



**Proposed Wells**  
 ★ Existing or Abandoned Oil and Gas Wells

**Abandoned Location**  
 ○ Abandoned Location

**Plugged & Abandoned**  
 ● Plugged & Abandoned

**Producing**  
 ● Producing

**Unknown**  
 ● Unknown

**Broomfield City and County Limits**  
 [Blue dashed line symbol]



May 30, 2013

The Broomfield City Council hosted a public meeting on May 22<sup>nd</sup> to better understand the needs and concerns of Broomfield residents regarding oil and gas production and to inform future council policy decision-making. Broomfield residents presented a variety of perspectives regarding oil and gas well production, some expressed demands for a moratorium on new wells until more information is obtained and others support oil and gas production.

During the community discussion, the following notes were captured on flip-charts.

- There needs to be a disclosure of the ingredients used in fracking operations and a moratorium in Broomfield should be in place until the ingredients are known.
- The setbacks standards require more data to ensure public health and safety, a moratorium should be in place until this information is available.
- Drinking water, particularly groundwater, is contaminated by fracking chemicals and a moratorium should be in place in Broomfield until conclusive data is made available.
- Air quality impacts of fracking need to be taken into consideration.
- Air quality and emission of VOC's (volatile organic compounds) from fracking impacts public health, and contributes to lung disease.
- Public health studies are needed on the impact of methane and a moratorium in Broomfield should be in place until conclusive data is available.
- More studies are needed to understand the effect fracking has on public health and a moratorium should be put in place until conclusive data is available.
- A moratorium should be put in place in Broomfield until more research can be established regarding fracking's effect on public health.
- A moratorium should be put in place until evidence is established regarding the impact of fracking fluids on homes and schools, including a determination of appropriate setbacks.
- Concern is about the approximately 10-day well construction process.
- The uncertainty of fracking's impact on public health and environment is my concern.
- A moratorium should be put in place in Broomfield until fracking's long term impacts are understood.
- Health Impact Assessments (HIA) are needed to understand the long-term impact of fracking, because if production begins now we will only understand the impact after fracking has occurred.
- The legal authority to put a moratorium on fracking exists and Broomfield should wait to approve new applications until the completion of the three current Colorado studies on fracking.
- Information exists to make an informed decision on fracking and the Council should study the existing information.
- Oil and gas industry personnel and regulators make safety a high priority in contrast to public views to the contrary.
- Fracking is not a new technology and has existed in Broomfield for many years safely.

- An early warning system and increased monitoring of emissions or leaks can help assuage the public's fears.
- Gaps exist regarding risk assessments and measures to protect public health in regard to fracking.
- It is the Broomfield Council's mandate to protect the public and they should do so by placing a moratorium on fracking.
- The technology used today is very different than in the recent past. Vertical drilling requires 100 – 200 feet of drilling in comparison to horizontal drilling's requirement of 5 – 10 miles per well.
- Broomfield will experience negative economic impact if an oil and gas 'megasite' is approved.
- Property owners' rights need to be recognized including the right to maximize their mineral resources.
- There is sufficient regulation of oil and gas production.
- Colorado Oil and Gas Commission regulators have not adequately made public health a priority, so a moratorium in Broomfield should be put into place until further studies are conducted.
- Legal precedence exists to enact a moratorium.
- There has never been a single incident of groundwater damage throughout the country's fracking history, which includes 1.2 million 'fracks'.
- A moratorium should not be established, but any new regulations that are needed can be put into place in consultation with the applicants.
- Broomfield must ensure that emergency plans are established and in place, particularly around schools in proximity to wells.
- A moratorium should be put in place until the completion of the three current Colorado studies
- Concern with the amount of water used for fracking especially since Colorado is experiencing a drought. This is a serious problem.
- Fracking should be put on the 2013 ballot for the citizens of Broomfield to decide upon.
- A moratorium should be put into place until more information is found on the effect of fracking on health.
- Oil and gas production creates jobs in Broomfield and contrary to popular opinion, the risks can be mitigated.
- Broomfield has sufficient safety regulations in place already to manage new oil wells.
- Fees should be placed upon oil and gas production to ensure any impacts are addressed.
- The potential for contamination through well casings and the ground rock necessitate a moratorium or ban.
- While air and traffic impacts must be considered and addressed, still support oil and gas production.
- Broomfield officials should talk with Weld County officials to understand their experience in this matter.
- A moratorium should be put in place because the short term economic benefits are outweighed by long-term impacts.
- Fracking contributes to an increase in global greenhouse gas levels.
- It is important to consider long-term studies on the effect of fracking.
- Support putting fracking on the 2013 ballot.
- Concern over radon in homes.
- Proper well construction can mitigate the risks of fracking.