

114TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 1482

To repeal the exemption for hydraulic fracturing in the Safe Drinking Water Act, and for other purposes.

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 19, 2015

Ms. DEGETTE (for herself and Mr. GIBSON) introduced the following bill;  
which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

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## A BILL

To repeal the exemption for hydraulic fracturing in the Safe Drinking Water Act, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Fracturing Responsi-  
5 bility and Awareness of Chemicals Act of 2015”.

6 **SEC. 2. REGULATION OF HYDRAULIC FRACTURING.**

7 (a) HYDRAULIC FRACTURING.—Section 1421(d)(1)  
8 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300h(d)(1))  
9 is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting  
10 the following:

1           “(B) includes the underground injection of  
2           fluids or propping agents pursuant to hydraulic  
3           fracturing operations related to oil, gas, or geo-  
4           thermal production activities; but

5           “(C) excludes the underground injection of  
6           natural gas for purposes of storage.”.

7           (b) DISCLOSURE OF HYDRAULIC FRACTURING  
8           CHEMICALS; MEDICAL EMERGENCIES; PROPRIETARY  
9           CHEMICAL FORMULAS.—Section 1421(b) of the Safe  
10          Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300H(b)) is amended by  
11          adding at the end the following:

12           “(4)(A) Regulations included under paragraph  
13          (1)(C) shall include the following requirements:

14           “(i) A person conducting hydraulic frac-  
15          turing operations shall disclose to the State (or  
16          the Administrator if the Administrator has pri-  
17          mary enforcement responsibility in the State)—

18           “(I) prior to the commencement of  
19          any hydraulic fracturing operations at any  
20          lease area or portion thereof, a list of  
21          chemicals intended for use in any under-  
22          ground injection during such operations,  
23          including identification of the chemical  
24          constituents of mixtures, Chemical Ab-  
25          stracts Service numbers for each chemical

1 and constituent, material safety data  
2 sheets when available, and the anticipated  
3 volume of each chemical; and

4 “(II) not later than 30 days after the  
5 end of any hydraulic fracturing operations,  
6 the list of chemicals used in each under-  
7 ground injection during such operations,  
8 including identification of the chemical  
9 constituents of mixtures, Chemical Ab-  
10 stracts Service numbers for each chemical  
11 and constituent, material safety data  
12 sheets when available, and the volume of  
13 each chemical used.

14 “(ii) The State or the Administrator, as  
15 applicable, shall make the disclosure of chemical  
16 constituents referred to in clause (i) available to  
17 the public, including by posting the information  
18 on an appropriate Internet Web site.

19 “(iii) Whenever the State or the Adminis-  
20 trator, or a treating physician or nurse, deter-  
21 mines that a medical emergency exists and the  
22 proprietary chemical formula of a chemical used  
23 in hydraulic fracturing operations is necessary  
24 for medical treatment, the person conducting  
25 the hydraulic fracturing operations shall, upon

1 request, immediately disclose the proprietary  
2 chemical formulas or the specific chemical iden-  
3 tity of a trade secret chemical to the State, the  
4 Administrator, or the treating physician or  
5 nurse, regardless of whether a written state-  
6 ment of need or a confidentiality agreement has  
7 been provided. The person conducting the hy-  
8 draulic fracturing operations may require a  
9 written statement of need and a confidentiality  
10 agreement as soon thereafter as circumstances  
11 permit.

12 “(B) Subparagraphs (A)(i) and (A)(ii) do not  
13 authorize the State (or the Administrator) to require  
14 the public disclosure of proprietary chemical for-  
15 mulas.”.

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