THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 296

Session of 2011

INTRODUCED BY MUNDY, BRENNAN, DePASQUALE, GEORGE, GERBER, HORNAMAN, MATZIE, MULLERY, MURPHY, PAYTON, SAMUELSON AND SANTARSIERO, MAY 23, 2011

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY, MAY 23, 2011

A RESOLUTION

Memorializing the Congress of the United States to pass the Fracturing Responsibility and Awareness of Chemicals Act, 2 thereby repealing the provision in the Federal Safe Drinking 3 Water Act that exempts oil and gas industries from restrictions on hydraulic fracturing operations located near drinking water sources, as well as requiring oil and gas industries to disclose all hydraulic fracturing chemicals and chemical constituents. 9 WHEREAS, Wise stewardship of our natural resources involves 10 the protection of water supplies for generations to come; and 11 WHEREAS, Protection of the public water supplies is best 12 accomplished by measures that prevent contamination, rather than 13 remediating and treating contaminated water supplies after the 14 fact; and 15 WHEREAS, In recent years, Pennsylvania's burgeoning natural gas industry has expanded its drilling operations to tap into 16 17 the Marcellus Shale deposit located deep beneath the surface of 18 the land; and 19 WHEREAS, The oil and gas production process involves the use 2.0 of industrial fluids and chemicals during drilling and hydraulic

- 1 fracturing; and
- 2 WHEREAS, Hydraulic fracturing of underground formations is
- 3 accomplished by injecting a complex mix of fluids and chemicals,
- 4 along with sand and water, under very high pressure to create
- 5 fractures in those formations to access pockets of oil or
- 6 natural gas; and
- 7 WHEREAS, The companies that use hydraulic fracturing are not
- 8 required to reveal the constituents of the chemicals they are
- 9 injecting during hydraulic fracturing, since they are considered
- 10 secret proprietary rights of the company; and
- 11 WHEREAS, There is concern that some of the chemical
- 12 constituents injected during hydraulic fracturing may have
- 13 potential adverse health effects; and
- 14 WHEREAS, In 2005, regulation of hydraulic fracturing was
- 15 exempted from Federal regulations, thereby allowing the use of
- 16 these substances without the Federal oversight of scientific
- 17 standards that would be otherwise applicable; therefore be it
- 18 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the
- 19 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania call upon the Congress of the
- 20 United States to pass the Fracturing Responsibility and
- 21 Awareness of Chemicals Act, thereby repealing the provision in
- 22 the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act that exempts oil and gas
- 23 industries from restrictions on hydraulic fracturing operations
- 24 located near drinking water sources, as well as requiring oil
- 25 and gas industries to disclose all hydraulic fracturing
- 26 chemicals and chemical constituents; and be it further
- 27 RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to
- 28 the presiding officers of each house of Congress and to each
- 29 member of Congress from Pennsylvania.