What can you do? 
Doing nothing is not an option.

In a very short time, hundreds of gas wells could share space with our farms, homes, forests, and waterways.

Educate yourself. There are many websites, educational materials, and organizations that offer information on this important topic. Seek balanced information and learn to separate fact from opinion and fiction. When considering the information, also consider the source. Who has what to gain from their argument? Follow the money...

Attend an information session. The Cornell Cooperative Extension SWCD www.cortlandswcd.org, GDACC, local clubs, churches, universities, and other organizations offer seminars & resources on gas drilling.

Organize with other landowners to spread the word. Get the facts before allowing gas drilling in your neighborhood.

Join a group. Groups such as GDACC and Shaleshock www.shaleshock.org have organized to seek & provide accurate information to the public.

Make your opinion heard. Contact town, city, county, state, and federal officials. Many lawmakers are on the fence right now so let them know that this issue is important to you.

A majority of land in Cortland County is currently leased and new leases are being signed everyday.

Land has been leased directly above our sole source aquifer. Gas drilling will affect us all.

Natural Gas Leasing?

A Dozen Dirty Secrets That The Landman Won’t Tell You

A lease is a legally binding document. Consult an experienced attorney.

GDACC Gas Drilling Awareness of Cortland County
www.gdacc.wordpress.com
What the Landman won’t tell you...

Signed a lease? On the fence? Interested in learning more about natural gas drilling?

Points to consider:

1. What do you want to do with your land?
   This should be your first consideration. Gas drilling can change your land in unanticipated and permanent ways. You may be restricted from using your land the way you want to.

2. Leasing. Choosing to lease your land will have far-ranging consequences. Despite what the landman will tell you, there is no such thing as a standard lease. Gas companies will negotiate to give you the least amount of money and royalties. Initially, the money can look good until you consider the hidden & future costs. It is vitally important to consult an experienced attorney and negotiate not just price, but also environmental protections for your land.

3. Duration of Lease. The lease may not end on the expiration date. Once the gas company drills or installs infrastructure on your property, they can legally stay for years.

4. The gas company has complete control.
   If you’re not careful, the lease may allow the gas company to set up the drilling platform as close as 100 feet from your house, in the middle of your farmland, or deep in your woodlot. It may also allow the drilling company to build roads, clear cut trees, construct pipelines, erect compressor stations (loud!), bring in hundreds of trucks, build hazardous wastewater containment ponds, and drill 24/7. Despite what the landman may promise, you will have no say in this process.

5. Pain with no gain. If you lease your surface rights, the gas company can do whatever they want on your land without ever drilling for gas. Without a producing well, you may get no royalty payments, just disruption & destruction of your property.

6. Water Pollution. The process of gas drilling (especially the hydraulic fracturing of shale) has been shown to contaminate ground and surface water, including private water wells and aquifers. Millions of gallons of water and thousands of pounds of fracturing chemicals are used every time a well is drilled or re-drilled. Over 200 chemical additives have been identified in fracturing fluids, dozens of which are toxic to humans, wildlife, livestock, and plants. In addition, drilling releases naturally occurring gases and chemicals from deep underground including brine, heavy metals, and radioactive materials. There is currently no safe way to treat or dispose of this highly contaminated fracturing fluid. Furthermore, your ponds, streams, and underground water may be tapped into for the millions of gallons of water that are needed to drill each well.

7. Water wells. If you decide to lease your land, have your water tested before, during, and after drilling. The Catch 22 is that water testing labs require a list of the chemicals to test for and drilling companies will not tell you what chemicals they are using on your property. Adequate testing costs hundreds of dollars.

8. Air Pollution. Natural gas drilling operations pollute the air with hazardous gases, chemicals, and the exhaust from hundreds of diesel engines. Counties with numerous gas wells have experienced a huge increase in air pollution resulting in respiratory ailments & other health problems.

9. Insurance. Landowners need to consider whether their insurance companies will raise their premiums or terminate their liability coverage because of the potential for harm from gas drilling operations on their property.

10. Mortgages. Some mortgage companies are putting restrictions on properties that have leased their mineral rights. A gas lease is a legally binding lien on your land and it can decrease the value of your property and make it difficult to procure a second mortgage or to sell your property in the future.

11. Compulsory Integration. Even if you don’t want to lease, they can still take the gas. Once 60% of the land around you has been leased, the NY State DEC can enforce the seizure of the mineral rights of the other 40% under the rule of Compulsory Integration. This will not give them surface rights, however. Portions of your property can also be seized by eminent domain for pipelines, gathering lines, or for compressor stations.

12. What if NY State experiences the problems that have occurred in other states? Since 2005, gas drilling has been exempt from federal Clean Water & Clean Air laws. Counties & townships have no say over where gas drills will be located or what zoning or environmental laws will apply. The NY DEC, which oversees gas & oil drilling, is chronically understaffed; its regulations are currently inadequate and have no teeth. Meanwhile, the gas companies have repeatedly & consistently, denied responsibility for their actions and they have unlimited funds to fight lawsuits.

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