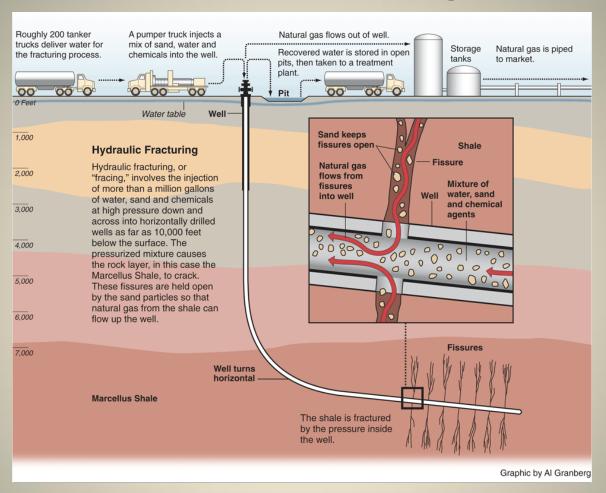
Fracking:

The Beginning of the End for Natural Gas

By Daniel Gregory

What is Fracking?



http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c8bZxH-N63M&feature=relmfu

(Exxon Mobil - Hydraulic Fracturing Explained)

History of Natural Gas

- 1,000 BC The Oracle of Delphi
- 400 BC Chinese first to use Natural Gas for fuel.
- 1785 First use of Gas for illumination.
- 1870 Pittsburg becomes first city to use Gas instead of coal.
- 1945 Postwar technology allows building of interstate pipelines.
- 1985 Deregulation of the gas industry begins.
- 2001 Fracking begins.
- 2005 Energy Policy Act of 2005 is passed with the "Haliburton Loophole".



Properties of Natural Gas

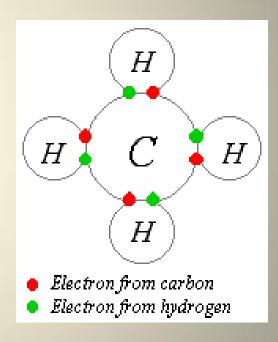
Comprised mostly of methane

Easy to refine for use as fuel

Cleanest burning of all fossil fuels

No carbon dioxide emissions

Nitrous oxide is the only by-product

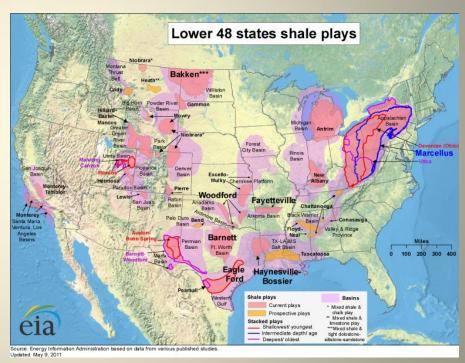


U.S. Natural Gas Mining History

Natural gas first discovered while mining for oil.

Before pipelines, natural gas use limited to "local use".

Interstate pipeline expansion allowed for more widespread use of natural gas.



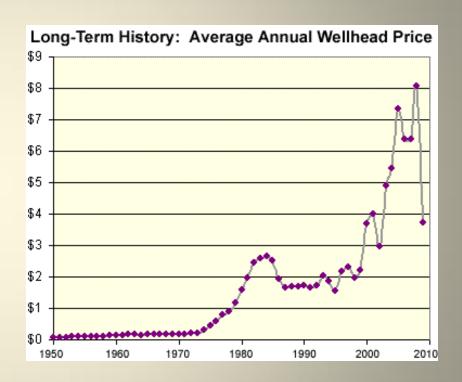
Government Regulation

Early natural gas market considered a "monopoly".

Government regulations to protect consumers began in the 1940's.

Over-regulation led to changes in policy in early 1980's.

Dwindling reserves lead to further deregulation in the Energy Policy Act of 2005.



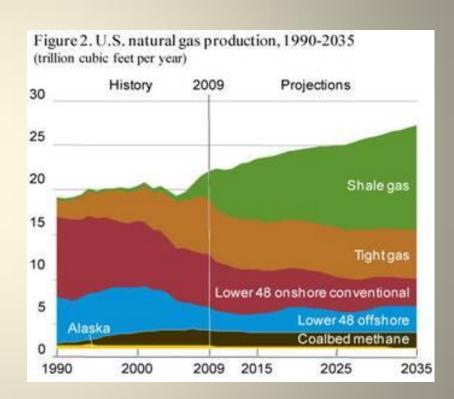
The Fracking Controversy Begins

Dwindling supply and increasing demand = desperate measures.

The "Haliburton Loophole".

Fracking operations exempted from Clean Water Act and Clean Air Act.

Disclosure of chemicals used in fracking also exempted.



Chemicals Associated with Fracking

2-Dibromo-3-Nitrilopropionamide - Algecide
2-butoxyethanol - Carcenogin
2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one - Biocide

Acetic Acid - Vinegar (weak acid)
Acetic Anhydride - Explosive when mixed with H Peroxide

Alphatic acid

Polyglycol Ether - Surfactant (lowers H2O surface tension)
Ammonia Sulfate - Breaks down into ammonia

Aromatic Hydrocarbon - Benzine

Aromatic Ketones - Benzine family

Boric Acid (Boron) - Pesticide
Dazomet - Pesticide
Ethylene Glycol - Antifreeze
Formaldehyde - Preservative

Hydrogen Peroxide - see Acetic Anydride

Hydrochloric Acid - Strong acid
Isopropal Alcohol - Cleaning agent

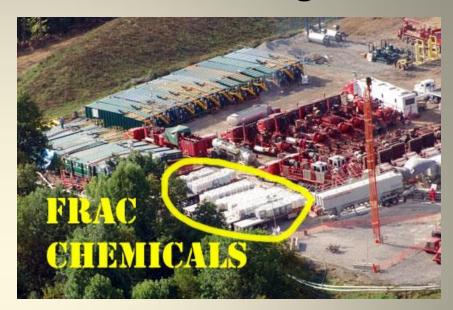
Methanol - Toxic, can cause blindness

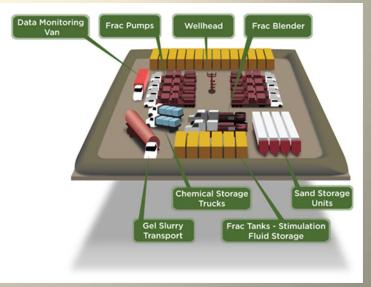
Monoethanolamine - Toxic to CNS, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs
Polyethenine Glycol - Surfactant

Potassium Hydroxide - Drain Cleaner

Sodium Chloride - Used as drilling fluid

Sodium Hydroxide - Caustic Soda, causes chemical burns
Tetramethylammonium Chloride - Harmful if inhaled, Fatal if swallowed





The Real Fracking Operation

First 1,000' of gas well is lined with concrete to prevent leakage.

Trucks deliver water and fracking chemicals to drilling site.

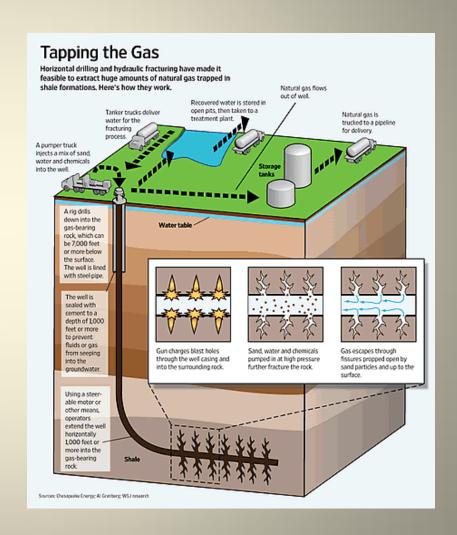
Shale is fractured and the water/chemical mix is pumped in.

Natural gas flows back up the well to the surface, along with the toxic water/chemical mix.

The untreated water is "stored" in an open pit until it can be hauled away.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X8du6pQbvyo&feature=relmfu

(Exxon Mobil public service commercial)



Documented Harm to People and the Environment

Colorado:

Laura Amos: Contaminated well water

Susan Wallace-Babb: Exposure to fracking chemicals

Texas:

Contaminants found in air and water samples in town of Dish

Pennsylvania:

Cement casings in 20 gas wells fail, contaminating ground water for entire town with methane.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ptlVkScxpfA
(Gasland)

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