Fracking’s technical term is hydraulic fracturing, which injects millions of gallons of water mixed with toxic chemicals, into the ground horizontally breaking up the bed rock to obtain natural gas.

Risks. There are many risks associated with fracking particularly dealing with water contamination of wells in surrounding areas of where drilling is being done.

Acres of forest would be destroyed during the drilling of each well approximately **15 acres**. Average wells use **2.5 to 4.5 million gallons of water** for fracking, some fracked 2 to 3 times. The destruction of forests and toxic pollution from fracking would directly damage and contaminate drinking water.

A comprehensive list of over **700 chemicals** many of them toxic involved in the fracking process **DOES NOT EXIST!** These chemicals, which are unknown could end up in our water supply.

Knowledge is out there on the effects of fracking from various studies including Duke University finding methane levels in shallow drinking water near active gas drilling sites at a level **17 times higher** than those near inactive ones. A Cornell University study found that fracking releases methane, which is **21 times** more damaging greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide.

Fifteen million people’s water would be at risk if they drill the Delaware River Basin, 3 million of which would be New Jersey residents.

Actions of thousands of individuals helped to stop the vote to open up the Delaware River to natural gas drilling with around **70,000 comments** submitted. It is these actions that we will need throughout the course of our fight against fracking.

Christie conditionally vetoed a bill to Ban Fracking in New Jersey to a meaningless **1 year moratorium** putting the people of New Jersey, our environment, and water supply at risk.

The Delaware River Basin Commission is the agency that oversees the Delaware River Basin region. The Commission consists of the Governor’s of NY, NJ, DE, PA, and Army Corp. whose votes on the draft
natural gas regulations will determine whether the Delaware River will be open to gas drilling. Currently the vote has been delayed, but they could hold a meeting to vote at any time.

Seven major regulations are what natural gas companies are exempt from thanks to what is known as the Halliburton Loophole. These regulations include the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, Safe Drinking Water Act, and the Superfund Act.

For more information on what we do please visit: