

KCC WICHITA

JUN 12 2014

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To: Kansas Corporation Commission – Conservation Division 130 S Market, Room 2078

CC: Hawkins Oil LLC , 427 S. Boston Ave, Suite 915, Tulsa OK 74103

From: William James Lytton Jr. Director ECTS, 8800 SW 95th Street, August KS, ph 682.429.9446

Subject: **Protest of Scully Well A3, Legal Location: C N/2, N2, SE/4 and SW/4**

I **William James Lytton Jr of 8800 SW 95th Street, August KS** hereby protest the drilling of Scully A3 Well at legal location C N/2, N2, SE/4 and SW/4 on this day the 10th of June 2014. This protest is being lodged against drilling of the Scully A3 Injection well due to the documented damage they cause to the environment and potential of contamination of the Well water on my property. Below I have clearly referenced the negative impacts caused by Injections wells.

The Environmental impact of hydraulic fracturing includes the potential contamination of ground water, risks to air quality, noise pollution, the potential migration of gases and hydraulic fracturing chemicals to the surface, the potential mishandling of waste, and the health effects of these. Many cases of suspected groundwater contamination have been documented. Most of the studies on the environmental impact of hydraulic fracturing have been conducted in the United States.

Hydraulic fracturing fluids may cause contamination both as it is injected under high pressure into the ground and as it returns to the surface. To mitigate the effect of hydraulic fracturing on groundwater, the well and ideally the formation itself should remain hydraulically isolated from other geological formations, especially freshwater aquifers.

The type of chemicals used in hydraulic fracturing and their properties vary. While most of them are common and generally harmless, some chemicals used in the United States are carcinogenic. Out of 2,500 hydraulic fracturing additives, more than 650 contained known or possible human carcinogens regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.^[1] Another 2011 study identified 632 chemicals used in United States natural gas operations, of which only 353 are well-described in the scientific literature.

Signed by William James Lytton Jr

Date

6/10/14



2014-06-24 09:46:28
Kansas Corporation Commission
/s/ Thomas A. Day