

## WHAT WE THE PEOPLE CAN DO

- 1) ENGAGE your city council, county commissioners and other elected officials to demand your RIGHTS to safety, accountability, and transparency from the oil and gas industry. **Remind them eminent domain exists for the public good, not for corporate profit. Urge them to take back their powers via Home Rule.**
- 2) SUPPORT THE YOUNGSTOWN COMMUNITY BILL OF RIGHTS which protects the rights of citizens to clean air, water, and land.
- 3) CONTACT your state and federal representatives and DEMAND that they support the "Frac Act," (Senate Bill: S1135, and House HR 1084) to remove exemptions to the Safe Drinking Water Act which will provide for public disclosure and regulation of chemicals used.
- 4) JOIN OUR FELLOW CITIZENS who are fighting back. In Pittsburgh, Broadview Heights, Syracuse, Cincinnati, Mansfield, Yellow Springs and Buffalo they have passed anti-fracking/disposal legislation.

### ONLINE RESOURCES

frackfreemahoning.blogspot.com  
frackfreeamerica.org  
Network for Oil and Gas Accountability  
neogap.org  
Community Environmental Legal Defense Fund  
celdf.org  
Center For Health and Environmental Justice.  
chej.org  
ecowatch.org  
foodandwaterwatch.org  
frackcheckwv.net  
endocrinedisruption.com  
gaslandthemovie.com  
nofrackohio.com  
nytimes.com/interactive/us/DRILLING\_DOWN\_SERIES.html  
ohiofracktion.wordpress.com  
propublica.org/series/fracking  
shaletest.org  
steingraber.com/blog  
The Sky is Pink: <http://vimeo.com/44367635>

### WEB SEARCH THESE TOPICS:

"693 Ohio Wells failed inspections in 2011"  
"Clyde, Ohio Cancer Cluster, EPA"  
"Dimock, PA water pollution"  
"Dish, TX air pollution study"  
"Doctors Call for Fracking Moratorium"  
"How gas wells leak"  
"Impact of gas drilling on human and animal health - Cornell University"  
"Irvin, PA gas well leak"  
"N.Dakota oilfield wastewater radiation"  
"OSU Study of the Economic Value of Shale"  
"Pavillion, Wyoming Groundwater Pollution, EPA"  
"Radon in Natural Gas from Marcellus Shale"

## FRACKING: *Facts About High Volume Fracking and Hazardous Waste Injection Disposal Wells.*



[frackfreemahoning.blogspot.com](http://frackfreemahoning.blogspot.com)  
(Phone: 234-201-0402)

*"At what point does the preliminary evidence of harm become definitive evidence of harm? When someone says, 'We were not aware of the dangers of these chemicals back then,' who do they mean by 'we?'"*

*- Sandra Steingraber  
acclaimed Ecologist,  
author, and cancer survivor*

Sign up for the TRUTH at:  
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## What is “fracking?”

Fracking is a means of tapping shale deposits that were previously inaccessible by conventional drilling. The method differs from conventional gas extraction in that, after drilling vertically down to the shale, the drill bore is turned horizontally through the shale. Millions of gallons of water, silica sand, and toxic proprietary chemicals are then injected at high pressure to fracture the shale.

The industry claims that fracking has been used for decades with no adverse affects. This is misleading. **While fracking (in the specific sense, the fracturing of rocks) has been used for decades, the commonly used term “fracking” refers to a combination of techniques; high volume, high pressure, slick fluid and horizontal drilling. These 4 ingredients have only been in use since the late 90s.** The scale today dwarfs previous practices. Hundreds of pads containing multiple wells will be located extensively to assure profitability. And the process is exempt from the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, RCRA, the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Super Fund Act.

2 - 8 million gallons of fresh water are needed for each well - if only 1% of toxic chemicals are added, that’s about 50,000 gallons of toxins per well, including carcinogens like benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and xylene. Acid is used in fracking, and can degrade well-integrity over time. Additionally, naturally-occurring radioactive elements have been discovered in frack waste and the industry continues to refuse to list all of the chemicals used in fracking.

**IT’S PRUDENT TO REMEMBER: 693 of Ohio’s wells failed inspection in 2011.**

## INJECTION WELLS

Fracking waste is so toxic it must be disposed of in injection wells. In 2012 Ohio injected 14.2 million barrels (42 gallons ea.) of **toxic fracking fluid, enough to fill a train of tank cars 220 miles long!** Local officials and citizens have little

or no power to control where these wells go.

## EARTHQUAKES

It is an injection well that is responsible for the Earthquake Cluster in Youngstown, Ohio. These wells can degrade over time, as happened in Clyde, Ohio. Injection wells are now responsible for a series of Earthquake Clusters from Lake Erie to central W. Virginia, including Ashtabula, Mahoning, and Washington Counties in Ohio, and Braxton County in West Virginia. One county in Oklahoma has over 180 injection wells, and quakes increased from an average of 50 per year to over 1000 in 2010. A cluster also occurred in Arkansas and Blackpool, UK, all linked to injection wells. Even the smallest of tremors can affect well-integrity because cement casing can crack. Also, larger quakes can open new fissures and channels for the already injected toxic waste to migrate in unpredictable paths.

## WATER AND AIR POLLUTION

The EPA has concluded that there is a direct link between the entire drilling process and groundwater pollution. But the industry claims no responsibly. Drinking water in Dimock, Pennsylvania was poisoned due to dangerous drilling processes. A well in Coitsville, Ohio was a likely cause of neighbors’ contaminated drinking water. Radon is detected in high concentrations at Marcellus shale and A study of air pollution in the city of Dish, TX revealed that a chemical released from a compressor station had achieved a "disaster potential." Equipment such as compressors and fracking well engines emit unacceptable levels of toxins into the air on a daily basis. During the summer of 2013, the Lordstown/Weathersfield wells produced critical levels of haze, fumes and noise, greatly disrupting nearby residents. Many other examples exist with citizens experiencing serious health problems and feeling victimized. **The citizens of Youngstown are concerned about the pollution potential here and are now promoting the Community Bill of Rights.** This Bill, which is slated to appear on the November 5 election ballot, identifies clean water and air as **the right of every citizen.** Community Bill of

Rights has been instituted in many cities across the US where industry takeover has violated our rights to a healthy lifestyle.

## THE MYTH OF JOB CREATION

Two recent studies, including one by Ohio State University, have exposed how industry PR has over-inflated job creation. The actual numbers are 1/10<sup>th</sup> of industry claims. Many of these jobs are being outsourced. Fracking jobs are unsustainable, and offer no long-term stability. Oil and gas industry internal emails and documents reveal great skepticism over the so-called “Shale Gas Boom.” Also, if earthquakes continue to be a problem, businesses will not be inclined to expand into an earthquake zone such as Northeast Ohio, which doesn’t require the accompanying building codes to protect them.

## THE DANGERS TO COMMUNITIES

There are many cases of emergencies at Ohio and Pennsylvania well sites, including explosions/fires/contamination, and even the deaths of workers. Local responders, who are not provided knowledge of industry materials, face greater risk. The increase in truck traffic is causing a tremendous burden on local communities who must deal with the increased noise, stress and expense on infrastructure, not to mention the dangers of hazardous waste spills.

## OHIO ENERGY LAW: 315

This law passed in May, 2012, has safety and disclosure rules written by the Gas Industry. It ensures that the gas company can hide the chemicals they use in the fracking process as “trade secrets,” and disclosure is not required until 60 days after drilling, which is too late for communities to test what was in their water before drilling. There is a minor tax on individual wells, but it is “offset” by new tax breaks on property and other “giveaways”, that is, the gas company pays less in Ohio taxes than in any other state in the country except perhaps PA. There is no public hearing required unless the property is leased from a public entity, nor is there a right to appeal drill sites, pipelines or compressor stations.