ROAD USE AGREEMENTS

- "Agreements" are voluntary: a corporation refusing to sign one suffers no consequences and is not restrained by any other (state or county) law in its use of specific routes, seasons/hours of operation or obligations to repair damage
- "agreements" are contracts, so violations are civil matters that can only by enforced through lawsuits brought by the Town
- "agreements" don't have to be enforced, so a town board more committed to gas corporation interests than to the welfare of its residents will say it's too expensive to bring a lawsuit to enforce an agreement
- Gas corporations can create, change or shed corporate forms at will to avoid contract obligations

ROAD IMPACTS DUE TO MARCELLUS SHALE DRILLING* (initial fracking only)**

	Your town here	Build-out on	Total possible
	High-volume	currently-	Build- out
	Hydrofracked	leased land	In <u>your town</u>
	wells (HVHF)	(estimate your	(sq. miles
	Marcellus only)	town's leasing)	from
			Wikipedia)
	Marcellus		
	drilling units ¹		
ſ	HVHF wells ¹		
	TruckTrips: ² set-		
	up and drilling		
	equipment	roundtrips	roundtrips
	TruckTrips: ²		
	Hydrofracking		
	water, sand,		
	chemicals	roundtrips	roundtrips
	TruckTrips:2toxic		
	waste flowback		
	"disposal"	roundtrips	roundtrips

AVERAGE FIGURES FOR RANGES FOUND IN draft Supplemental Generic Environmental Impact Statement (dSGEIS)

http://www.dec.ny.gov/energy/58440.html

ROAD USE LAWS

- "Laws" are not voluntary,
 apply to all gas companies equally
- "Laws" are enforced by the police, so violations of a law requires no expensive action on the part of the Town or its residents
- "Laws" carry criminal as well as civil penalties: not so easy to for corporate managers to evade
- Violations of "laws" are prosecuted by the county District Attorney's Office, which has the staff and funding to prosecute lawbreakers of all kinds.
- (your organization)
 believes our Town has the obligation to pass laws to protect the interests of all its residents, and not to reduce itself to "negotiating" with profit maximizing multinational corporations

¹ 1 unit/sq mi ; 7 wells per unit (dSGEIS p 5 -20)

² 350 equipment trips per well
500 hydrofracking trips per well
250 wastewater haul trips per well
(dSGEIS p 6-138)

^{*}similar, additional impacts apply to other gas shales, and exploitation of gas-bearing sandstones is likely.

** NYSDOT assumes HVHF shale wells will be refracked every five years (on average), requiring another 750 truck trips per well.

GAS DRILLING TRUCK TRAFFIC ROAD DAMAGE



Credit: West Virginia Surface Owners' Rights Organization

PROTECT YOUR

LOCAL ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE
ACCESS TO YOUR HOME AND
BUSINESS
SCHOOL BUS SAFETY
PROPERTY TAX RATES
FROMERICY SERVICE ACCESS

BY PASSING LOCAL ROAD USE LAWS

HOW HAVE ROADS ALL OVER "SHALE COUNTRY": FARED WHEN SUBJECTED TO THE WEIGHT AND FREQUENCY IMPACTS OF SHALE GAS DRILLING AND HIGH VOLUME HYDROFRACKING (HVHF)?

http://www.arktimes.com/ArkansasBlog/archives/201 1/03/11/gas-industry-we-damage-the-roads-you-pay

http://marcellusdrilling.com/2011/05/road-damage-from-gas-drilling-in-wv-overwhelms-highway-department/

http://www.edgarsnyder.com/news/auto-accident/marcellus-shale-trucks-damage.html

http://arkansasnews.com/2010/08/02/road-damages-caused-by-gas-drillers-irk-county-judges/

http://thedailyreview.com/news/officialsexpect-more-road-damage-in-bradford-county-1.1096179

Delta Engineering, the premier NYS developer of Road Use Agreements, says those "agreements" need to be incorporated into local law, and not just become yolustery contracts:

"Local law is reauired:

"Local law is required: -To bring developers that exceed normal wear and tear into a legally binding, accountable

or process:

To provide an equitable permit process for damage assessment that is fair to industry, the tax-paying public, and municipalities."

-NYS Association of Towns
Binghamton NY

You can help. Get involved.

June 24, 2011

Find an organization near you at: www.DamascusCitizens.org

What concerns does the Dept. of Transport (NYSDOT) have about road damage and access?*

 Drillers have common requirements (gravel for pads, water/sand/ chemicals used in fracking, equipment, toxic waste disposal) that concentrate traffic on certain state routes

 Overlapping/sequencing activities on a "string" of wells on a particular town road will concentrate impacts "downstream" on state roads, arterial links to interstates including major bridges
 Rule-of-thumb: "pavement structural

damage by the passage of a single large truck is equivalent to that done by about 9000 automobiles."

 Increased "storage" for turning large trucks at intersections

Truck traffic will pass through bottlenecks

in the road system on a 24-hour basis

• "NY ranks near the bottom of the 50 states

on bridge and pavement conditions."

And how is the Department of Transport (NYSDOT) prepared for the impacts of gas drilling?*

"NYSDOT and local governments currently

lack the authority and resources necessary to

mitigate such problems."

• "The DSGEIS...does not address operational impacts on safety or levels of service...resulting from

induced development"

• "NYSDOT...lacks the capacity to require

mitigation for damage to State roads and for the operational and safety impacts that stem from Marcellus development."

*from a leaked document available at

http://www.un-naturalgas.org/NYSDOT%20Transportation%20Imp acts%20Paper.pdf