Florida Fracking Ban: SB462/HB237

Fiction vs. Fact

There is a lack of science driving information to support a ban on fracking.

There is a compendium of science demonstrating the negative impact of fracking on public health and the environment. References on the flipside.

These techniques have been used in Florida since the 1940’s.

Conventional oil drilling has been conducted in the state for nearly 80 years. However, the first instance of fracking took place in 2013 in Collier County.

The geology of southwest Florida makes it well-suited for production of oil.

South Florida relies on rain-driven groundwater supplies. Porous, limestone confining layers are inconsistent. Toxic chemicals utilized in these practices pose a risk to water resources.

Drilling for inland oil in Florida will help lessen our state and nation’s dependent on foreign sources of oil.

Florida’s oil accounts for 1/10th of 1% of United States’ reserves. The quality of our oil is poor (heavy sour). The resources are not worth the risk.

A ban on fracking would result in a taking of mineral rights.

Only extreme well stimulation would be banned. Conventional oil drilling would still be allowed, and mineral owners would still have access through this method.

Well stimulation is commonly used on water wells, but now the oil and gas industry will not be able to use this same technique.

Routine well cleaning would still be allowed. There is a distinct difference between routine well cleaning and matrix acidizing used for oil production.

There was good legislation in 2016 that would have regulated the oil and gas industry, but it was opposed by environmentalists.

The 2016 legislation would not have included all forms of well stimulation, including matrix acidizing, which is also risky.


McKenzie et al., 2014. “Birth Outcomes and Maternal Residential Proximity to Natural Gas Development in Rural Colorado,” Environmental Health Perspectives. doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.1289/ehp.1306722.


