

The People Impact

from

Marcellus Drilling Gone Awry

I) WATER ISSUES:

A) Loss of well water

- 1) How does a single family home cope with the loss of water (contaminated so severely the water cannot be made potable).
 - a) Buys water?
 - b) Pays to have a water line laid?
- 2) How does the dairy farmer provide water, **within 6 hours**, to his/er cattle?
- 3) How does the organic farmer insure that his/er high value table-quality food crops have an adequate certifiably organic water supply equal to RAIN? These crops often require irrigation to maintain quality.

B) Damaged or contaminated water supplies

- 1) What happens if a municipal water supply becomes contaminated? Who pays for the clean-up? (The water authority customer – most likely!)
- 2) A single family home must install a reverse osmosis system for drinking water. What about:
 - Safe bathing or showering?
 - Clothes washing?
 - Dishwashing?
- 3) How does the dairy farmer purify enough water to supply cattle?
- 4) How does the organic farmer purify water to equal RAIN?

II) PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENT

- Does a large property parcel, with mineral rights, have a higher value than the same-sized property without mineral rights?
- Should property with mineral rights be assessed at a higher value than property without mineral rights?
- Should present properties without mineral rights be assessed at a lower value?

III) HOME MORTGAGE AVAILABILITY

- If a mortgage is not available, how valuable is a property?
- The FHA¹ sets mortgage loan standards.
- Banks, in eastern Pennsylvania, cannot make loans, now, on property with a drilling pad **or** on property next to property with a drilling pad.
- PROPERTIES ARE WORTHLESS IF THEY CANNOT BE SOLD!**

IV) PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENT CONSEQUENCES:

- If property values decrease, how will counties, townships, and school districts be affected?

¹ Federal Housing Administration (insures mortgages for first-time and limited income home buyers)