Protecting Communities and Special Places

e-Newsletter October 4, 2013



Without rigorous scientific studies,the gas drilling boom sweeping the world will remain an uncontrolled health experiment on an enormous scale.

~ Michelle Bamberger and Robert Oswald

IN THIS ISSUE

Of Public Health and Shale Extraction in Pennsylvania

Fracking the Oliver Farm in Susquehanna County

Take Action!

In The News

Quote of the Day

UPCOMING EVENTS



Power Shift 2013

October 18-21

Pittsburgh, Pa.

This fall, 10,000+ youth leaders will converge in Pittsburgh, PA to fight for our future. Together we'll build the movement to fight fracking, divest from fossil fuels, build a clean energy future, and stop the climate crisis.

Of Public Health and Shale Extraction in Pennsylvania

By Ann Pinca

Earlier this week, Governor Corbett released a <u>new election campaign</u> <u>advertisement</u> touting jobs, millions of dollars for local communities and the state, even lower energy bills for families and seniors. "And thanks to Tom Corbett," says the ad, Pennsylvania is now America's "second largest producer of natural gas and the benefit to Pennsylvanians has been remarkable."

Unfortunately, what Gov. Corbett's ad doesn't mention are the "remarkable" negative impacts experienced by many Pennsylvanians living within the boundaries of drilling areas. In the eager rush to drill Pennsylvania, attention to the ill effects - including health impacts on citizens - got brushed aside.

Last week, the Southwest Pennsylvania Environmental Health Project (SWPA-EHP), founded to assist Washington County residents impacted by the shale extraction industry, also released something new: a short video and guide to help those living near active shale

living near active shale extraction areas to better understand pollution in relation to weather so they How's The We Der?

How's the Weather? Environmental Health Project on Air Exposure from Fracking Created by SWPA-EHP

know when it is safe to be outside or when it's better to stay inside with the windows closed tight. That such a guide is necessary in what are often rural areas of Pennsylvania, is, well, rather remarkable in its own sad way.

Amazingly, the ultimate health impacts of Pennsylvania's energy revolution remain unknown even after years of intense shale extraction development in the Keystone State, because no studies were made to determine what those

Find information and register here

Last day to register is October 10!

Save the Date!

The next Keep It Wild Hike is

October 19

Watch for Details!



Alliance of Nurses for **Healthy Environments**

Join ANHE for conferences on Fracking and Health

> October 19 Hood College

November 16 Edinboro University

While this conference is geared toward nurses, anyone interested in the health impacts of fracking are welcome to attend.

> Look here for more information and to register

TAKE ACTION!

Don't Drill Our State Forests! Oppose HB 1681!

Recently proposed legislation would open up 300,000 acres of our precious state forest for gas drilling. Many forest experts say

impacts might be. A recent conference at Widener Law in Harrisburg brought to light some of those research shortcomings. Dr. Lynne R. Goldman, Dean of the School of Public Health and Health Services at the George Washington University, discovered this lack of research while looking for information for her presentation. After finding only a few small case studies related to hydraulic fracturing in academic sources and the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Goldman determined, "The bottom line is that there's very little actual research on health effects of this activity in the scientific literature."

> One exception mentioned by Goldman was research done by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). Goldman remarked that NIOSH had a wellorganized research agenda for hydraulic fracturing, which especially addressed the dangers of silica, the sand used during the fracturing process.NIOSH has posted an alert specific to hydraulic fracturing, which warns workers of the dangers of exposure to silica.

Goldman concluded that although there are a number of health hazards associated with the technology of hydraulic fracturing, we actually know very little about the public health consequences. Goldman also noted that there is limited funding to attract researchers and consequently, limited engagement with the academic community. IMAGE: ANN PINCA To date, most studies have been made only in reaction to reported problems, with limited

An active well pad in Lycoming County.

effort to identify those problems.

Two other speakers, Patricia Salkin, Esq., Dean and Professor of Law at Touro Law Center, and Pamela Ko, Assistant Professor of Law in the School of Management at the Sage Colleges, discussed Health Impact Asessments (HIA). Making it clear that HIA's are not meant to stop projects but are instead meant to be used as tools to make better informed decisions, the speakers presented two HIA's in Pennsylvania as examples, although neither were related to drilling or hydraulic fracturing.

They did discuss one hydraulic fracturing-related HIA that was implemented in an intense area of drilling activity, Garfield County, Colorado. The HIA was commissioned by local officials after citizens living there made the case for its need. However, industry pressure eventually subdued the local government support and the HIA's funding was stopped before the study could be completed.

Dr. Bernard Goldstein of the National Academies of Science Institute of Medicine also spoke on public health at the Widener conference. Stating that transparency is important to public health, Goldstein pointed out the lack of transparency in Pennsylvania's oil and gas legislation Act 13, calling it "environmental recidivism" that's taking us back to "the bad old days." Transparency problems Goldstein cited included incomplete FracFocus reporting, the proprietary chemical issues physicians face when treating patients, and the industry's exemption from reporting unintentional or naturally occurring chemicals that result from hydraulic fracturing.

Goldstein also mentioned that while Act 13 provides funds to several agencies, including a three-year \$20 million grant to fund natural

A methanol tank near a Lycoming County well pad. leasing any more of these precious lands will put the most ecologically sensitive and pristine places at risk

Tell your Representative to oppose opening up more of our state forests to gas drilling.

Click here to take action

IN THE NEWS

This Week's Scoops

He's Baaack! Like the proverbial bad penny, Aubrey McClendon turns up again with a new company. American Energy Utica. Let the wheeling and dealing begin. While McClendon rounds up investors, Range Resources lost Trillium Asset Management investments when Trillium sold all its holdings in Range, citing the reason as Range's hostile response to a request for disclosure on Range's handling of methane leakage. Maybe Range's management was just a bit cranky since they still can't seem to identify all the chemicals they used for hydraulic fracturing as ordered by the court; can't they just look at their reports on FracFocus for the answer? It's a good thing that the PA DEP earned high marks from the STRONGER review. especially since DEP Oil and Gas

Management Deputy Secretary Scott Perry is

STRONGER's board.

reviewers know about

that <u>lingering radiation</u> in Black Lick Creek - that may have cost some

a member of

But don't let the

gas-powered cars, "not one penny goes to the
Pennsylvania Department of Health," despite
an initial recommendation that provided for an <u>annual \$2 million to support a</u>
public health registry. In Bernstein's opinion, "We're going too fast ... we're

It's a concern apparently echoed by the American Nurses Association, whose 2012 House of Delegates <u>passed a resolution</u> calling for its members to become educated in health issues related to fossil fuels and also called for "a national moratorium on new permits for unconventional oil and gas extraction (fracking) throughout the country until human and ecological safety can be ensured."

just drilling too quickly without slowing down enough to do the right kind of job."

With the pass Pennsylvania's Act 13 made on health studies, other organizations have stepped up to study health impacts, but funding remains a hurdle. In August 2012, <u>Guthrie Health and Geisinger Health System</u> announced they would collaborate on a large-scale study of Marcellus Shale impacts using data from patient records. However, as of June this year, <u>only \$1.3 million has been raised</u> toward the estimated \$25 million needed for the study, which could take 15-20 years to complete.

Meanwhile, smaller health institutes across Pennsylvania continue to collect and document data on patients exhibiting possible shale extraction-related health impacts. Ranging from sinus problems, difficulty in sleeping, and gastrointestinal problems documented by Dr. Poune Saberi in Bradford
County to nosebleeds, rashes, coughing, vomiting, and abdominal pain reported in a June 2013 report from western Pennsylvania's SWPA-EHP, the evidence is consistent with the findings of other studies though definitive links remain elusive.



Black smoke billows from the MarkWest Houston Gas Plant on 9-21-13, as posted on You-Tube

One finding is that <u>air pollution</u> from gas extraction processes, especially when in the proximity of larger operations such as processing plants and compressor stations, can be more of a consideration than water contamination. And that's where the SWPA-EHP weather guide comes in. Raina Rippel, executive director of SWPA-EHP, recently relayed this information to concerned residents in Butler County.

Instructing the group in what they can do to protect themselves, Rippel told them that she would be concerned about air pollutants within a half-mile of the source. That's something to ponder when most, if not all, required setbacks for gas infrastructure in Pennsylvania are considerably less than a half mile's 2,640 feet. With Penn State University Dr. Terry Engelder's recent comment that 80,000 wells could eventually be drilled in Pennsylvania, that creates the potential for a whole lot of bad air most likely very close to a lot of people.

At this year's Shale Insight conference in Philadelphia, <u>keynote speaker Newt Gingrich</u> urged the gathering of industry representatives to forge on, despite "entire institutions dedicated to slowing you down." Yet those concerned with the health impacts inflicted on people living in active gas operation areas know that transparency and slowing down is exactly what we need to gather necessary information to protect human life.

If our Governor could see fit to take the time needed to be sure we "get it right" with shale extraction as far as health impacts on Pennsylvania citizens are concerned, then we might actually have something for which to say "thank you" to Tom Corbett.

points.

Governor Corbett helped cut the ribbon at Philadelphia Energy Solution's refinery in Philadelphia. Future plans include a large pipeline - maybe that can be part of the study now underway in Bucks and Montgomery Counties. Seems the fully funded study slipped in as quietly as the moratorium for those counties did last year. **Greenpeace's** Arctic 30 have all been charged with piracy for protesting at a Russian offshore drilling platform. Click here to send a request to the Russian ambassador to have them released.

Apparently those protestors' futures are as uncertain as the tax credits for wind production, due to expire at the end of this year unless Congress decides to continue them. Will they continue? Guess it depends on which way the wind blows - or maybe the answer is blowing in the wind....

Join RDA

We welcome your active participation and are in need of help for special events, publicity, research, and other projects.

Contact us for details.

As a 501(c)(3)
non-profit
organization, RDA
relies on donations
for the important work we
do. In order for
RDA to continue its
valuable education
and advocacy
outreach in 2013,
please consider
a tax-free contribution
to our efforts.

Join Our Mailing List!

Drilling takes place on a well pad near homes in Tioga County.

IMAGE: ANN PINCA

Fracking the Oliver Farm in Susquehanna County

Thanks to Vera Scroggins, you can experience what it is like to be next to a well pad during hydraulic fracturing. Imagine living next to this industrial process that continues around the clock until it is completed.



Fracking - Oliver Farm - 9-28-13

RDA Newsletter

Ann Pinca, managing editor
Ted Stroter, RDA Board of Directors editor
Ralph Kisberg, contributing editor
Robbie Cross, President - RDA Board of Directors
Jenni Slotterback, Secretary - RDA Board of Directors
Barb Jarmoska, Treasurer - RDA Board of Directors
Mark Szybist - RDA Board of Directors
Roscoe McCloskey - RDA Board of Directors

This weekly e-letter is written and designed by the RDA consultants and Board of Directors and sent to RDA members/subscribers. Every effort is made to assure complete accuracy in each issue. This publication and the information contained herein is copyrighted by RDA and Ann Pinca and may not be reproduced without permission. All rights reserved. Readers are invited to forward this newsletter in its entirety to broaden the scope of its outreach. Readers are also invited to comment to the managing editor regarding contents and to submit articles to be considered for publication in a future issue.

Please note: The RDA newsletter includes reporting on a variety of events and activities,

which do not necessarily reflect the philosophy of the organization. RDA practices only non-violent action in voicing the organization's beliefs and concerns.

Return to top

Donations may also be sent by mail to: Responsible Drilling Alliance, P.O. Box 502, Williamsport, PA 17703

Thank you for your support!



