



STATE REGULATORS ON HYDRAULIC FRACTURING

- **Alaska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission:** "There have been no verified cases of harm to ground water in the State of Alaska as a result of hydraulic fracturing." (Regulatory Statements on Hydraulic Fracturing, [6/09](#))
- **Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission:** "There has been no verified instance of harm to groundwater caused by hydraulic fracturing." (Regulatory Statements on Hydraulic Fracturing, [6/09](#))
- **Indiana Dept. of Natural Resources:** "There have been no instances where the Division of Oil and Gas has verified that harm to groundwater has ever been found to be the result of hydraulic fracturing." (Regulatory Statements on Hydraulic Fracturing, [6/09](#))
- **Louisiana Dept. of Natural Resources:** We are "unaware of any instance of harm to groundwater in the State of Louisiana caused by the practice of hydraulic fracturing." (Regulatory Statements on Hydraulic Fracturing, [6/09](#))
- **Michigan Dept. of Environmental Quality:** "There is no indication that hydraulic fracturing has ever caused damage to ground water." (Regulatory Statements on Hydraulic Fracturing, [6/09](#))
- **Oklahoma Corporation Commission:** "We have no documentation of such an instance." (Regulatory Statements on Hydraulic Fracturing, [6/09](#))
- **Railroad Commission of Texas:** "Though hydraulic fracturing has been used for over 60 years in Texas, our Railroad Commission records do not reflect a single documented surface or groundwater contamination case associated with hydraulic fracturing." (Regulatory Statements on Hydraulic Fracturing, [6/09](#))
- **South Dakota Dept. of Environment and Natural Resource:** "In the 41 years that I have supervised oil and gas exploration, production and development in South Dakota, no documented case of water well or aquifer damage by the fracking of oil or gas wells, has been brought to my attention. Nor am I aware of any such cases before my time." (Regulatory Statements on Hydraulic Fracturing, [6/09](#))
- **Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission:** "No documented cases of groundwater contamination from fracture stimulations." (Regulatory Statements on Hydraulic Fracturing, [6/09](#))
- **PA DEP Water Management Chief:** "Our job is to produce gas and protect the future," said John Hines, deputy secretary for water management from DEP. He explained the Marcellus shale gas reserve could potentially hold "enough gas to fully supply the nation for 10 or more years." Hines added producing that gas could create new wealth as well as new jobs, "but not at the sacrifice of our water resources." ... **During his testimony, Hines attempted to dispel rumors that certain "secret" chemicals were used in the fracking process.** He said that DEP distributed a list to the public of all the chemicals that were used. Hines said the Material Safety Data Sheets were also distributed to local emergency responders. **The list is available on DEP's Web site.** ([Clearfield Progress, 2/19/10](#))
- **PA DEP's Scott Perry, director of the Bureau of Oil and Gas Management:** He hears a lot of public discussion about fracking and the potential threat it poses to groundwater. Yet after a "million experiments across the county," and doing his own research into the subject, "I've yet to see a single impact of fracking actually directly communicating with fresh groundwater resources," Perry [said]. "Again and again and again, I never see a single incidence of fracking causing this direct communication that we keep hearing about." (Platts, [6/28/11](#))
- **PA DEP:** "Responding to recent concerns expressed by residents of Dimock Township, Susquehanna County, the Department of Environmental Protection has collected dozens of water supply samples in the Carter Road area and determined that nearby gas well hydro fracturing activity has not impacted local wells." (Release, [3/27/09](#))

- **Fmr. DEP secretary John Hanger:** "The public can be assured that as more and more wells are drilled to capitalize on our abundant natural-gas resources, DEP will remain vigilant in protecting the state's rivers and streams." (Philadelphia Inquirer, [10/20/09](#))
- **PA DEP Official: "There Has Never Been Any Evidence" Tying Hydraulic Fracturing to Water Contamination:** [Scott Perry, director of the Department of Environmental Protection's Bureau of Oil and Gas Management] also insisted that even though the department is proposing to strengthen its disclosure requirements, hydraulic fracturing is not a threat to water supplies. ... "There has never been any evidence of fracking ever causing direct contamination of fresh groundwater in Pennsylvania or anywhere else," he said." (Scranton Times Tribune, [4/2/10](#))
- **Top Texas Oil, Natural Gas Regulator:** "With many thousands of fracs taking place in Texas, Commission records do not indicate a single documented water contamination case associated with hydraulic fracturing in our state. The study the EPA is conducting, like other studies in the past, will show the positive benefits of this homegrown technology that has increased our supply of clean burning natural gas that makes America more energy secure. (Texas Insider, [7/9/10](#))
- **Alabama Oil, Natural Gas Regulator:** "There have been thousands of fracking operations in the state, according to board Deputy Director Dave Bolin, going back to the 1940s, when the process was in its infancy. "There has never been a confirmed report of groundwater contamination," said Bolin, citing regulations requiring operators to seal fracking pipes with steel and cement to 300 feet below the water table, to prevent the fracking fluids from seeping in. "And the fact is, if we as a state want this resource to be viable, the hydraulic fracturing process is necessary." (Birmingham News, [7/12/10](#))
- **Texas Oil, Natural Gas Regulator:** "Texas Railroad Commission Chairman Victor Carrillo also strongly defended fracturing, saying that without it, gas recovery from tight rock formations such as the Barnett Shale -- the leading gas-producing area in the nation -- would be "impossible." There are no documented cases of fracturing causing groundwater contamination in Texas, he said. (Ft. Worth Star-Telegram, [7/8/10](#))
- **Top Colo. Oil, Gas Regulator: "No verified incident of hydraulic fracturing harming groundwater":** "David Neslin, director of the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, told the EPA the state has found no verified incident of hydraulic fracturing harming groundwater. Industry representatives from as far as North Dakota defended the safety of producing oil and gas by underground injection of high-pressure fluids to fracture formations, and spoke of the necessity of the practice for energy development. (Grand Junction Sentinel, [7/14/10](#))
- **Top Okla. Oil, Nat Gas Regulator:** "We've used HF for some 60 years in Oklahoma, and we have no confirmed cases where it is responsible for drinking water contamination – nor do any of the other natural gas-producing states. ... Maintaining regulation of oil and gas at the state level is essential. ... We are committed to protecting our state resources and do not believe in a "one-size-fits-all" federal approach as advocated by some." (The Oklahoman, [8/6/10](#))
- **PA DEP:** Alan Eichler, environmental program manager with the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, discussed water quality, testing, disposal and DEP regulations. Eichler dispelled myths that the DEP does not know what additives a company uses in the hydraulic fracturing or "fracking" process. The companies must submit a list of chemicals and their effects to the DEP, he said, adding that a list can be found on the department's website. (Daily Courier, [9/2/10](#))
- **PA DEP:** "It's important to be clear about where the problems have been," said PA Dept. of Environmental Protection Sec. John Hanger. "We have not had a single case of these [fracking] fluids coming back to the groundwater." (CNN, [10/25/10](#))
- **PA DEP:** ""So far it has not been our experience that the fracking process has caused any water-supply issues," Ms. [Jennifer] Means, [a representative from the state DEP's Eastern Oil and Gas Region Office in Williamsport] said." (Scranton Times-Tribune, [10/20/10](#))



- **PA DEP:** "Thus far, the DEP says they've found not one instance of underground contamination of well water from fracking. 'We haven't had frack fluid come back from thousands of feet down and get into people's drinking water supply,' [DEP secretary John] Hanger said." (KDKA-TV, [10/16/10](#))
- **PA DEP:** "'It's our experience in Pennsylvania that we have not had one case in which the fluids used to break off the gas from 5,000 to 8,000 feet (1,500-2,400 m) underground have returned to contaminate ground water,' said John Hanger, secretary of DEP." (Reuters, [10/1/10](#))
- **Scott Perry, director of PA DEP's bureau of oil and gas management:** "We've never seen an impact to fresh groundwater directly from fracking." ... "No one's ever documented drinking water wells that have actually been shown to be impacted by fracking." ([5/27/10](#))
- **Top PA Environmental Watchdog:** She ignores the reality that no other state since 2008 has added more staff or strengthened and enforced its rules governing natural gas drilling more than Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania now requires a water plan controlling water withdrawals associated with drilling; prohibits drillers from dumping wastewater into waterways without first treating it to the safe drinking water standard; mandates a 150-foot buffer along 20,000 miles of streams from all development; and enforces state-of-the-art rules for designing, building and operating all gas wells. Additionally, we've more than doubled our oversight staff during the past two years to 202 employees. ... Natural gas production offers significant economic and energy security benefits. (Baltimore Sun, PADEP Sec. John Hanger, [12/22/10](#))
- **"Marcellus Water Issue Overrated, Pennsylvania [DEP] Official Says":** Water use in Marcellus Shale drilling "may not be as big an issue as we originally thought it was," a Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) official told a natural gas forum on Capitol Hill in Washington, DC, last Wednesday. Dana Aunkst, an engineer and DEP's acting deputy secretary for field operations, said the DEP analyses are determining that the average daily consumption in the shale industry is "no greater than one of our power plants." ... There are no current health hazards but said the state is taking "precautionary controls" and intends to require close monitoring of wastewater, along with "accelerating the frequency at which downstream drinking water intakes may have to monitor their water just to be on the safe side." (Shale Daily, [3/21/11](#))
- **DEP secretary on drilling: 'We're going to do it right'.** [Williamsport Sun-Gazette](#). Acting state Department of Environmental Protection Secretary Michael L. Krancer said Friday that his agency will continue to responsibly regulate the natural gas industry. "The bottom line is, we're going to do this business and we're going to do it right," Krancer said. Krancer spent the morning and part of the afternoon touring gas operations in Sproul and Tiadaghton state forests as a guest of state Sen. Eugene Yaw, R-Loyalsock Township.