



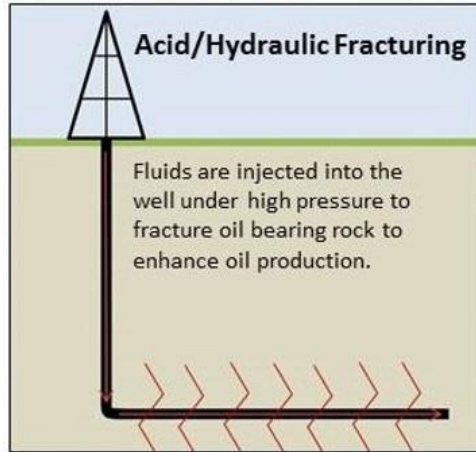
Resolution to Ban Fracking

Whereas, fracking is about injecting fluids, including poisons, into a well to change the properties of rock far below ground to allow more oil and gas to be recovered. This process is done by either dissolving or fracturing the rock and involves a large amount of water and toxic chemicals;

Whereas, fracking includes the three practices falling under the umbrella of well stimulation: hydraulic fracturing, acid fracturing, and matrix acidizing;

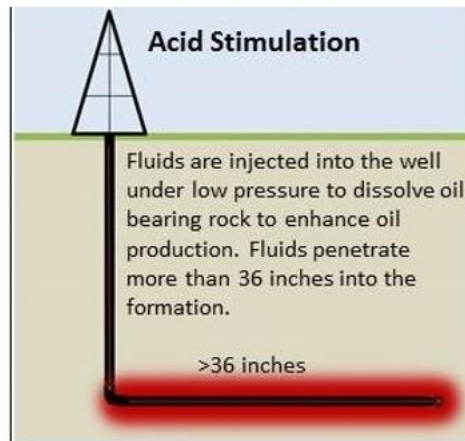


Whereas, hydraulic fracturing and acid fracturing are two types of fracking that inject a mixture of water, sand, and toxic chemicals deep underground at very high pressure; this pressure creates cracks and facilitates the release of oil and gas stored within the ground. This procedure produces toxic waste;



Graphic courtesy Conservancy of SW Florida

Whereas, acid stimulation, also called matrix acidizing, injects a similar combination of water and chemicals into the ground, but at a lower pressure than acid or hydraulic fracturing. It dissolves sediment, instead of producing fractures, to increase the production or recovery of oil and gas. Acid stimulation, similar to hydraulic and acid fracturing, uses large quantities of freshwater and hazardous chemicals and produces toxic waste;



Graphic courtesy Conservancy of SW Florida

Whereas, fracking operations use millions of gallons of fresh drinking water per well. Once the water is mixed with dangerous chemicals and used in fracking or fracking-like operations, it is considered toxic waste and cannot be returned to the natural water cycle. Thus, disposal of this wasted water typically involves injecting it back underground;

Whereas, fracking activities have been found to contaminate waters in places where these practices are widely used through surface spills as well as through old oil wells that were not properly closed;

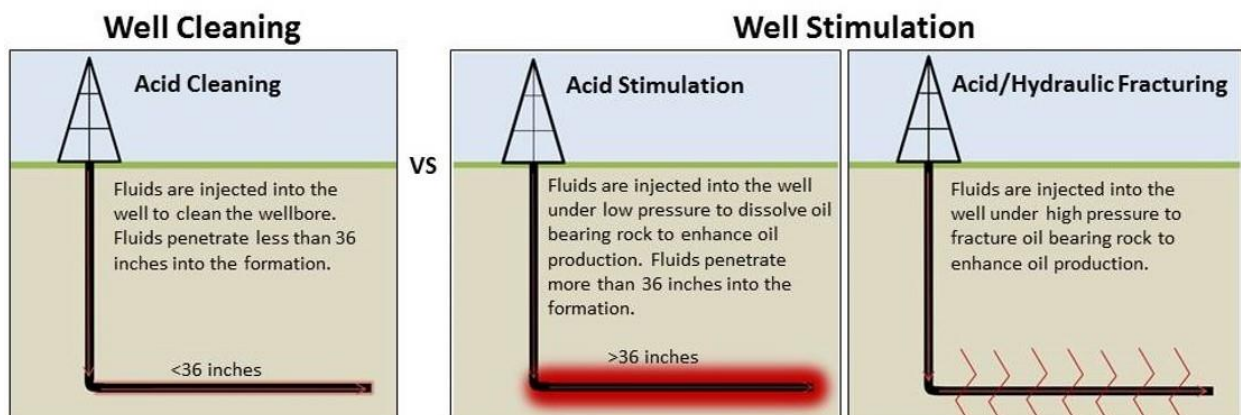
Whereas, Florida's unique geology includes rock that is very porous and holds massive amounts of water. Should fracking-related contaminants be introduced into the surface or groundwater, they could move significant distances and rapidly through the porous rock. Many people rely on groundwater as their main source of drinking water. Over 90% of Floridians rely on one aquifer for their water. Any risk to these resources is unacceptable;

Whereas, much of Florida is covered in sensitive wetland habitat. Florida has more federally listed threatened and endangered species than any other state on the Atlantic Coast and many of these species utilize wetlands. Fracking is inappropriate in wetland habitats. Protection of wetland habitats for animals, such as the Florida panther and wood stork, is imperative. Fracking will place these species at an even greater risk;

Whereas, there is not a significant amount of oil or shale gas in Florida, and the oil that is here is of poor quality. The United States Department of Energy Information Administration indicated that total oil reserves in Florida accounts for less than 1/10 of 1 percent of all of the United States' reserves. The quality of oil produced in Florida is also very poor. The industry describes this type of oil as heavy sour, which means it does not typically end up being refined into gasoline. Natural gas is not actively produced or mined in Florida. It does not make economic sense to put our ecosystems at risk for a minuscule amount of oil or gas production;

Whereas, global warming presents a threat to our national security and the well-being of future generations. Fossil fuels should be left in the ground because mining and burning fossil fuels increases the amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, thereby amplifying the threats posed by climate change; and

Whereas, there is a distinct difference between routine well cleaning (acid cleaning) and fracking activity. Acid cleaning is a maintenance procedure that dissolves buildup on the well casing and if done correctly poses little threat. Fracking, or well stimulation (including hydraulic/acid fracturing and acid stimulation), is a dangerous threat to our water, our health, and our ecosystems;



Now therefore, be it resolved that Florida Veterans for Common Sense is opposed to fracking anywhere in the State of Florida because of the risks it poses for:

1. surface or groundwater contamination,
2. depletion of water supplies, and
3. health issues.

Be it further resolved that Florida Veterans for Common Sense is opposed to fracking because we need to cut back on the use of fossil fuels instead of investing in fuels that emit greenhouse gases;

Be it further resolved that Florida Veterans for Common Sense calls on all state and local agencies to issue no permits for any type of fracking (including hydraulic or acid fracturing, and acid stimulation);

Be it further resolved that Florida Veterans for Common Sense calls on the state legislature to pass a bill and the governor to sign into law a statewide ban on fracking (including hydraulic or acid fracturing and acid stimulation);

Be it further resolved that Florida Veterans for Common Sense calls on other non-profit organizations to join with us in this action by passing similar Resolutions; and

Be it further resolved that Florida Veterans for Common Sense supports education to increase public awareness of the threats to our ecosystems, lifestyle and economy posed by the specter of fracking.

_____/s/_____
Gene Jones
President, Florida Veterans For Common Sense, Inc.

Date: November 10, 2019

_____/s/_____
Geoffrey Morris
Secretary, Florida Veterans For Common Sense, Inc.

Date: November 10, 2019