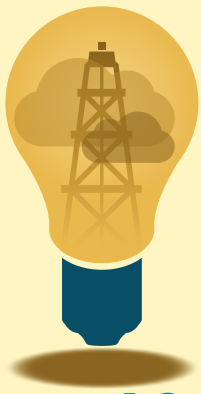
HYDRAULIC FRACTURING & WATER

Natural gas plays a key role in our nation's clean energy future. The U.S. has vast reserves of natural gas that are commercially viable as a result of advances in horizontal drilling and hydraulic fracturing technologies enabling greater access to gas in shale formations. Responsible development of America's shale gas resources offers important economic, energy security, and environmental benefits.

-EPA

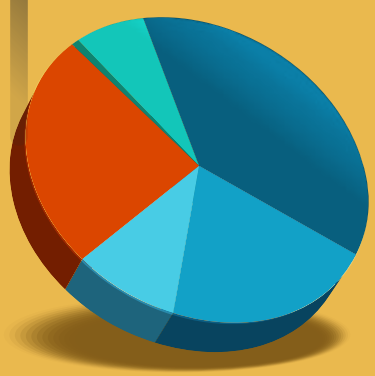
by h2odistributors.com

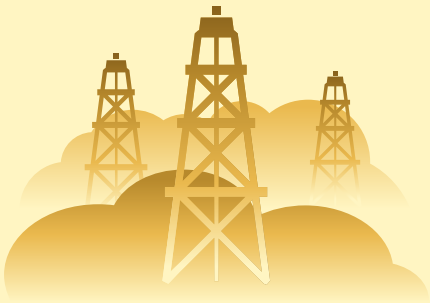


Natural Gas accounts for **25%** **of all the energy** used in the **U.S.**

Primary U.S. Energy Use

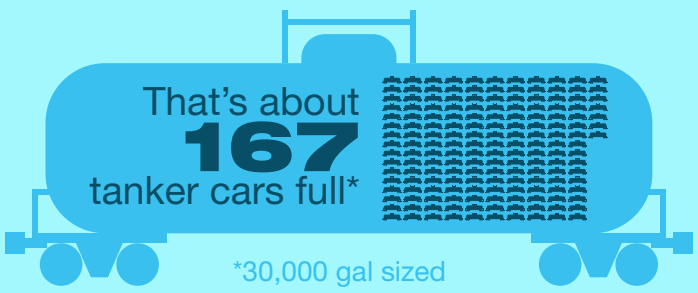
(By Fuel Type, 2011)





By 2035 it is estimated that **46%** **of all natural gas** will come from **Fracking**

The average fracking well **requires around** **5,000,000** **gallons of water** to operate over its lifetime



Water is combined with sand and a **cocktail of chemicals** to help in the **fracking process** and then injected into the well

90% Water

9.5% Sand

0.5% Chemical Additives

Around 750 compounds are listed in a 2011 report to Congress, ranging from additives found in food and common houshold cleaners to known carcinogens.

20%-40% of this fluid flows back to the surface, polluted with dissolved solids toxic chemicals & **slightly irradiated.**

If drilled too shallow or not inspected properly wells can leak **natural gas** into the air and **water**

The process also causes measurable but small **earthquakes** (1-4 on the Richter scale)