
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 106 Session of
2013

INTRODUCED BY MUNDY, BRIGGS, O'BRIEN, ROZZI, KORTZ, D. COSTA,
MCCARTER, MURT, FRANKEL, SANTARSIERO, V. BROWN, GOODMAN,
COHEN, YOUNGBLOOD, HAGGERTY, FREEMAN AND PARKER,
FEBRUARY 25, 2013

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY,
FEBRUARY 25, 2013

A RESOLUTION

1 Memorializing the Congress of the United States to repeal the
2 provision in the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act that exempts
3 oil and gas industries from restrictions on hydraulic
4 fracturing operations located near drinking water sources,
5 and to require oil and gas industries to disclose all
6 hydraulic fracturing chemicals and chemical constituents in
7 the event of a medical emergency.

8 WHEREAS, Wise stewardship of our natural resources involves
9 the protection of water supplies for generations to come; and

10 WHEREAS, Protection of the public water supplies is best
11 accomplished by measures that prevent contamination, rather than
12 remediating and treating contaminated water supplies after the
13 fact; and

14 WHEREAS, In recent years, Pennsylvania's burgeoning natural
15 gas industry has expanded its drilling operations to tap into
16 the Marcellus Shale deposit located deep beneath the surface of
17 the land; and

18 WHEREAS, The oil and gas production process involves the use
19 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:

21 (1) Repeal the provision in the Federal Safe Drinking
22 Water Act that exempts oil and gas industries from
23 restrictions on hydraulic fracturing operations located near
24 drinking water sources.

25 (2) Require oil and gas industries to disclose all
26 hydraulic fracturing chemicals and chemical constituents in
27 the event of a medical emergency;

28 and be it further

29 RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to
30 the presiding officers of each house of Congress and to each

1 member of Congress from Pennsylvania.