our very lives.
Rosemary

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Sincerely,
rosemary schroeder

Karsten Holland
5818 Clover Dr
Lisle, IL 60532-2704

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Everyday we hear new evidence that fracking is dangerous and should be approached with extreme caution. I do not believe these oil companies care about the long-term welfare of Illinois residents more than they care about making tons of money. The oil is not going anywhere! PLEASE MAKE SURE ILLINOIS GROUNDWATER IS NOT CONTAMINATED BY FRACKING NO MATTER HOW MUCH CAUTION IS REQUIRED!!!

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Sincerely,
Karsten Holland

Kate Harder
1n186 Main St

019672

Glen Ellyn, IL 60137-3692

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Kate Harder

Eric Morris
23 Brad Scott Ln Apt F
Carbondale, IL 62902-8105

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Sincerely,
Eric Morris

Joel Libman
5455 N Sheridan Rd Apt 2911
Chicago, IL 60640-1940

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Joel Libman

Jerome Rogers
497a County Road 1200 E
Tolono, IL 61880-8006

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Sincerely,
Jerome Rogers

Clifford Rot
1005 Meadow Ln
Elgin, IL 60123-1429

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shane conger
416 S Santa Fe Ave
Princeville, IL 61559-9200

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6033 N Sheridan Rd
Chicago, IL 60660-3003

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Sincerely,
Richard Clough

Matt Doherty
305 E John St
Champaign, IL 61820-8104

Dec 17, 2013

019689

Food & Water Watch

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Carol Ritchell
811 Happ Rd
Northfield, IL 60093-1004

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Mike Hansen
874 Swan Ln
Deerfield, IL 60015-3671

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Sincerely,
Mike Hansen

Janet Marie Piraino
3512 Sigwalt St
Rolling Meadows, IL 60008-1464

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Eugene Wildman
515 W Briar Pl
Chicago, IL 60657-4658

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Sincerely,
Eugene Wildman

Staffan Axelsson
25735 W Woodland Dr
Round Lake, IL 60073-5220

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Sincerely,
Staffan Axelsson

Mark Tischler
418 Brighton Dr
Wheaton, IL 60189-8102

Dec 17, 2013

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Sincerely,
Carla Lindsay

Regina Flocco
100 E Jackson St
Carbondale, IL 62901-1503

Dec 9, 2013

Food & Water Watch

619651 A

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Regina Flocco

Sheila Schultz
393 Meadowbrook Ln
Wheeling, IL 60090-6028

Dec 10, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Sheila Schultz

Olive Hart
3707 N Newcastle Ave

019654 a

Chicago, IL 60634-2351

Dec 10, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Olive Hart

Judith Meives
PO Box 84
Chana, IL 61015-0084

Dec 10, 2013

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Judith Meives

Patricia Martinez
1209 Maple St
Lake IN The Hills, IL
60156-1130

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Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Patricia Martinez

Judith Washburn
9 Bruce Cir N
Hawthorn Woods, IL
60047-9016

Dec 10, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Judith Washburn

Bruce White
4721 Saint Joseph Creek Rd
Lisle, IL 60532-1852

Dec 10, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Cara Ammon
4556 N Beacon St # 3
Chicago, IL 60640-5519

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619662 A

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Sincerely,
Cara Ammon

Sheila Myers
115 W North 2nd St
Shelbyville, IL 62565-1620

Dec 10, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sheila Myers

Sandy Grisko

619665 0

1112 N Yale Ave
Villa Park, IL 60181-1056

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Sandy Grisko

rachelle aisen
palm ln
nortbrook, IL 60062

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
rachelle aisen

Brittany Graham
140 Hawkins Cir
Wheaton, IL 60189-8472

Dec 11, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Sincerely,
Brittany Graham

Karl Lang
11948 Tresemer Rd
Roscoe, IL 61073-7708

Dec 11, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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019673 a

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Sincerely,
Karl Lang

Elaine Rizzo
309 Kedzie St
Evanston, IL 60202-2484

Dec 11, 2013

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Sincerely,
Elaine Rizzo

chad wargel
229 north valter street
ridgway, IL 62979

Dec 11, 2013

Food & Water Watch

019673 A

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In the county I live, there are 2 resources that fuels our community. An abundance of underground water and crops. Fracking in our area threatens to ruin both leaving us with nothing. Big oil companies promise to bring jobs and an economic boom, when in fact it threatens our economy and promises to bring an increase in crime.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
chad wargel

joseph JENKINS
26448 N Bittersweet Trl
Mundelein, IL 60060-9505

Dec 11, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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I.Many people pay by for water the gallon ! The necessary massive amounts of water is too precious to be used by these frackers in such irresponsible manner.We know the next generato n will suffer

dearly a result of air and water pollution. If jobs are the object , they should be toward creating and perfecting an energy source that doesnt destroy our planet.We shouldnt allow the influence of the almighty dollar to ruin our planet. These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Sincerely,
joseph JENKINS

Jady Carmichael
3746 S Wallace St Apt 2f
Chicago, IL 60609-1677

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Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Jady Carmichael

Shaylene Ader-Steinhauser
965 S 4th Ave
Kankakee, IL 60901-4920

Dec 12, 2013

Food & Water Watch

619673 a

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Shaylene Ader-Steinhauser

Timothy Dwyer
97 W Ellen Ave
Cortland, IL 60112-4119

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Timothy Dwyer

Mike Caperelli
107 Highpoint Rd

019681 01

Normal, IL 61761-2842

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Mike Caperelli

Gerri Boren
580 Menno Dr
New Lenox, IL 60451-1029

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theodore albert
22237 Martin St
Topeka, IL 61567-9221

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theodore albert

Angelica Palomo
1400 N Artesian Ave
Chicago, IL 60622-7475

Dec 12, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Raminta Jonyniene
1805 Central St Apt 2w
Evanston, IL 60201-1575

Dec 13, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

New oil and gas wells with cement or casing failures, aging or abandoned wells with their own leaky casings, new fractures from fracking, and existing natural fractures and faults all combine to create a network of underground pathways through which contaminants can flow.

Specifically, in the proposed rules, Sections 245.210 (at (a)(6) and at (a)(7)), 245.815 (at (b)) and 245.1010 introduce an arbitrary and grossly inadequate measure to protect against so called frack hits, when new fractures from fracking intersect with aging and abandoned wells. According to these sections, to be permitted in Illinois under the proposed rules, operators would only have to worry about frack hits

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Section 245.210(a)(6)(A) also reveals how vague the criteria for fracking permits are. Very little is known about the connectivity of contamination pathways below ground. However, we do know is that widespread drilling and fracking will expand these pathways, creating new routes for contamination that we may not see for decades.

As for the massive volumes of toxic waste generated by drilling and fracking, there are no good options for disposing of it. Injecting it back underground is the industry's favored option, as the proposed rules anticipate, but regardless of the rules, the risk that Illinois will be struck by damaging earthquakes will increase as a consequence of such disposal.

There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Raminta Jonyniene

Brian Schneden
1612 Lonsdale Ave Apt 108
Naperville, IL 60540-5150

Dec 13, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Brian Schneden

Nicholas Norris
1501 W Belmont Ave Apt 307
Chicago, IL 60657-7145

Dec 13, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Nicholas Norris

John SEYMOURE
120 W Greenwood Ave

619632 9

South Jacksonville, IL
62650-3237

Dec 14, 2013

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In the County of MORGAN, just Northeast of Jacksonville, Illinois where we had Drought conditions for over a year, there is a Company called FUTURE-GEN that is in the process of doing another dangerous act to our ENVIRONMENT by Storing Liquid CARBON DIOXIDE AT GREAT UNDERGROUND DEPTHS, where FRACKING is going to be doing their processes and the mixture of the TWO, IN MY OPINION, ARE EXTREMELY DANGEROUS TO OUR ENVIRONMENT AND THE PEOPLE OF THE SURROUNDING AREAS! I feel that
there needs to be a STOP PROCESSES put into place until it can be proven beyond any doubt that it will in NO WAY BE DANGEROUS TO ANYONE OR ANYTHING IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, before they proceed any farther.
I think that both organizations are in such a hurry to get rich that they are IGNORING OUR SAFETY IN BOTH PROCESSES. There has to be someone with BALLS BIG ENOUGH TO STAND UP TO BOTH OF THEM UNTIL THEY HAVE BEEN
PROVEN SAFE FOR ALL PEOPLE WHO CAN BE AFFECTED! I don't know who to contact to put a stop to it or I would contact them. If you know who I need to get in touch with I would greatly appreciate it and comtact them. I have been reading articles from all over the North American continent and I have been seeing problems in the Fracking Process and there isn't enough known about FutureGen and what they are doing for them to be just be turned loose to do what they are proposing is a safe process. I have been to college and had enough Chemistry and Physics to be an Engineer and My degree is in Business Administration specializing in Economics to know how businesses are run to know that what is being planned hasn't been done in the same areas and tested to know if it is safe enough to do bogh in the same geographical area. I do not think that it is safe to combine the two processes in close proximity to each other. Future Gen has no responsibility if something happens if Fracking is done and something happens. In fact In my opinion they

would love nothing better than for something to happen to force all people to have to move so they could have the land to do whatever they please with it. It would relieve them of any responsibility and open up ghe land to do all the storage they wanted. I am not accusing them of any wrong and Its possible I could be wrong but if I am right there are a lot of people that could die or be hospitalized. If Fracking is allowed to be done at the same time or area that Carbon Dioxide is stored there could be explisions or contamination to all the water and possibly the farmland. It is better to be safe than sorry! Nothing has been done to at least make sure it is safe to do both processes in the same Geographical area. The city Officials are just interested in the money. I haven't seen anything that They have done to make sure it is safe to do both in ghis area. All I've seen in the paper is how it is going to bring money and jobs, nothing about our safety in the future. Our city officials seem to do things without finding out the consequences that could happen to us! An example is that they built a grain elevator at the edge of town with no thoughts of the infrastructure and how it would be affected. They didn't even have the roads to allow for a smoothe transition. Two young kids ended up dead because there was only two lanes of traffic and drivers were in a big hurry to turn in front of them where that if there had been planning there may have been better visibility at the time they were killed. Lack of roadway to make it safe for all is essential before building or adding businesses. Thank you!

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
John SEYMOURE

Robert Hollis
3900 S Tamarack Trl
Crystal Lake, IL 60012-2010

Dec 15, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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of such disposal.

There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking. For instance, did anyone in the Illinois State Assembly that passed this bill, or anyone within the IDNR or industry who was providing input to the legislators ever stop to consider what the cost in manpower and time would be to continue monitoring the thousands of wells decades after all the gas has been extracted from them? Once the oil/gas companies leave and the revenues dry up, the state will be inclined to reduce the number of IDNR employees, but all those wells will continue to age, and the drilling fluid and waste will remain for centuries with only a skeleton staff to watch over them.

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Sincerely,
Robert Hollis

Brittany Schisler
18350 E 1100th St
Good Hope, IL 61438-9410

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Genarose Buechler
2 Pioneer Ln
Ruma, IL 62278-2640

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Sincerely,
Mark Tischler

Andrea Amend
905 Ridgewood Pl
Highland Park, IL 60035-4030

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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This country has seen enough disastrous accidents related to drilling, mining and transport of fuel. It is time to learn that precautions must be of the strictest standards, not ones that beg the question and invite accidents as the odds increase.
This includes the insidious effects of water and air pollution. The public deserves utmost protection not victimization.

Please do not pass the Proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act that is before your department. It will not serve the public.

Sincerely,
Andrea Amend
905 Ridgewood Place
Highland Park, IL 60035

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Andrea Amend

Barbara Tischler
418 Brighton Dr
Wheaton, IL 60189-8102

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Anthony Gibson
6710 S Claremont Ave
Chicago, IL 60636-2448

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Anthony Gibson

Connie Sabin
835 N 8th St
Rochelle, IL 61068-1407

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Connie Sabin

lilly boruszkowski
505 S James St
Carbondale, IL 62901-2580

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

Fracking is very dangerous anywhere, but even more so in areas that are

on or near a fault line, which we very much are.

New oil and gas wells with cement or casing failures, aging or abandoned wells with their own leaky casings, new fractures from fracking, and existing natural fractures and faults all combine to create a network of underground pathways through which contaminants can flow.

The proposed rules introduce an arbitrary and grossly inadequate measure to protect against frack hits.

There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
lilly boruszkowski

Elizabeth Finan
PO Box 57269
Chicago, IL 60657-7347

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Elizabeth Finan

Jane Drews
506 N Crestwood Ave
Mchenry, IL 60051-7532

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

The majority of Illinois residents don't want fracking. We don't want to live anywhere near where it goes on. We don't want the degradation to our soil and our precious water that it causes.

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Sincerely,
Jane Drews

Robert Chesrow
1442 Waukegan Rd
Deerfield, IL 60015-2209

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

019696

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Sincerely,
Robert Chesrow

Pamela Kunke
1221 Bell Rd
Minooka, IL 60447-9723

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

019697

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Pamela Kunke

David Gerleman

019698

2230 N Orchard St Apt 408
Chicago, IL 60614-3776

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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David Gerleman

Esther Allman
984 N Butternut Cir
Frankfort, IL 60423-2106

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Esther Allman

Priya Patel
4336 N Leavitt St
Chicago, IL 60618-1710

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Priya Patel

Terry Lawhorn
801 N Lafayette St
Macomb, IL 61455-1554

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Sincerely,
Terry Lawhorn

Linda Holder
1006 Liberty Dr
Elburn, IL 60119-9456

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Linda Holder

jason brown
7 Montrose Park Pl
Elgin, IL 60123-2721

Dec 17, 2013

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Sincerely,
jason brown

Patti Fink
60 S Shaddle Ave Apt 304
Mundelein, IL 60060-4703

Dec 17, 2013

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Sincerely,
Patti Fink

Jean Owen
1420 Raymond St
Joliet, IL 60431-8718

019786

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,

019767

Jean Owen

Victor Mazzeo
2109 Kenilworth Ave
Berwyn, IL 60402-1661

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Victor Mazzeo

Natalie Hendricks
843 Dean St
Woodstock, IL 60098-3819

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Natalie Hendricks

James Bachman
70 White Oak Cir
St Charles, IL 60174-4165

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Sincerely,
James Bachman

Gregory Coe
1702 Willard St
Galesburg, IL 61401-1941

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John Naue
1971 S Bend Rd
Rockford, IL 61109-4838

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Mahdie Vakili
216 Franklin St
Waukegan, IL 60085-4031

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Judi Kaminski
527 Dover Ave
La Grange Park, IL 60526-5503

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Joanne Burke

1439 Sandwich Dr
Sandwich, IL 60548-9320

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Kim Wolf
2906 Hawkshead Dr
New Lenox, IL 60451-2711

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I have been responding to these isssues. I just want to encourage you to do what is right for the people, the animals, the land. . . . .of Illinois.

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Sincerely,
Genarose Buechler

Sharon Koe
2543 Wood St
River Grove, IL 60171-1614

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Sharon Koe

Diane Wright
2603 Hartzell St
Evanston, IL 60201-1311

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Christopher Qualiardi
136 Dover Ave
La Grange, IL 60525-1773

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How about we stop fucking things up!

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Christopher Qualiardi

Janet Rohde
617 Dunsten Cir
Northbrook, IL 60062-2612

Dec 16, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Janet Rohde

Rex Albrecht
P.O. Box 555
Crete, IL 60417

Dec 16, 2013

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Sincerely,
Rex Albrecht

Jessika Ojea
8911 Ramble Rd
Wonder Lake, IL 60097-8416

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Jessika Ojea

Sean McCormack
3060 N Lincoln Ave
Chicago, IL 60657-4278

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Sean McCormack

R. Thorne
Creekside Circle
Elgin, IL 60123

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Food & Water Watch

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R. Thorne

Bob Walmsley
7n810 Columbine E
Saint Charles, IL 60175-6633

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Bob Walmsley

Brian Smith
12416 S Iroquois Rd
Palos Park, IL 60464-1943

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Germain Giner
West Farragut Ave
Chicago, IL 60640-1021

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Brad Graham Graham
203 N Walnut St
Milford, IL 60953-1073

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Brad Graham Graham

Steven Tschannen
819 Victor Line Rd
Somonauk, IL 60552-3123

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Food & Water Watch

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Steven Tschannen

Serra Vonderhorst
1160 W Maggie Ln
Romeoville, IL 60446-5303

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Serra Vonderhorst

Carole Pooler
4942 N Washtenaw Ave
Chicago, IL 60625-2724

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Sincerely,
Carole Pooler

Jim Lonergan
212 S George St
Mt Prospect, IL 60056-3430

Dec 17, 2013

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Jim Lonergan

Max Barack
825 Edgewood Ln
Glenview, IL 60025-4458

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Sincerely,
Max Barack

Richard Davis
PO Box 31
De Land, IL 61839-0031

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Richard Davis

David Shroder
158 S Channing St
Elgin, IL 60120-6617

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David Shroder

Stephen Martin
16304 Ozark Ave
Tinley Park, IL 60477-1457

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Stephen Martin

Steven Nelson
608 Chardonnay Ln
Crystal Lake, IL 60014-7404

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Steven Nelson

Marcie Vasta
6704 Vail Dr Apt 3
Westmont, IL 60559-3345

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Marcie Vasta

Michael Bradford II
5121 S Woodlawn Ave
Chicago, IL 60615-3901

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Sincerely,
Michael Bradford II

Charles LeSeure
328 N 1st Ave
Canton, IL 61520-1810

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Stop hydraulic fracking before it begins. Learn from other state's misfortunes and protect the citizens of Illinois. Don't trade short-time gain for long term consequences.

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Sincerely,
Charles LeSeure

Ann Hamblet
1115 Hull Ter
Evanston, IL 60202-6418

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Ann Hamblet

Deborah Labb
281 Desplaines Ave
Riverside, IL 60546-1801

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Deborah Labb

Jennifer Velazquez
319 Rye Rd
Mundelein, IL 60060-1143

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Jennifer Velazquez

Shane Suydam
1514 E Silver Strand Cir
Palatine, IL 60074-2412

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

019744 a

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

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Sincerely,
Shane Suydam

Kathryn Bryzgalski
18359 Poplar Ave
Homewood, IL 60430-3426

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Kathryn Bryzgalski

Mike Carlson
15049 Township Road 650 E

019747 a

Kewanee, IL 61443-8411

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking. As a rural resident of this state , I am outraged that the GREED of politicians and big GAS and OIL run this country!!!!

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Mike Carlson

Candice Smith
1115 W Charles St
Champaign, IL 61821-4523

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Kim Wolf

Bob Jorgensen
212 Sunnybrook Dr
East Peoria, IL 61611-3462

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Bob Jorgensen

DONNA ESTES
689A Co. Rd. 700N
Toledo, IL 62468

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Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
DONNA ESTES

Rodney Davidson
11139 E Camelot Ave
Effingham, IL 62401-7460

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Rodney Davidson

Robert Slimmer
7709 Kolmar Ave
Skokie, IL 60076-3654

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Food & Water Watch

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Robert Slimmer

Annette Cavanagh
2771 S Forrest Green Dr
Decatur, IL 62521-5475

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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019722

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Annette Cavanagh

Judith Gleitsman
402 Waterford Ct
Olympia Fields, IL 60461-1448

Dec 17, 2013

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Judith Gleitsman

Patty Ramos
3341 Highland Ave
Berwyn, IL 60402-3817

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Patty Ramos

Leslie Osborne
1012 W 32nd St
Chicago, IL 60608-6526

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Leslie Osborne

Peter Schultz
501 Andrus Rd
Downers Grove, IL 60516-5128

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines. Which fracking materials are to be used are not known and some fracking companies refuse to disclose them, claiming they are industrial secrets and don't have to disclose them.

New oil and gas wells with cement or casing failures, aging or abandoned wells with their own leaky casings, new fractures from fracking, and existing natural fractures and faults all combine to create a network of underground pathways through which contaminants can flow.

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Sincerely,
Peter Schultz

Cary Moy
1413 N Harlem Ave Apt B
Oak Park, IL 60302-1261

Dec 17, 2013

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Sincerely,
Cary Moy

June Tanoue
163 N Humphrey Ave
Oak Park, IL 60302-2513

Dec 17, 2013

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Sincerely,
June Tanoue

Gabriel Riccio
5480 S Cornell Ave
Chicago, IL 60615-5659

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Gabriel Riccio

Gary Bettega
13801 Secretariat Ln
Orland Park, IL 60467-1015

Dec 17, 2013

019731

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Gary Bettega

Kathleen Haas
1515 W Ogden Ave
La Grange Park, IL 60526-1721

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Kathleen Haas

Richardson Bentley
307 N Prairie View Rd Apt 804-13
Mahomet, IL 61853-8579

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Sincerely,
Richardson Bentley

Jack Schwab
12227 Trinidad Ter
Marion, IL 62959-8653

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Jack Schwab

Mike Wilkens
6416-46th avenue drive
Moline, IL 61265

Dec 17, 2013

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Sincerely,
Mike Wilkens

Nathan Estes
28 Cedar Ln
Hillsboro, IL 62049-3220

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Nathan Estes

Catherine Kasmer
279 Dalton Ave
Mundelein, IL 60060-2523

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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The practice of fracking will bring short term profits to a few while endangering our water and the health of many future generations! I will be on the front lines protesting any such move towards this dangerous, immoral activity which is fueled by rampant greed. Fracking must be stopped, period. Be warned that a new uprising of citizens will descend to fight these dangerous rules and that this fight will give momentum to a larger populist fight for our environment, right to health care and the fight against economic exploitation. The movement is coming together and the practice of fracking is a direct, tangible threat to our water and our property values. It will ignite, if you will, citizen involvement. Be forewarned that you have a moral duty to protect the health and safety of your populous. Who are you answering to??? This must stop, now. Other nations are moving for a permanent injunction against this cancer -causing, water contaminating nightmare. So must we permanently ban this process. Will greed know no end in this nation? I am disgusted that the regulators are caving in to allow death and destruction. We live in a dark era.

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NO FRACKING!

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Sincerely,
Catherine Kasmer

Mark Grotzke
18136 Rita Rd Apt 2a
Tinley Park, IL 60477-6465

Dec 17, 2013

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Sincerely,
Mark Grotzke

Constance Lange
11317 S Cottage Grove Ave
Chicago, IL 60628-5105

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Constance Lange

Marsha Walker
146 King Ave
East Dundee, IL 60118-1504

Dec 17, 2013

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Sincerely,
Marsha Walker

Stephen Sposato
1440 W Argyle St
Chicago, IL 60640-3503

Dec 17, 2013

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Sincerely,
Stephen Sposato

Rachel Lindsey
8349 S Calumet Ave
Chicago, IL 60619-4819

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Rachel Lindsey

John Zahos
8228 Keating Ave
Skokie, IL 60076-2502

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

019745

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Sincerely,
John Zahos

Ryan Hamm
510 Crossing Ct

019746

Rolling Meadows, IL 60008-2127

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Ryan Hamm

carolyn massey
632 1/2 N 6th St
Quincy, IL 62301-2302

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Sincerely,
carolyn massey

j eskra
1049 W Longfellow Dr
Manteno, IL 60950-9472

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j eskra

Nick Escobar
4925 N Winchester Ave
Chicago, IL 60640-6944

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Nick Escobar

Dennis Grayson
533 Home Ave
Oak Park, IL 60304-1009

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Sincerely,
Dennis Grayson

Daniela Leonard
2301 N Leavitt St
Chicago, IL 60647-3264

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Daniela Leonard

H Lynnea Johnson
PO Box 808
Itasca, IL 60143-0808

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H Lynnea Johnson

Darrell Blobaum
1131 Steinman St
Dixon, IL 61021-1353

Dec 17, 2013

019754

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Darrell Blobaum

619755

John Badger
1518 Wilmette Ave
Wilmette, IL 60091-2451

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
John Badger

rohana w
1930 Ridge Ave
Evanston, IL 60201-2770

Dec 17, 2013

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Sincerely,
rohana w

Matthew Genaze
3901 Clausen Ave
Western Springs, IL 60558-1226

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Matthew Genaze

Philip Kritzman
5615 N Kostner Ave
Chicago, IL 60646-5917

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Philip Kritzman

Armin Balli
6109 N Damen Ave Apt 4c
Chicago, IL 60659-5312

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Armin Balli

Jean Vassier
781 E Edwardsville Rd
Wood River, IL 62095-1730

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Jean Vassier

janet jaramilla
2733 Princeton Ave
Evanston, IL 60201-4967

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

019762

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Sincerely,
janet jaramilla

AuTumn Davidson
1630 W Summerdale Ave Apt 3

Chicago, IL 60640-2059

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Fracking is already banned in some countries because it is a dangerous practice! The consequences of fracking on our land will be non-repairable. Please do your job and protect our natural resources. Without them, we are all in big trouble.

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AuTumn Davidson

George Pappas
3422 N Albany Ave
Chicago, IL 60618-5602

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Mary Rapp
1634 W Balmoral Ave
Chicago, IL 60640-1122

Dec 17, 2013

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Mary Rapp

Candace Lorkiewicz
806 Maple Ave
Lisle, IL 60532-2350

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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James March
3558 S Emerald Ave
Chicago, IL 60609-1776

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James March

Rita Hunt
2139 County Road 1050 E
Rinard, IL 62878-1022

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Rita Hunt

Elissa Weaver
1419 E 56th St # 2
Chicago, IL 60637-1825

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Elissa Weaver

Tony Jones
3310 Highway 127
Carbondale, IL 62903-7848

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Sincerely,
Tony Jones

Maggie Hirshfeld
5320 N Paulina St
Chicago, IL 60640-2020

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Sincerely,
Maggie Hirshfeld

Fredrick Whalum
3905 Tower Dr
Richton Park, IL 60471-1341

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Kathryn Waecker
1731 N Dover Ln
Arlington Heights, IL 60004-4208

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Erin Doyle
9618 S Hamilton Ave
Chicago, IL 60643-1631

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Jerome Hossli
1301 W Fillmore St # 1
Chicago, IL 60607-4806

019776

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Jerome Hossli

j g
1619 Fowler Ave
Evanston, IL 60201-3956

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019779

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Vickie Dixon
1058 E 2100 North Rd
Edinburg, IL 62531-8305

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Patrick McArthur
262 Kansas St
Frankfort, IL 60423-1467

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Patrick McArthur

Julianne Feldmar
7033 N Kedzie Ave
Chicago, IL 60645-2845

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Margaret Brady
18632 Martin Ave
Homewood, IL 60430-3624

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Margaret Brady

Maureen McLain
410 Meadow Ave
Woodstock, IL 60098-2459

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from

hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Sincerely,
Maureen McLain

Adele Gleason
2434 W Coyle Ave
Chicago, IL 60645-4610

Dec 17, 2013

019784

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Adele Gleason

melissa kaegel
212 Meyer St
Lebanon, IL 62254-1230

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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019786

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Sincerely,
melissa kaegel

Patricia Pruitt
1032 Randolph St
Oak Park, IL 60302-3406

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Patricia Pruitt

John Hopkinson
218 Berry Pkwy
Park Ridge, IL 60068-4213

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
John Hopkinson

John Stoner
2358 S Marshall Blvd
Chicago, IL 60623-3535

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
John Stoner

Ruben Gil
6431 N Hoyne Ave
Chicago, IL 60645-5601

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Ruben Gil

Kay Diblik
27w126 Jewell Rd
Winfield, IL 60190-1347

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Kay Diblik

Martha White
3950 N Lake Shore Dr
Chicago, IL 60613-3434

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

619792

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Martha White

George Ordal
708 W Vermont Ave
Urbana, IL 61801-4827

019793

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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019794

Sincerely,
George Ordal

Elliott Marks
1000 W Washington Blvd
Chicago, IL 60607-2137

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Elliott Marks

Sherri Webber
PO Box 134
Galva, IL 61434-0134

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Sherri Webber

Joseph Oliver
1720 W Chase Ave
Chicago, IL 60626-2414

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Joseph Oliver

Janice Wojciechowski
1608 Washington St
Evanston, IL 60202-1630

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Janice Wojciechowski

PAUL SCHUTH
620 Iola Ave
Romeoville, IL 60446-1217

Dec 17, 2013

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Sincerely,
PAUL SCHUTH

Joan Krawitz
6s080 Park Meadow Dr Apt 9e
Naperville, IL 60540-3823

Dec 18, 2013

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Sincerely,
Joan Krawitz

Joshua Sirt
2119 N Sedgwick St
Chicago, IL 60614-4779

Dec 18, 2013

019301

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Joshua Sirt

robert yancey
570 Sorento Ave
Sorento, IL 62086-3200

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
robert yancey

Laura Fleming
10s111 Leonard Dr
Willowbrook, IL 60527-6054

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Laura Fleming

Fidencio Campos
400 E 10th St
Rock Falls, IL 61071-1772

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Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Fidencio Campos

Ron Lichterman
1801 Winthrop Rd
Highland Park, IL 60035-3746

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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PK Doyle
4309 N Whipple St
Chicago, IL 60618-1315

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Sincerely,
Candice Smith

DK Sweeney
1250 N La Salle Dr
Chicago, IL 60610-1949

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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DK Sweeney

Greg Stawinoga
1247 E 168th Pl
South Holland, IL
60473-3151

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Greg Stawinoga

Juan Escobar
207 Huntington Ct
Oswego, IL 60543-8438

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Juan Escobar

Martha Buchan
23744 N Elm Rd
Lincolnshire, IL 60069-2200

619755 a

Dec 17, 2013

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Martha Buchan

Olga Saltijeral
316 N Root St
Aurora, IL 60505-2634

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Olga Saltijeral

Robert Linzmeier
950 E Wilmette Rd
Palatine, IL 60074-6812

Dec 17, 2013

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Robert Linzmeier

Jane Albright
1122 W Catalpa Ave
Chicago, IL 60640-1472

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Sincerely,
Jane Albright

DOug Poppel
550 N Saint Clair St
Chicago, IL 60611-4201

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
DOug Poppel

Professor Emeritus Peter
Bagnolo
241 Bates St
Wheaton, IL 60187-4503

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Loryn Ankeny
219 S Kaspar Ave
Arlington Heights, IL
60005-1769

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Loryn Ankeny

Gloria Picchetti
553 W Oakdale Ave
Chicago, IL 60657-5753

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Judy Shackelford
942 McKinley Blvd
Alton, IL 62002-3359

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Matthew Pava
401 Krebs Dr
Champaign, IL 61822-1143

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Matthew Pava

Harold Masengarb
2422 18th Ave
Rock Island, IL 61201-4732

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Food & Water Watch

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Harold Masengarb

Ryan Marzolph
410 W Church St
Champaign, IL 61820-3480

Dec 17, 2013

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Jane Albright
1122 W Catalpa Ave
Chicago, IL 60640-1472

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Dec 17, 2013

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Subject: KEEP FRACKING OUT OF ILLINOIS! -------Not One Fracking Permit

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Jane Albright

Aana Vigen
6424 N Glenwood Ave
Chicago, IL 60626-6301

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Aana Vigen

kathy zaniolo
6810 Roosevelt Rd
Oak Park, IL 60304-1905

Dec 17, 2013

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Sincerely,
kathy zaniolo

Peter Coan
310 S River St
Batavia, IL 60510-2672

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Peter Coan

Tim Doyle
2870 Crescent Oak Ln Apt 2
Aurora, IL 60502-4538

Dec 17, 2013

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Sincerely,
Tim Doyle

Dulce Ramos
3117 N Sawyer Ave
Chicago, IL 60618-6802

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Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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mark carman
4868 N California Ave # 2s
Chicago, IL 60625-3624

Dec 17, 2013

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Carolyn Keadle
25 Sandholm St
Geneva, IL 60134-2358

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Sincerely,
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RONALD HIXSON
3 Kaydon Dr
Decatur, IL 62521-5308

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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RONALD HIXSON

Amy Payleitner
33261 N Lake Shore Dr
Grayslake, IL 60030-1701

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mark porter
1104 S Wabash Ave
Chicago, IL 60605-2328

Dec 17, 2013

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Sincerely,
mark porter

howard mock
2611 W Lunt Ave
Chicago, IL 60645-3216

Dec 17, 2013

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Carol Devoss
1003 Ash St
St Charles, IL 60174-4116

Dec 17, 2013

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Carol Devoss

Mary Jane Goss
605 W Main St
Ewing, IL 62836-1463

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater,

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Sincerely,
Mary Jane Goss

Frank Witt
1421 Saint Johns Ave
Highland Park, IL
60035-3428

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Frank Witt

Kristin Mathis
12606 Highland Ave
Blue Island, IL 60406-1942

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

019798 a

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Sincerely,
Kristin Mathis

Ellen Moderhack
2717 W Sunnyside Ave
Chicago, IL 60625-3818

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Ellen Moderhack

Lawrence Sturm
4610 Joliet Ave
Lyons, IL 60534-2201

Dec 17, 2013

619801 a

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Lawrence Sturm

Sherry Lotito
1175 S Batavia Ave
Batavia, IL 60510-3083

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Sherry Lotito

619804 a

Vicky Hollister
1899 Sheffield Ln
Geneva, IL 60134-3630

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Vicky Hollister

Tom Stukel
629 Fair Oaks Ave
Oak Park, IL 60302-1737

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Tom Stukel

Roberta Alvarado
1321 E Sankoty Dr
Peoria, IL 61614-3113

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Roberta Alvarado

elisabeth solomon
3323 N Paulina St
Chicago, IL 60657-1094

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Ban ALL fraking permits

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

619839 a

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

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Even then, only existing wells--if they were drilled to within 400 feet of the rock formation--would be targeted. This regulation is clearly inadequate. Just this past September, in New Mexico, fracking at one well blew fluids out of a neighboring wellhead located nearly one-half mile away. That's 2,640 feet away!

Section 245.210(a)(6)(A) reveals how vague criteria are for fracking permits. Very little is known about the connectivity of contamination pathways below ground. However, we do know is that widespread drilling and fracking will expand these pathways, creating new routes for contamination that we may not see for decades.

There are NO GOOD OPTIONS for disposing of the massive volumes of toxic waste generated by drilling and fracking. Injecting it back underground is the industry's favored option, as the proposed rules anticipate, but regardless of the rules, the risk that Illinois will be struck by damaging earthquakes will increase as a consequence of such disposal.

Several other problems are woefully, inadequately addressed by the proposed regulations. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
elisabeth solomon

JOHN MAKA
5408 N Moody Ave
Chicago, IL 60630-1051

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
JOHN MAKA

Yolan Presley
1020 W Gher St
Carbondale, IL 62901-5151

Dec 17, 2013

019312 9

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Yolan Presley

Kathy Sanders
1140 W Jefferson Ave
Naperville, IL 60540-5122

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Kathy Sanders

619315 a

Lynn Morris
233 E Wacker Dr Apt 3504
Chicago, IL 60601-5114

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

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WHAT THE HELL ARE YOU TRYING TO DO TO OUR STATE??? YOU WANT TO POLLUTE
THE AIR, GROUND AND WILDLIFE???? YOU GREEDY BASTARDS. I SAY WHAT
YOU'RE DOING IS DIRTY AND GOING TO CREATE A BIG FAT MESS. I HOPE YOUR
FAMILIES WILL REMEMBER WHO IS RUINING OUR PLANET. YOU -- THEIR FATHERS AND MOTHERS. DOUCHEBAGS!

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Lynn Morris

Shari Katz
729 Megan Ct
Westmont, IL 60559-2083

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

619617 a

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Sincerely,
Shari Katz

Gerald Vertrees
36249 200th Ave
Pleasant Hill, IL 62366-2452

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Gerald Vertrees

Diane Palin
814 W Roscoe St
Chicago, IL 60657-2342

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Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Diane Palin

Cindy Enright
800 Dobson St
Evanston, IL 60202-3976

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Cindy Enright

619823 a

Lamont Garrett
2951 S King Dr Apt 618
Chicago, IL 60616-3317

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Lamont Garrett

Cathleen Wolff
25665 S 104th Ave
Monee, IL 60449-8982

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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619825 A

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Sincerely,
Cathleen Wolff

Hannah Jones
7401 Johnson Rd
Rochester, IL 62563-7998

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Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Hannah Jones

Laura Albert
1760 Riverwood Dr
Algonquin, IL 60102-3797

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

019333 A

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Sincerely,
Laura Albert

Dave Terrazino
6412 27th St
Berwyn, IL 60402-2755

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Dave Terrazino

Holly G
1209 W Edwards St
Springfield, IL 62704-1634

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Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
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1419 National Ave
Rockford, IL 61103-7143

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Food & Water Watch

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,

s white

Rachel Wales
10740 Kilpatrick Ave
Oak Lawn, IL 60453-5472

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Sincerely,
Rachel Wales

Lea Compton
500 Greenwood Pl
Collinsville, IL 62234-1407

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Lea Compton

Stephen Limperis
1194 Chesterfield Ln
Grayslake, IL 60030-3795

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Stephen Limperis

Peter Choi
49w035 Scott Rd
Big Rock, IL 60511-9732

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Peter Choi

jean young
6100 Woodward Ave
Downers Grove, IL
60516-1712

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
jean young

Philip Nehrt
135 E Hillside Rd
Barrington, IL 60010-4605

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Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

I appreciate that you goal, seemingly, is to poison every resident of Illinois, causing cancer in as many people as you possibly can.

I am unable to understand you desire to murder tens of thousands of people through painful methods of poison and cancer, but I am sure you have your reasons.

I assume that you, yourselves, are exempt from these poisons you are insisting the corporations pump into the ground and therefore into our drinking water and then into our children. I would guess that the kickbacks from the obscene corporate profits are providing you and yours with pristine drinking water from some far off place, but that won't last, as someone else will soon poison that water supply as you are poisoning ours. I can also be quite sure that you are making sure that no fracking is done in "your back yard" as it were, keeping this disgusting practice far away from where YOU live.

I hope that you understand that your position is *supposed* to protect the citizens of Illinois, not poison us for corporate profit and to line your personal pockets. I hope that your names and your legacy are known far and wide as the deaths of our friends and family ensue.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Philip Nehrt

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Judith kline
212 W 20th St
Lombard, IL 60148-6194

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Judith kline

Robert Ludwig
18416 Route 173
Harvard, IL 60033-9405

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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The area in which I live obtains all of it's drinking water from below

ground wells. There is no other alternative for us. Contamination of the ground water by fracking would render our homes unlivable and destroy the value of our property in which we have invested our lives and our futures.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Robert Ludwig

Anita DeRose
930 Surrey Ln
Glenview, IL 60025-3127

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Anita DeRose

William Neill
923 W Altgeld St Apt 3
Chicago, IL 60614-2968

019343 9

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
William Neill

richard kindahl
1150 E Jackson St # Apt4f
Lombard, IL 60148-3256

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
PK Doyle

Marty Monroe
2113 S 3rd St
Fayetteville, IL 62258-5049

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Marty Monroe

Kiera Williams
9349 Morgan Ave
Evanston, IL 60203-1417

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

019309

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Kiera Williams

David Gaumer
tamarack
Champaign, IL 61821

019819

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
David Gaumer

Brian Six
3708 15th Ave
Moline, IL 61265-3414

Dec 18, 2013

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Sincerely,
Brian Six

Thomas Frazzetta
916 W William St
Champaign, IL 61821-4511

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Thomas Frazzetta

Brian Hicks
14605 W Hickory Ave
Lemont, IL 60439-7908

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Brian Hicks

Michael Crisci
8945 N Wisner St
Niles, IL 60714-1743

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Sarah Ciaccio
One Love Street
Urbana, IL 61801

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William Kazak
17236 Lorenz Ave
Lansing, IL 60438-1221

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Walter Bruun
518 Kenilworth Ave
Glen Ellyn, IL 60137-4445

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019319

Kamran Chaudhary
80 W Hillcrest Blvd Ste 208
Schaumburg, IL 60195-3111

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Sincerely,
Kamran Chaudhary

DAVID LAIRD
1130 W 9th St
Alton, IL 62002-2320

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Sincerely,
DAVID LAIRD

Ed Cornwell
2504 Propes Ave
Granite City, IL 62040-5614

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Costa Nikolaides
575 W Madison St
Chicago, IL 60661-2515

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Costa Nikolaides

David Ulibarri
6032 N Oriole Ave
Chicago, IL 60631-3829

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Sincerely,
David Ulibarri

Jerry Weaver
1724 Paula Dr
Champaign, IL 61821-1409

Dec 18, 2013

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Sincerely,
Jerry Weaver

Patmarie Bailey-Swartz
546 Glendale Rd
Glenview, IL 60025-4542

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

619826

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Sincerely,
Patmarie Bailey-Swartz

Kathleen Davis
3026 Vinton Ave
Rockford, IL 61101-2661

019827

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking. Fracking will never be safe and should not be permitted ever! Dot the right thing and completely ban fracking in Illinois. Do your duty and protect our water and people!

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume

hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Kathleen Davis

Shane Nodurft
Apartment 108
Chicago, IL 60641

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Shane Nodurft

James L Holman
2220 Fountain Square Dr Apt 406
Lombard, IL 60148-5624

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Sincerely,
James L Holman

Steven Taylor
324 N Waller Ave
Chicago, IL 60644-2248

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Sincerely,
Steven Taylor

mike lankford
265 E Penning Ave
Wood River, IL 62095-2030

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mike lankford

Judith Meives
PO Box 84
Chana, IL 61015-0084

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Mark Duris
1025 S Windsor Ct
Waukegan, IL 60085-8657

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Sincerely,
Mark Duris

Kay Jambois
650 Asbury Ave
Evanston, IL 60202-2152

019335

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,

019636

Kay Jambois

Pamela Bergdall
PO Box 408617
Chicago, IL 60640-0016

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Pamela Bergdall

Rebecca Irwin
1107 Circle Ave
Forest Park, IL 60130-2326

Dec 18, 2013

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Rebecca Irwin

Brian McCann
2532 W Wilson Ave
Chicago, IL 60625-3026

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Brian McCann

Merrie Thornburg
6311 N Wayne Ave
Chicago, IL 60660-1307

Dec 18, 2013

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Sincerely,
Merrie Thornburg

Tamara Gregor
1557 N 2650th Rd
Ottawa, IL 61350-9365

Dec 18, 2013

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Sincerely,
Tamara Gregor

Marcene Schwarz
34435 N Old Walnut Cir
Gurnee, IL 60031-4291

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Marcene Schwarz

Michelle Nash
16201 Wildwood Ln
Homer Glen, IL 60491-6910

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

019343

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Michelle Nash

mike butche

2660 Carriage Ct
Aurora, IL 60504-5238

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
mike butche

Myra Perez
1148 Center Dr
Marengo, IL 60152-3633

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Myra Perez

Allan Johnston
548 Sheridan Rd Apt 1n
Evanston, IL 60202-4719

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Instead of opening the state to fracking, which has potentially nefarious effects on water tables and pollution levels, Illinois should concentrate on becoming a national leader in clean energy development in the form of wind power.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Allan Johnston

Judy Syke
6800 N Rocky Rd
East Dubuque, IL 61025-9456

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Judy Syke

Troy Pierce
4325 N Dayton St Apt 201
Chicago, IL 60613-1449

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Troy Pierce

Carol Kussart
12129 Angle Crossing Rd
Cerro Gordo, IL 61818-3025

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Carol Kussart

Sheila Wilson
137 S Central Ave
Highwood, IL 60040-1802

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Sheila Wilson

Nancy M. Kevelin
858 W Diversey Pkwy Apt 1w
Chicago, IL 60614-3231

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Sincerely,
Nancy M. Kevelin

Tim Smerken
620 N 11th St
Murphysboro, IL 62966-1851

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Tim Smerken

Elsa Fischer
2240 Catherine St
Northbrook, IL 60062-4510

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Elsa Fischer

Mary Hedblom
26721 N Oakdale Ln
Mundelein, IL 60060-3490

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Mary Hedblom

Don Cronin
116 N Lincoln St
Hinsdale, IL 60521-3439

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Don Cronin

deb lakin
322 Stillwater Ct
Wauconda, IL 60084-2908

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
deb lakin

Susan Ferguson
1110 Rosewood Dr
Mount Zion, IL 62549-1047

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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1110 Rosewood Dr
Mount Zion, IL 62549-1047

019869

Dec 18, 2013

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019961

Sincerely,
Susan Ferguson

Patrick Rebmann
620 Hancock St
Edwardsville, IL 62025-2450

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Patrick Rebmann

Neil Olson
17119 Clinton Rd
Danville, IL 61834-6203

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Neil Olson

Robert Olson
955 W Randolph St
Chicago, IL 60607-2220

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Toughen Fracking Laws!

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Robert Olson

Anne Eaton
201a Lily Ln
Bloomington, IL 61701-7533

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Anne Eaton

Elaine Johnson
1035 S Grove Ave
Oak Park, IL 60304-1906

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Elaine Johnson

Rachel Havrelock
2208 W Cortez St # 3
Chicago, IL 60622-3517

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Rachel Havrelock

e kroeker
35 Hillcrest Dr
Carbondale, IL 62901-2444

Dec 18, 2013

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Sincerely,
richard kindahl

019851 a

Brian Reid
3503 W Medill Ave
Chicago, IL 60647-2423

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Please Help Our Families!!! Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Brian Reid

Jamie Johannsen
1623 Pleasant View Ct
Rockford, IL 61107-1960

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Jamie Johannsen

Avery Hurst
3422 W Schubert Ave
Chicago, IL 60647-1227

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Avery Hurst

Elise Rebmann
620 Hancock St
Edwardsville, IL 62025-2450

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Elise Rebmann

Chad Bobren
4770 N Manor Ave
Apt 305
Chicago, IL 60625-7182

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Food & Water Watch

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Chad Bobren

Denise Recalde
2608 Helm Rd
Carpentersville, IL

019639 9

60110-1302

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Rene Ortiz
5n683 Ravine Dr
St Charles, IL 60175-8268

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Sincerely,
Rene Ortiz

Chris Caron
3440 Emerson St
Franklin Park, IL 60131-1765

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Sincerely,
Chris Caron

A Richard Goldman
205 W Randolph St
Chicago, IL 60606-1867

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Sincerely,
A Richard Goldman

M Allen
38 Maywood Dr
Danville, IL 61832-2921

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
M Allen

Linda Boyd
5731 W Huron St
Chicago, IL 60644-1012

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Linda Boyd

Kevin Carroll
1827 W Estes Ave
Chicago, IL 60626-2317

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Kevin Carroll

Christa Weiss
902 E Fairlawn Dr
Urbana, IL 61801-5263

019870 a

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Christa Weiss

Fred Ernst
16201 Wildwood Ln
Homer Glen, IL 60491-6910

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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619873 a

Fred Ernst

David School
2947 E 1499th Rd
Ottawa, IL 61350-9793

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

Attempting to clean up the aftermath of fracking will make Love Canal seem minor by comparison. If it's so safe why are gas and oil companies immune from EPA regulations?

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
David School

Lana Hampton
6057 N Lincoln Ave
Chicago, IL 60659-2427

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

019375 A

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Sincerely,
Lana Hampton

Ann Riehle
Monee Rd.
Monee, IL 60449

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Ann Riehle

mary hanley
436 Selborne Rd
Riverside, IL 60546-1627

Dec 17, 2013

619878 a

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
mary hanley

Betty Piniotes
5705 Riverview Dr
Lisle, IL 60532-2624

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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019851 a

michael lahey
1504 W Farwell Ave
Chicago, IL 60626-3606

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
michael lahey

Bob Schroyer
4810 N Waltshire Ln
Mchenry, IL 60051-8538

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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What kind of benefit could we possibly gain, if we destroy our fresh water supply?
More fossil fuels only help to perpetuate our dependency on this

limited resource rather than move us into renewable resources -- our inevitable future. What good are new jobs or more revenue, if we can no longer drink our water?? Stop this destructive process before it gets started!!

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Bob Schroyer

Randi Holt
Stephen Dr.
Palatine, IL 60067

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Randi Holt

Carol Quandt
PO Box 672
Hampshire, IL 60140-0672

019886

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Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

New oil and gas wells with cement or casing failures, aging or abandoned wells with their own leaky casings, new fractures from fracking, and existing natural fractures and faults all combine to create a network of underground pathways through which contaminants can flow.

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Sincerely,
Carol Quandt

michael zurakov
5242 Brown St
Skokie, IL 60077-3616

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

More to the point: We do not need the additional natural gas to be obtained by fracking -- so how can we justify ANY of the risks? Let's have NO FRACKING IN ILLINOIS, for the good of all.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
michael zurakov

Donald Lanktree
2614 W Greenleaf Ave
Chicago, IL 60645-3208

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Donald Lanktree

Daniel Flowers
1004 Fieldcrest Dr
Red Bud, IL 62278-1721

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules.

019891 a

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an

outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Daniel Flowers

Wesley Will
519 N 9th St
Murphysboro, IL 62966-1841

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not Even One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

We KNOW there are uranic ores in this area. It has been mined for LEAD for more then two hundred years, and coal for thousands. Where there are lead ores and coal, there ARE uranics. Geologically inevitable. Fracking will undoubtedly BREAK THEM OUT OF THEIR MATRIX and mix them into the moving substrates. Voila! Radioactive brine.

New oil and gas wells with cement or casing failures, aging or abandoned wells with their own leaky casings, new fractures from fracking, and existing natural fractures and faults all combine to create a network of underground pathways through which contaminants can flow.

Specifically, in the proposed rules, Sections 245.210 (at (a)(6) and at (a)(7)), 245.815 (at (b)) and 245.1010 introduce an arbitrary and grossly inadequate measure to protect against so called frack hits, when new fractures from fracking intersect with aging and abandoned wells.

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My GRANDCHILDREN do not need this legacy of polluted, ruined, desolation. We can do better than this.

There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

NO FRACKING. NOT IN MY GRANDCHILDREN'S BACK YARD!!!!

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-

volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Wesley Will

Perry Malen
617 Hibbard Rd
Wilmette, IL 60091-2042

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Perry Malen

Roger Gonnering
742 Crest Ave
Schaumburg, IL 60193-5012

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

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begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

Why is it that in Illinois, Big Money always trumps the Health and Welfare of the citizens of the state? Why do the citizens of this state need to risk their health, so oil and gas can be exported. I want to find out who is taking what contributions to influence pushing this bad legislation.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Roger Gonnering

Amalie Callahan
1522-36th St.
Rock Island, IL 61201

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Amalie Callahan

Judy Cummings

619399 9

2438 Cowper Ave
Evanston, IL 60201-1846

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

As a governmental agency that is meant to protect our environment, you are doing a pretty sad job. What could more precious than our groundwater -- particularly in a state that has a history as being an agriculture gold-mine. You are trading this for a short-term natural gas boom -- that will deplete our resources and leave the groundwater contaminated and the soil barren. What shall we grow with cancer-laden water?

The new "regulatory" rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

To see that there is a history of "fraccidents" across the US... you only need to look at this map.
http://earthjustice.org/features/campaigns/fracking-across-the-united-states

Why doesn't Illinois set a new path and become the first state "without" a fraccident? Why are we following such a reckless path?

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Judy Cummings

barbara bates
26335 N Willow Ave
Mundelein, IL 60060-3516

619901 9

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
barbara bates

Kevin McKelvie
3645 N Mozart St
Chicago, IL 60618-4604

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,

Kevin McKelvie

jason claycomb
121 Maumell St
Hinsdale, IL 60521-3524

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
jason claycomb

Larry Didier
719 N Court St Apt 210
Rockford, IL 61103-6964

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Larry Didier

E.J. Rublev
1527 W Touhy Ave
Chicago, IL 60626-2623

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
E.J. Rublev

Stephen Gliva
713 Mulford St
Evanston, IL 60202-3479

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Laura Long
3757 N Clifton Ave Apt 2
Chicago, IL 60613-3875

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

I am horrified at the disrespect for the life and health of Illinois residents that is reflected by your proposals.

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Sincerely,
Laura Long

Angela Shell
125 Blackstone Ave
La Grange, IL 60525-2103

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Angela Shell

Joshua Miskinis
209 E Kellogg Ave
Kewanee, IL 61443-3711

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Joshua Miskinis

Marsha Loucks
323 N Stewart St
Geneseo, IL 61254-1243

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

Do not let the fracking industry take control of our state and our environment. We have seen what the oil industry has done to our environment thru continual spills that they attempt to hide in order to convince the public that it is a safe industry. Don't give in to the frackers!!!

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Marsha Loucks

Joseph Mallek
2733 Princeton Ave
Evanston, IL 60201-4967

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Sincerely,
Joseph Mallek

sandra kelly
6592 9th St
Rockford, IL 61109-4334

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Food & Water Watch

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sandra kelly

L. P. Rees
973 Town Creek Rd
Murphysboro, IL 62966-6240

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Jerry Golden
307 S Sherman St
Clinton, IL 61727-2512

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Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Jerry Golden

Pat Barrett
7132 N Harlem Ave Ste 103
Chicago, IL 60631-1086

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Mary Maginel
20601 Maggie Ln
Tamms, IL 62988-3210

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Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Mary Maginel

Frederic Rizzo
3539 N Greenview Ave
Chicago, IL 60657-1317

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

619889

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Frederic Rizzo

Tom Boling

019881

432 Burdick St
Libertyville, IL 60048-2618

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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As for the massive volumes of toxic waste generated by drilling and fracking, there are no good options for disposing of it.

In our rush to get in on the new boom in hydrocarbons created by fracking, we are ignoring not only the clear public health and environmental risks associated with this relatively new set of technologies, but we've also lost sight of the bigger picture. Global warming and environmental contamination are the signature of the hydrocarbon-based energy economy. Rather than continue to invest in the past, Illinois should be focused relentlessly on the future, encouraging development of renewable sources of energy and the halo of associated efficient technologies. Instead of trading the long-term

health of our aquifers and groundwater for a few years of (relatively) cheap gas, we should be working on updating the electric grid to allow clean wind power to be moved throughout Illinois (and beyond). Jobs from fracking are a mirage, a transient and temporary boom that will ultimately fade away. Looks good for a few short years, and then there's the mess left behind when the gas and oil are gone and with it, the man-camps and the jobs. We need to develop industries that can support long-term, sustainable, manageable growth, and with it, stable jobs. Our regulations must be based on a vision of something better than a quick buck.

There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. Please do the right thing, and if we must entertain fracking, draft regulations that will actually protect Illinois, not just pave the way for the petrochem industry to make a few more quarters of outsized profits.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Tom Boling

Peggy Schramm
1335 N Jackson St
Waukegan, IL 60085-1858

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not FRACKING!!

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

How long before we finally learn that we are poisoning ourselves????? These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

New oil and gas wells with cement or casing failures, aging or abandoned wells with their own leaky casings, new fractures from fracking, and existing natural fractures and faults all combine to create a network of underground pathways through which contaminants can flow.

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Peggy Schramm

Amy Etcheson
607 S Glenview Dr
Carbondale, IL 62901-2245

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

There are many problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

Please don't sell out our beautiful and priceless natural resources!

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and

well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Amy Etcheson

Debra Gleason
5700 W Grace St
Chicago, IL 60634-2651

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Debra Gleason

Joel Teibloom
6604 N Sacramento Ave
Chicago, IL 60645-4217

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Joel Teibloom

Teresa Wendorff
213 Walleye Cir
Wilmington, IL 60481-8605

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: You Have Sold Us Out

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

It just takes one mistake so your new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines. Of course the people living nearby are Republican morons who never read anything scientific and are unaware that these regulations are weak. Most don't care until their pap gets some form of cancer and then you see all the "Please Donate" cans. That there will be a lot more cancer causing agents in the groundwater is likely to be the end result of your complicity. Instead of getting away from these fossil fuels, we are supposedly transitioning. I ask you, what are we transitioning to? This is just another debacle, much the same as radioactive waste. When clean alternatives are available, you and your cronies are ready to rubber stamp and cram these chemicals down our throats. Even filtering drinking water doesn't solve anything because these chemicals contaminate groundwater that is shared by every living thing on the planet. Experience in other areas has shown that your fracking rules are inadequate. I don't care what geologist toady you hire. Why should we revise inadequate rules after something bad has happened? Your policies are to get the money first and then split leaving all the

rest of us with the problem. Hopefully your studies were not flawed or presented by industry toadies who build in error rates that are not acceptable. WE SHOULD HAVE RULES LIKE JAPAN where you would need to commit suicide if your decisions should result in a Fukushima or major pollution event. At least then you would tow the line of responsibility that you really need to assume in your position.

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Teresa Wendorff

Cristen Leifheit
2625 W Cortland St Apt 3r
Chicago, IL 60647-4229

Dec 18, 2013

019883

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Sincerely,
Cristen Leifheit

019889

rodolfo fausto
4546 N Damen Ave
Chicago, IL 60625-1613

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
rodolfo fausto

Linn Wilson
cypress gardens
carbondale, IL 62901-7112

Dec 18, 2013

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Sincerely,
Linn Wilson

Diane Marsh
421 4th Ave
Dixon, IL 61021-1919

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Diane Marsh

Keith Hargrove
1 Sheppards Way
Glen Carbon, IL 62034-2970

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Keith Hargrove

Laura Boysen
331 S Peoria St
Chicago, IL 60607-3540

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Laura Boysen

MARIANNE UPP
6326 N Hermitage Ave
Chicago, IL 60660-1106

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater,

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Sincerely,
MARIANNE UPP

James Thomas
1427 N 7th St
Springfield, IL 62702-2623

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
James Thomas

Paul Ott
1434 W Lunt Ave Apt 2n
Chicago, IL 60626-6087

019897

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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019393

Sincerely,
Paul Ott

Celia Bucci
Chicago
Chicago, IL 60640

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Celia Bucci

rachael Domanus
2245 W Barry Ave
Chicago, IL 60618-8026

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
rachael Domanus

Robert Sheldon
5124 S Lawndale Ave
Chicago, IL 60632-3733

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Robert Sheldon

Thomas Bauer
340 W Diversey Pkwy Apt 1118
Chicago, IL 60657-6243

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Illinois must not join the fracking bandwagon

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Thomas Bauer

Roberta Nelson
8637 Callie Ave
Morton Grove, IL 60053-2806

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Roberta Nelson

james eichman
1037 W Wellington Ave
Chicago, IL 60657-4377

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
james eichman

Ed Budzilowicz
3817 N Paulina St
Chicago, IL 60613-2715

Dec 18, 2013

019965

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Ed Budzilowicz

019966

Carole Spencer
115 E. N. Third St.
Georgetown, IL 61846

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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019967

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Sincerely,
Carole Spencer

Katy Bradford
6165 N Winthrop Ave Apt 413
Chicago, IL 60660-6601

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Katy Bradford

Lynette Bertsche
6144 S Woodlawn Ave
1
Chicago, IL 60637-2866

Dec 18, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

New oil and gas wells with cement or casing failures, aging or abandoned wells with their own leaky casings, new fractures from fracking, and existing natural fractures and faults all combine to create a network of underground pathways through which contaminants can flow.

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Stephen Gliva

Gail Stevenson
2333 N Neva Ave
Chicago, IL 60707-2820

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Gail Stevenson

Xochitl Lopez
5324 W 24th Pl
Cicero, IL 60804-2827

019912

Dec 17, 2013

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Sincerely,
Xochitl Lopez

Frances Sowa
2742 W 97th Pl
Evergreen Park, IL
60805-3230

Dec 17, 2013

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Frances Sowa

Patty Michaels
3442 Rfd
Long Grove, IL 60047-8106

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Patty Michaels

Dean Peerman
929 W Foster Ave Apt 2023
Chicago, IL 60640-1685

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Dean Peerman

Kevin Paulus
480 Saint Moritz Dr
Glen Ellyn, IL 60137-4353

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J. Bradford Reamer
2371 United Ln
Elk Grove Village, IL
60007-6816

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Timothy Biel
8356 Mending Wall Dr
Woodridge, IL 60517-4520

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Sincerely,
Timothy Biel

Heather La Riviere
5406 S University Ave
Chicago, IL 60615-5108

019923

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Sincerely,
Heather La Riviere

Ronald Naversen
16 Felix Ln
Makanda, IL 62958-3117

Dec 17, 2013

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Sincerely,

619926

Ronald Naversen

Alison Bailey
103 Vale St
Bloomington, IL 61701-4224

Dec 17, 2013

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Dear Friends:

You have the historic opportunity to think before you act. Please don't do this. For our children's sake, don't do this.....

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Alison Bailey

Bob Raczka
488 Longfellow Ave
Glen Ellyn, IL 60137-4770

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019928

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

New oil and gas wells with cement or casing failures, aging or abandoned wells with their own leaky casings, new fractures from fracking, and existing natural fractures and faults all combine to create a network of underground pathways through which contaminants can flow.

Specifically, in the proposed rules, Sections 245.210 (at (a)(6) and at (a)(7)), 245.815 (at (b)) and 245.1010 introduce an arbitrary and grossly inadequate measure to protect against so called frack hits, when new fractures from fracking intersect with aging and abandoned wells. According to these sections, to be permitted in Illinois under the proposed rules, operators would only have to worry about frack hits on existing wells that are within 750 feet of the proposed well (measured as the minimum distance between any two points along two respective boreholes). And even then, they only need to consider those existing wells if they were drilled to within 400 feet of the rock formation that the new well would target. This regulation is obviously inadequate. Just this past September, in New Mexico, fracking at one well blew fluids out of a neighboring wellhead located a half mile away. That's 2,640 feet away!

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Bob Raczka

Brian Royer
5006 N Albany Ave
Chicago, IL 60625-4216

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

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Sincerely,
Brian Royer

Carolyn Treadway
712 N School St
Normal, IL 61761-1621

019931

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

I am HORRIFIED that you would even consider these rules adequate to protect Illinois residents!!! These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

New oil and gas wells with cement or casing failures, aging or abandoned wells with their own leaky casings, new fractures from fracking, and existing natural fractures and faults all combine to create a network of underground pathways through which contaminants can flow.

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In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Carolyn Treadway

Rocky Jette
5609 Fairview Ave
Downers Grove, IL
60516-1521

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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No Freaking Fracking

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Sincerely,
Rocky Jette

Emily Tobin
3105 24th St
Rock Island, IL 61201-6268

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Emily Tobin

Stephanie Berger
2012w. saint paul
Chicago, IL 60647

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Stephanie Berger

Michael Stuart
3116 Shady Dr
Wonder Lake, IL 60097-9318

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Michael Stuart

Ellen Anderson
88 Artists Pl
Carbondale, IL 62903-8300

Dec 17, 2013

019439

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Ellen Anderson

garrett morris
1002 Derry Ln
Macomb, IL 61455-2619

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
garrett morris

Scott Lombardo

4022 N Hamlin Ave
Chicago, IL 60618-2106

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

Your department's responsibility is to protect the interest of Citizens against the adverse affects of conflicting interests of companies. Please, protect us. These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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619943

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As for the massive volumes of toxic waste generated by drilling and fracking, there are no good options for disposing of it. Injecting it back underground is the industry's favored option, as the proposed rules anticipate, but regardless of the rules, the risk that Illinois will be struck by damaging earthquakes, will increase as a consequence of such disposal. Regardless of how earthquakes are triggerd, they occur and each occurence risks the chance of fracking's waste contaminating ground water.

There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

Your department's responsibility is to protect the interest of Citizens against the adverse affects of conflicting interests of companies. Please, protect us.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Scott Lombardo

margaret gazija
6253 N Tripp Ave
Chicago, IL 60646-5119

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

619944

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
margaret gazija

Ruta Lesniauskas
731 Simpson St
Evanston, IL 60201-6111

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Ruta Lesniauskas

Betty Kennedy
6145 N Sheridan Rd
Chicago, IL 60660-2803

019947

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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619348

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Betty Kennedy

frank disler
77 W Jeffery Ave
Wheeling, IL 60090-4824

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
frank disler

Susan Ferguson
1110 Rosewood Dr
Mt Zion, IL 62549-1047

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Susan Ferguson

William and Mary L Griffin
1062 S Moorings Dr
Arlington Heights, IL
60005-3265

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
William and Mary L Griffin

Matthew Langenhorst
214 Oxford Ave
Fairview Heights, IL
62208-2660

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Matthew Langenhorst

Doris Lein
7725 Ashley Rd
Yorkville, IL 60560-9741

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

019355

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Doris Lein

Kevin Hardy
3233 W Palmer St
Chicago, IL 60647-2757

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Kevin Hardy

Lisa Montgomery
924 E Bailey Rd
Naperville, IL 60565-1653

619958

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

I believe there is no such thing as fracking at a safe level.
Consequently I call on you as stewards of our state's natural resources
to place the highest priority on the health and safety of our people
and not allow the contamination of our precious water supplies.

Stop sacrificing our health and the health of our grandchildren for a
short-term, one-sided corporate gain.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Lisa Montgomery

Michelle Anderson
1607 E 50th Pl
Chicago, IL 60615-3271

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

619953

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Sincerely,
Michelle Anderson

Liz Clark
3028 N Halsted St
Chicago, IL 60657-5197

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Liz Clark

Phylana Ladd
512 W Bittersweet Rd
Washington, IL 61571-3094

Dec 17, 2013

- 619362

Food & Water Watch

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Phylana Ladd

Morgan Benson
3711 N Linder Ave
Chicago, IL 60641-3219

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Morgan Benson

Susan Turner

619365

415 Park Ave
Warren, IL 61087-9374

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
Susan Turner

Sarah McDougal
1305 Scovill St
Urbana, IL 61801-6954

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Sarah McDougal

Frank Shields
40 Kent Ave
Crystal Lake, IL 60014-6222

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

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Sincerely,
Frank Shields

jeff hopkins
69 Amber Ct
Lindenhurst, IL 60046-7912

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
jeff hopkins

Nancy MIckenbecker
1907 Broadmoor Dr
Champaign, IL 61821-5851

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Nancy Mlckenbecker

William Foltz
1004 Oak Tree Trl
Lake Villa, IL 60046-7562

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

019973

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

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rules anticipate, but regardless of the rules, the risk that Illinois will be struck by damaging earthquakes will increase as a consequence of such disposal.

Fracking is, at best, dangerous for our environment; we ought to be finding alternative sources of energy (e.g. solar).

There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
William Foltz

Mark Anderson
1301 W Belmont Ave
Chicago, IL 60657-3208

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Mark Anderson

Sandra Duran
1071 Warren Ln
Vernon Hills, IL 60061-3219

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Sandra Duran

Michael Read
1113 S Bloomington St
Streator, IL 61364-3314

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Michael Read

Mike Dotson
102 Anderson St Apt B
Carterville, IL 62918-1202

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

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Sincerely,
Mike Dotson

Brian Galaviz
2222 W 23rd St
Chicago, IL 60608-3902

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

619931

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

Fracking harms our environment! Renewables! Fund and subsidize renewables!!!

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Sincerely,
Brian Galaviz

S I
3355 Rain
Skokie, IL 60076

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

Since when can GAS OR POLLUTED WATER READ REGULATIONS?
How do Pipes or Plastic Lining Know Not to Fail because Precious Lives at Stake?
These companies administration, employees and their families should live where they work.
So should the IDNR!

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Sincerely,
S I

Melinda Keith-Singleton
1871 Albright Ct
Wheaton, IL 60189-8901

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines. This is not fair to our children. We need to keep our drinking water safe.

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Melinda Keith-Singleton

Sandra Franz
1130 W Cornelia Ave
Chicago, IL 60657-1549

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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There are several other problems that the proposed regulations only

begin to address. However, these problems would best be avoided with an outright ban on fracking.

In closing, I urge you to protect Illinois residents by refusing to issue a single permit for high-volume hydraulic fracturing until these regulations and the fracking industry can guarantee the health, safety and well being of the communities that surround any high-volume hydraulic fracturing operation.

Sincerely,
Sandra Franz

J Beverly
803 Shurts St
Urbana, IL 61801-6858

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Sincerely,
J Beverly

Christopher Lee
1343 W Touhy Ave Apt 2s
Chicago, IL 60626-2676

Dec 17, 2013

019389

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Christopher Lee

Margaret Nagel
631 Hinman Ave
Evanston, IL 60202-2514

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules. The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

Do you understand that people live in this state? Raise food in this state? Raise kids in this state? Or do you only understand that your lives will be easier if you I've in now to the powers that be, and let them do all the damage that they think is convenient? Look off to the s die, down at your hands, wherever. Look where you will, you know these rules are wrong. YOu know that they will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases

and even radioactive brines.

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Sincerely,
Margaret Nagel

Shirley Campbell
1033 Green Bay Rd
Wilmette, IL 60091-1645

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

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Sincerely,
Shirley Campbell

Robert Krueger
6538 N Newgard Ave
Chicago, IL 60626-5010

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

Subject: Not One Fracking Permit

Dear Illinois Department of Natural Resources Food & Water Watch,

I am writing to you regarding the proposed Hydraulic Fracturing Act administrative rules.

619934

The proposed rules are grossly inadequate and would fail to protect our natural resources and our communities from hydraulic fracturing, better known as "fracking."

The proposed rules for fracking are a disgrace for anyone living in Illinois. What are we leaving our children and future generations?

These new rules will virtually guarantee that Illinois's groundwater, our most essential resource, will be contaminated with cancer-causing fracking chemicals, hydrocarbon gases and even radioactive brines.

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Sincerely,
Robert Krueger

adam latham
3n481 Freeland Rd
Maple Park, IL 60151-8710

Dec 17, 2013

Food & Water Watch

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Sincerely,
adam latham

Sarah Moskowitz
2530 W Wilson Ave Apt 2
Chicago, IL 60625-3026

619937

Dec 17, 2013

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Sarah Moskowitz

Dan Malooly
18270 Blue Goose Rd
Morrison, IL 61270-9505

Dec 17, 2013

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