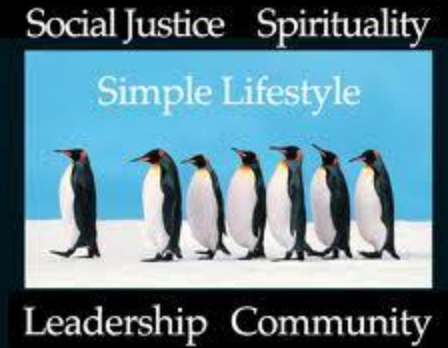


Advocacy: Speaking for those who have no voice



Purpose of a Resolution

- Educate
- Debate
- Action
- Improve the common good



Process leading to the Resolution

- Deciding on the issue
- Research
- Identifying the common/uniting concern



Format of the Resolution

- Background/History
- Advice
- Action
- Explanation
- Sponsor(s)



R11-05 Concerning the practice of high-volume, horizontal hydraulic fracturing, know as fracking

Resolved, the 137th Convention of the Diocese of Southern Ohio supports:

- The efforts of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) to conduct a comprehensive, transparent, peer reviewed study of the impacts of natural gas on water resources and the life cycle impacts of fracking fluids.
- A moratorium on high-risk, unconventional deep-shale gas drilling in Ohio until the U.S. EPA study is completed and regulatory agencies have conducted a comprehensive review and revision of Ohio's regulatory framework in relation to the new technologies of high-volume, horizontal hydraulic fracturing.

Resolved, this Convention authorizes the Social Justice and Public Policy Commission to:

- Organize educational opportunities about fracking (high-volume, horizontal hydraulic fracturing) for people of the diocese and our communities.
- Advocate on behalf of landowners who are vulnerable to coercive fracking lease tactics.
- Collaborate in advocacy with other dioceses where fracking is a practice.

Resolved, that this Convention:

- Communicate this resolution to the Governor, Lt. Governor and Director of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources of the State of Ohio; and encourage each congregation to communicate the same to their state legislators.
- Submit this resolution to the 77th General Convention of the Episcopal Church.

Resolved, this Convention encourages the Bishop, clergy, and lay members of the Diocese:

- To educate themselves about high-volume, horizontal hydraulic fracturing as comprehensive, peer-reviewed scientific evidence becomes available.

Explanation:

Natural gas extraction/Hydraulic fracturing from shale is a complex process which includes: 1) building access roads, centralized water and flow-back holding ponds and of the site itself ; 2) construction of pipe lines and compressor stations; 3) drilling ; 4) hydraulic fracturing of shale deposits; 5) capturing the natural gas;; 6) and disposal (or recycling) of, flow-back water and drill cuttings.

Advances in horizontal drilling and hydraulic fracturing now make it economically feasible to extract natural gas held in the Marcellus and Utica shale layers that lie deep underground throughout much of eastern Ohio. This new approach, high-volume, horizontal fracturing, combines high volume fracturing (in terms of water, chemicals, and

(After 3 page text of the “Explanation.”)

References:

http://www.aoec.org/pehsu/documents/hydraulic_fracturing_2011_parents_comm.pdf

Ohio Statehouse correspondent Karen Kasler.

[Gasland: Dangers of Natural Gas Extraction \(Extended Trailer\)](#)

The true costs in health and environmental pollution of hydraulic fracturing are exposed in this amazing documentary by Josh Fox.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dZe1AeH0Qz8>

Impact on formation and mission

Providing measures to ensure reverence for the earth, to use its resources rightly and to protect the health of the citizens of God’s creation.

Impact to budget

Cost of communication from the secretary of convention to designation officers of the State of Ohio and the cost of communication from local congregations to their representatives who represent the geographic boundaries of the Diocese of Southern Ohio.

Program Impact

Implementation of this resolution involves some effort on the part of the Social Justice and Public Policy Commission but minimal effort on the staff and individual congregations.

Presented by:

Social Justice and Public Policy Commission

The Rev. Frank A. Edmands

The Rev. Irene Radcliff