

**HOUSE . . . . . No. 2125**

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**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

PRESENTED BY:

***Sean Garballey***

*To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:*

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

**An Act to regulate hydraulic fracturing.**

PETITION OF:

NAME:

*Sean Garballey*

DISTRICT/ADDRESS:

*23rd Middlesex*

**HOUSE . . . . . No. 2125**

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By Mr. Garballey of Arlington, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2125) of Sean Garballey for legislation to further regulate the use of hydraulic fracturing to stimulate the extraction of natural gas. Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture.

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[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION  
SEE HOUSE, NO. 677 OF 2015-2016.]

**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

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**In the One Hundred and Ninetieth General Court  
(2017-2018)**  
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An Act to regulate hydraulic fracturing.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:*

1           SECTION 1. Section 43 of chapter 21 of the general laws is hereby amended by inserting  
2 the following paragraph (11):

3           (i)Definitions

4           “Hydraulic fracturing” shall mean a stimulation technique for the extraction of natural  
5 gas involving the pumping of hydraulic fracturing fluid, possibly with a proppant, into a shale  
6 formation to create fractures to increase formation permeability and productivity.

7           “Class II injection wells” shall mean wells used to inject fluids:

8 (a) which are brought to the surface in connection with oil or natural gas production and  
9 that may be commingled with wastewater from gas plants as an integral part of production  
10 operations, unless those waters are classified as hazardous waste at the time of injection;

11 (b) for enhanced recovery of oil or natural gas; and

12 (c) for storage of hydrocarbons that are liquid at standard temperature and pressure.

13 “Toxic chemicals” shall mean

14 (1) chemicals that the federal Environmental Protection Agency deems reportable  
15 pursuant to the Toxic Release Inventory program established under the federal Emergency  
16 Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 and the federal Pollution Prevention Act  
17 of 1990, all as may be from time to time amended;

18 (2) chemicals known to cause or that can reasonably be anticipated to cause in humans (i)  
19 cancer or teratogenic effects, or (ii) serious or irreversible reproductive dysfunctions,  
20 neurological disorders, heritable genetic mutations, or other chronic health effects;

21 (3) chemicals known to cause or that can reasonably be anticipated to cause significant  
22 adverse acute human health effects at concentration levels that are reasonably likely to exist  
23 within or beyond drilling site boundaries as a result of repeated or frequently recurring fluid  
24 injections or releases.

25 (4) chemicals known to cause or can be reasonably anticipated to cause a significant  
26 adverse effect on the environment; and

27 (5) any other persistent, bioaccumulative, carcinogenic, or toxic chemicals, including but  
28 not limited to methanol, ethylene glycol, diesel, naphthalene, xylene, hydrogen chloride

29 (hydrochloric acid), toluene, ethylbenzene, diethanolamine, formaldehyde, sulfuric acid,  
30 thiourea, benzyl chloride, cumene, nitrilotriacetic acid, dimethyl formamide, phenol, benzene, di  
31 (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, acrylamide, hydrogen fluoride (hydrofluoric acid), phthalic anhydride,  
32 acetaldehyde, acetophenone, copper, ethylene oxide, lead, propylene oxide, and p-xylene.

33 (ii) No person shall construct, install, operate, or maintain a Class II injection well in  
34 connection with hydraulic fracturing.

35 (iii) No person shall use toxic chemicals in connection with the extraction of natural gas.