

## ONGP — Frequently Asked Questions

### ONGP in Pennsylvania

ONGP is a significant industry in Pennsylvania. The latest wave of ONGP activity in the state began in 2005 with the start of unconventional oil and natural gas development (UONGD). Unconventional wells differ from conventional wells by the geologic formation being tapped. They use horizontal and vertical drilling and hydraulic fracturing (“fracking”) to access traditionally unavailable reservoirs of oil and natural gas.

As of July 31, 2023, there are 12,571 active unconventional wells in the state, with an average of 50 wells added each month. Thirty-six of Pennsylvania’s 67 counties have active unconventional wells, primarily in the northeast and southwest parts of the state.

Susquehanna and Washington counties each contain 16 percent of the state’s active unconventional wells, followed by 13 percent, 12 percent, and 8 percent in Bradford, Greene, Lycoming and counties, respectively.

Pennsylvania also has 103,497 active conventional wells located in 34 counties. Fifteen percent of the state’s conventional wells are in Warren County, followed by 11 percent, 11 percent, and 8 percent in McKean, Indiana and Armstrong counties, respectively.\*

#### ONGP Health Information Database

The Pennsylvania Department of Health’s (DOH) Division of Environmental Health Epidemiology (DEHE) has developed a confidential, voluntary ONGP health information database to track and respond to public health concerns related to ONGP. Those who wish to report a health concern will be able to describe the problem to a DOH employee. DEHE’s Health Assessment Program, including the state toxicologist, can review environmental testing results and/or health records to determine if there is a ONGP health risk. Information on joining the database is provided at the end of this FAQ.

\* Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Spud Report, Wells by County, 07/31/2023

### Q: Where can I find the location of ONGP activities?

A: ONGP activities occur throughout Pennsylvania. Unconventional and conventional oil and natural gas wells are in the northeast, northcentral, and southwest parts of the state. Pipelines run across the entire length of the state, and oil refineries can be found in the southeast corner. The following resources provide maps of ONGP infrastructure in Pennsylvania:

- [DEP Oil and Gas Mapping](#): Locations of unconventional, conventional, injection, and storage wells
- [USDOT National Pipeline Mapping System](#): Locations of pipelines regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)
- DEHE is developing an Environmental Health Indicators Map: Locations of conventional and unconventional wells, compressor stations, underground natural gas storage areas, and pipelines

### Q: What chemicals are used in fracking?

A: Pennsylvania participates with FracFocus as the official chemical disclosure registry which lists most chemicals used in hydraulically fractured wells in the state. Hundreds of chemicals are searchable on [fracfocus.org](http://fracfocus.org). The registry is mandatory for operators, but some chemicals used in fracking are considered proprietary, meaning the operators do not have to disclose them. Check out the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry’s (ATSDR) ToxFAQs for the principal chemicals used in fracking: [benzene](#), [toluene](#), [ethylbenzene](#), and [xylene](#) to learn more about these chemicals and how they can impact health.

### Q: Will DOH sample my water, air or soil?

A: No, DOH is not currently able to perform sampling. DEP is the state agency that conducts environmental sampling related to ONGP (per guidelines available [here](#)). Also, [Penn State Extension](#) provides limited free water testing and other resources for private well owners.

### Q: Who regulates my drinking water?

A: DEP’s Bureau of Safe Drinking Water regulates public water in accordance with the federal and state Safe Drinking Water Act. The federal drinking water regulations and standards developed by EPA are available at [epa.gov/dwstandardsregulations](http://epa.gov/dwstandardsregulations). Please note that in Pennsylvania, private water supplies (e.g., private well, spring water, etc.) are not regulated. EPA regulations are not legally enforceable in this situation. If you use a private well for drinking water, please follow the recommended guidelines for testing your well water. More information about maintaining your private well can be found at [privatewellclass.org](http://privatewellclass.org).

### **Q: Who regulates air quality?**

A: DEP's Bureau of Air Quality regulates ambient (outdoor) air in accordance with the federal Clean Air Act and the Pennsylvania Air Pollution Control Act. EPA has developed National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for six common air pollutants ([epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants/naqs-table](http://epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants/naqs-table)). Current ambient air monitoring may not detect short-term air pollution, even at high levels. To find out the real-time air quality data where you live, visit EPA's AirNow program at [airnow.gov](http://airnow.gov).

### **Q: Where can I learn about the health effects of different contaminants I may be exposed to in my drinking water or air?**

A: Select fact sheets on common environmental contaminants are available on the DOH website at [health.pa.gov/topics/envirohealth/Pages/Fact-Sheets.aspx](http://health.pa.gov/topics/envirohealth/Pages/Fact-Sheets.aspx). ATSDR publishes [fact sheets](#) for a wider range of chemicals. EPA has a website for [Chemicals and Toxics Topics](#). Also, EPA recently released a [report](#) on hydraulic fracturing chemicals and impacts on drinking water.

### **Q: What can I do if my drinking water or air is contaminated?**

A: If your drinking water is found to be contaminated, you should not consume the water. Find an alternative and safe drinking water supply. The quickest thing to do is begin using bottled water. Consider installing a proper water treatment system as guided by your water test results. If possible, connect to a public water system. In cases where private well treatment systems are installed, it is recommended to retest after installation to ensure the system is working as intended.

If the air outside of your home is found to be contaminated, keep windows closed and use air conditioning or central heat with a high-efficiency air filter, if possible.

If you have not already done so, contact DEP, county or local officials, the oil and gas drilling companies, emergency services, and DOH. In addition, an environmental health physician and/or toxicologist may be able to provide information about the health risks of your current water or ambient air given up-to-date environmental sampling results.

### **Q: What resources are available to me if I want to connect to a public water system?**

A: Contact your local municipality to learn about the availability of municipal water systems in your area. The Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) provides grants to low-income municipalities for small water and sewer infrastructure projects. Although not available for individual homeowners, this grant could be used by a municipality to connect multiple homeowners to a public water system. Consider approaching your municipal officials about applying for the [Small Water and Sewer Program](#). You can also find a list of all Pennsylvania state grant opportunities [here](#).

### **Q: What research has been done on the health effects of ONGP?**

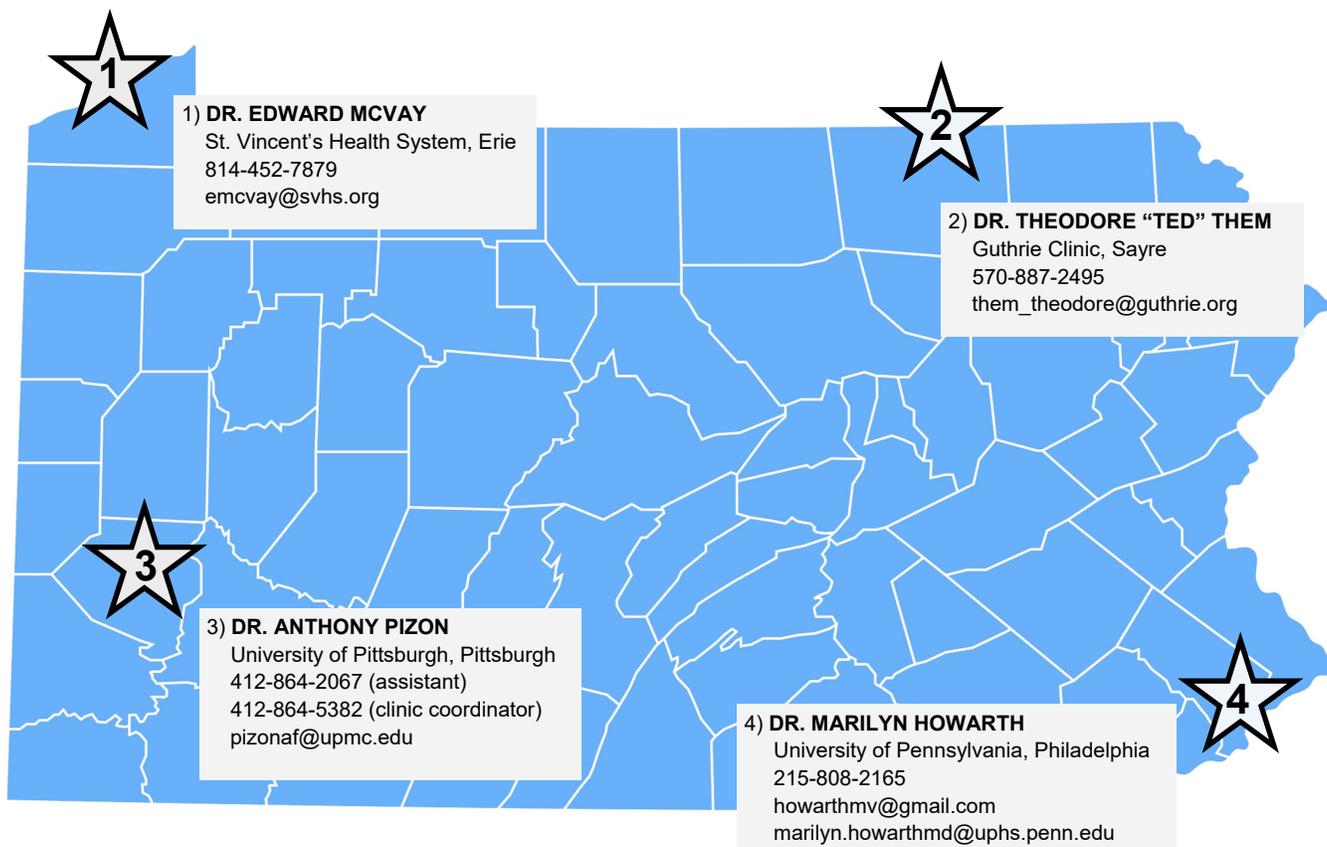
A: Research on the health effects of ONGP, specifically unconventional shale development, has been growing over the last five years. You can find the research online using the following resources:

- DOH and Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment's "Systematic Review of the Epidemiologic Literature Assessing Health Outcomes in Populations Living near Oil and Natural Gas Operations: Study Quality and Future Recommendations," published in 2019 ([mdpi.com/1660-4601/16/12/2123](http://mdpi.com/1660-4601/16/12/2123))
- Concerned Health Professionals of NY's *Compendium of Scientific, Medical, and Media Findings Demonstrating Risks and Harms of Fracking* ([concernedhealthny.org/compendium/](http://concernedhealthny.org/compendium/))  
(Disclaimer: this source is not limited to research findings)



## Q: Can you refer me to an environmental health physician?

A: Yes, here are some environmental health physicians in Pennsylvania:



This is a compilation of physicians within Pennsylvania known to DOH to have environmental training. A physician's inclusion is not a recommendation and/or endorsement by DOH to use their services. An appointment with an environmental health physician does not replace a visit with your primary care provider. Please check with your health insurance before making an appointment to determine your financial liability.

## Q: What can I do about an abandoned well on my property?

A: Act 13 (2012) of Pennsylvania's oil and gas law established the Marcellus Legacy Fund to plug orphan or abandoned wells that have the potential to impact human health. The Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) administers the program that allows municipalities, higher education institutions, for-profit businesses, watershed organizations and other authorized organizations to apply on behalf of themselves or private citizens. For more information, see [community.newpa.com/programs/orphan-abandoned-well-plugging-program-oawp/](http://community.newpa.com/programs/orphan-abandoned-well-plugging-program-oawp/).

## Q: What do I do if I have another question that hasn't been answered?

A: Please contact the Division of Environmental Health Epidemiology at DOH. We will update this document periodically. The next page provides contact information for DOH and DEP.

Division of Environmental Health Epidemiology · [env.health.concern@pa.gov](mailto:env.health.concern@pa.gov) · 717-787-3350

# Contact Us

## Division of Environmental Health Epidemiology

### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Room 933, Health and Welfare Building  
625 Forster St.  
Harrisburg, PA 17120-0701

717-787-3350  
[env.health.concern@pa.gov](mailto:env.health.concern@pa.gov)  
[health.pa.gov/topics/envirohealth](http://health.pa.gov/topics/envirohealth)

**To be part of our ONGP Health Information Database contact the Environmental Health team above**

Our district and county health offices may be able to connect you to additional resources in your area:

#### **Northwest District**

19 McQuiston Drive  
Jackson Center, PA 16133-1635  
724-662-6068

#### **Northcentral District**

Water Tower Square  
1000 Commerce Park Drive, Ste 109  
Williamsport, PA 17701-5475  
570-327-3400

#### **Northeast District**

655 Carey Ave.  
Wilkes-Barre, PA 18706-5485  
570-826-2062

#### **Southwest District**

233 West Otterman St.  
Greensburg, PA 15601-2305  
724-830-2701

#### **Southcentral District**

30 Kline Plaza  
Harrisburg, PA 17104-1530  
717-787-8092

#### **Southeast District**

Room 442, Reading State Building  
625 Cherry St.  
Reading, PA 19602-1152  
610-378-4352

#### **Allegheny County**

542 Fourth Ave.  
Pittsburgh, PA 15219-2111  
412-687-ACHD (2243)

#### **Erie County**

606 West Second St.  
Erie, PA 16507-1111  
814-451-6700

## Office of Oil and Gas Management

### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

16th floor, Rachel Carson State Office Building  
P.O. Box 2063  
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

717-772-2199  
[ra-epoilandgas@pa.gov](mailto:ra-epoilandgas@pa.gov)  
[dep.pa.gov/oilandgas](http://dep.pa.gov/oilandgas)

**For oil and gas complaints, call 1-866-255-5158**

**For general environmental complaints, call 1-888-723-3721 (OR 1-800-541-2050 for emergencies)**

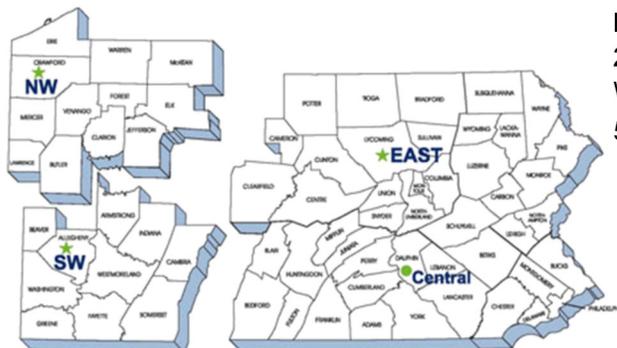
The oil and gas district offices may be able to connect you to additional resources in your area:

#### **Northwest District**

230 Chestnut St.  
Meadeville, PA 16335-3481  
814-332-6860

#### **Southwest District**

400 Waterfront Drive  
Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745  
412-442-4024



#### **Eastern District**

208 West Third St.  
Williamsport, PA 17701-6448  
570-327-3636