

What's in the water?

Find out how hydraulic fracturing works — and how it can affect the water you drink.

1 Benzene

Benzene is a part of the diesel fuel that is often used as a fracking fluid. It can cause leukemia — even in quantities as low as 0.005 parts per million.

2 Arsenic

A Pennsylvania farmer — the largest supplier of heirloom tomatoes on the East Coast — found levels of arsenic at 2,600 times the EPA's standard in the water on his land.

3 2-Butoxyethanol

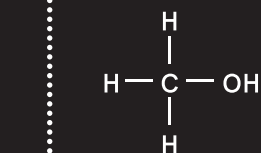
A mother developed a rare tumor of the adrenal gland after drinking water contaminated with the common fracking chemical 2-butoxyethanol near a fracking operation in Colorado.

4 Methanol

Hydraulic fracturing uses more methanol than any other chemical. Even a few ounces of it can cause blindness.

5 Naphthalene

The EPA found naphthalene, the cancer-causing chemical that moth balls are made from, in water testing wells drilled near fracking sites in Wyoming.



And that's just the beginning...

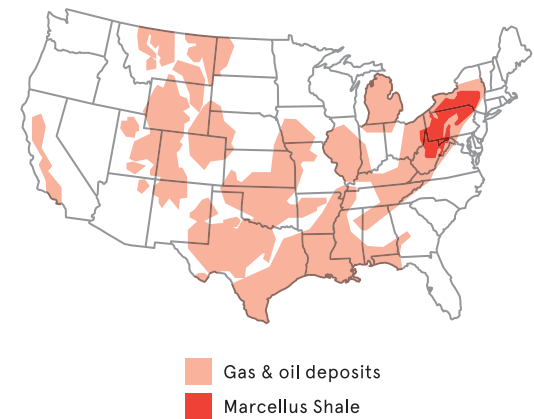
MAKING
POLICY
PUBLIC

What the Frack?

Hydraulic fracturing — sometimes called fracking* — is a way to extract natural gas from shale rock deep underground.

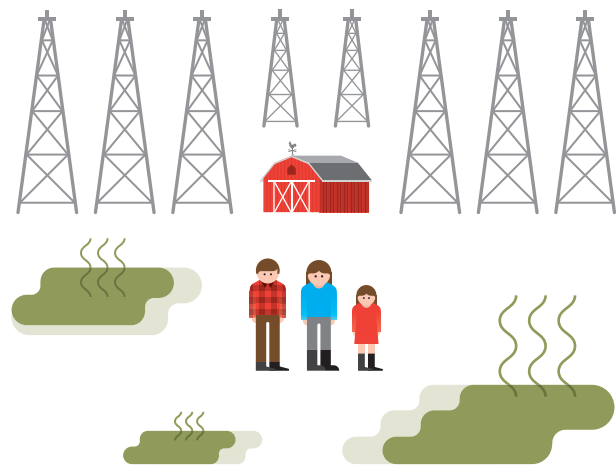
Fracking chemicals, water, and sand are forced under massive pressure into underground cracks.

The cracks expand and release the gas, which is then collected back at the surface and used as a source of energy.



Fracking is now taking place in 34 states. In those states, fracking chemicals, gas, and other substances have already contaminated drinking water supplies and harmed human, animal, and environmental health.

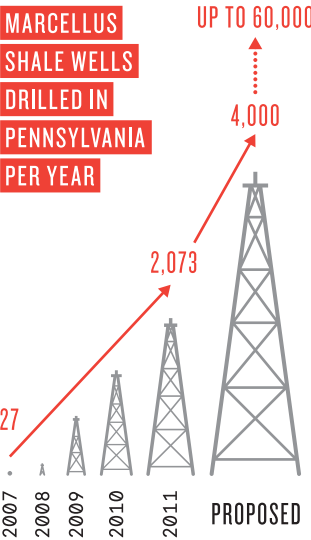
And now, fracking is coming to the Marcellus Shale, a rock layer that stretches 600 miles under six states, and is the home to the water supply of 15.6 million people — from New York City to Delaware.



* "Fracking" is a general term used to refer to all of the industrial activities involved in gas production — including the specific technique of hydraulically fracturing rocks.

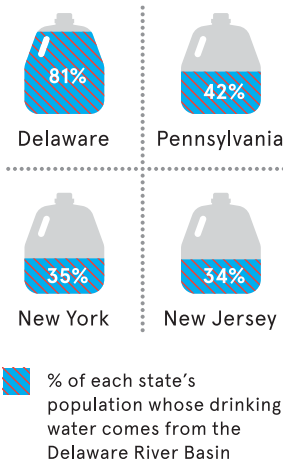
WHY NOW?

Recently, an economic bubble caused gas prices to increase to the point where fracking (a relatively expensive technology) became a more affordable method of gas extraction. But that bubble is about to burst.

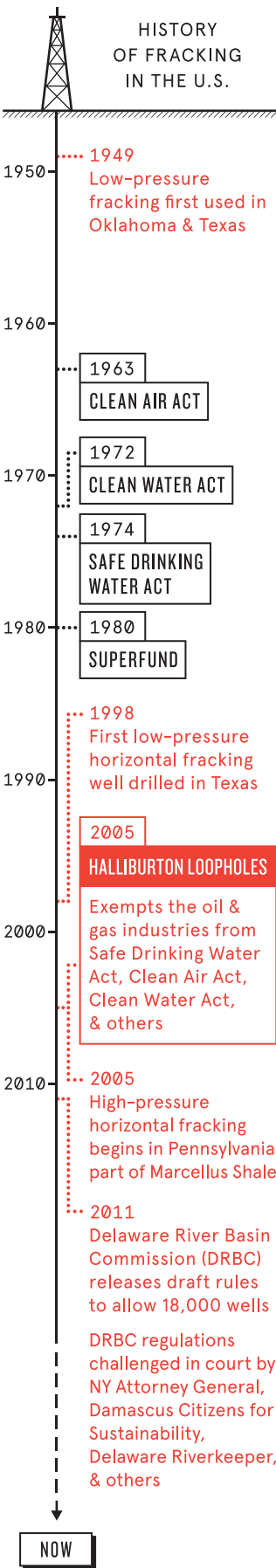


Expansion of drilling is actively being pursued in the Marcellus Shale, which overlaps the Delaware River Basin, a watershed that supplies water to 15.6 million people in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware.

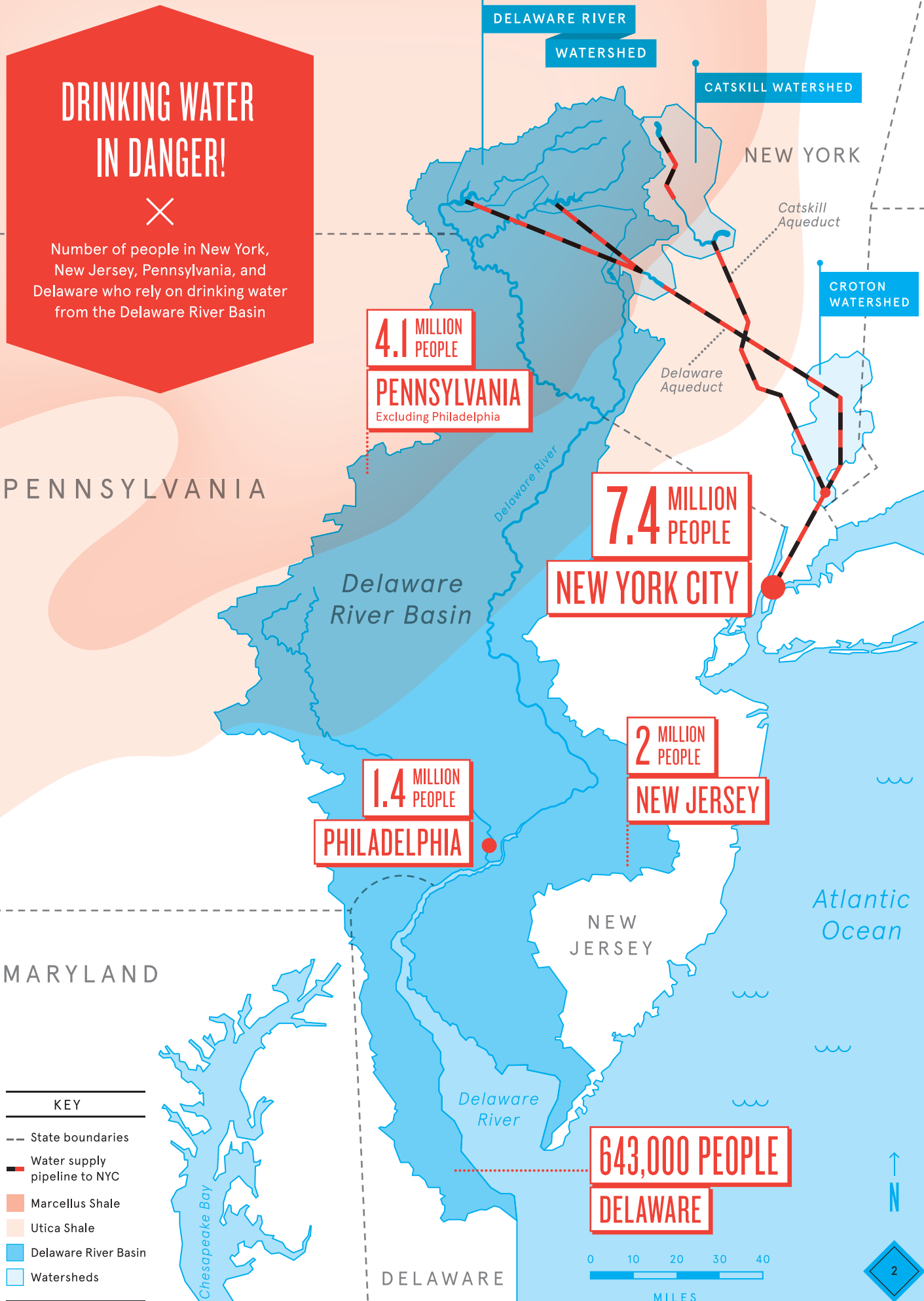
HOW BIG IS THE IMPACT?



Hydraulic fracturing has never taken place so close to so many people!



UP TO 60,000 WELLS COULD BE DRILLED IN THE MARCELLUS SHALE.



**For more information and documentation
on these fracking facts, visit:
DamascusCitizens.org/references**

Oil and gas workers are eight times more likely to die in a work accident than workers in other industries. As fracking increased, there were more than twice as many worker deaths in the Eagle Ford Shale in Texas in 2011 than in 2010.

A diagram illustrating the process of air pollution. On the left, three sources of pollution are shown: a yellow truck, a factory with smoke, and an oil rig. Below these, the text '+ TOXINS CARCINOGENS' is written in red. A dotted line connects these sources to a large grey cloud on the right. Inside the cloud, the words 'AIR POLLUTION' are written in white. Below the cloud, four stylized human figures (two adults and two children) are shown, representing the population affected by the pollution.

7.5 ACRES PER WELL PAD

83,000 ACRES IN PENNSYLVANIA

200,000 ACRES OF ANIMAL HABITAT IN PA

Delaware | Gov. Jack Markell
governor.markell@state.de.us
Ph: 302-577-3210
—

New York | Gov. Andrew Cuomo
www.governor.ny.gov/contact/
GovernorContactForm.php
Ph: 518-474-8390
—

New Jersey | Gov. Chris Christie
www.state.nj.us/governor/contact
Ph: 609-292-6000
—

Pennsylvania | Gov. Tom Corbett
governor@pa.gov
Ph: 717-787-2500

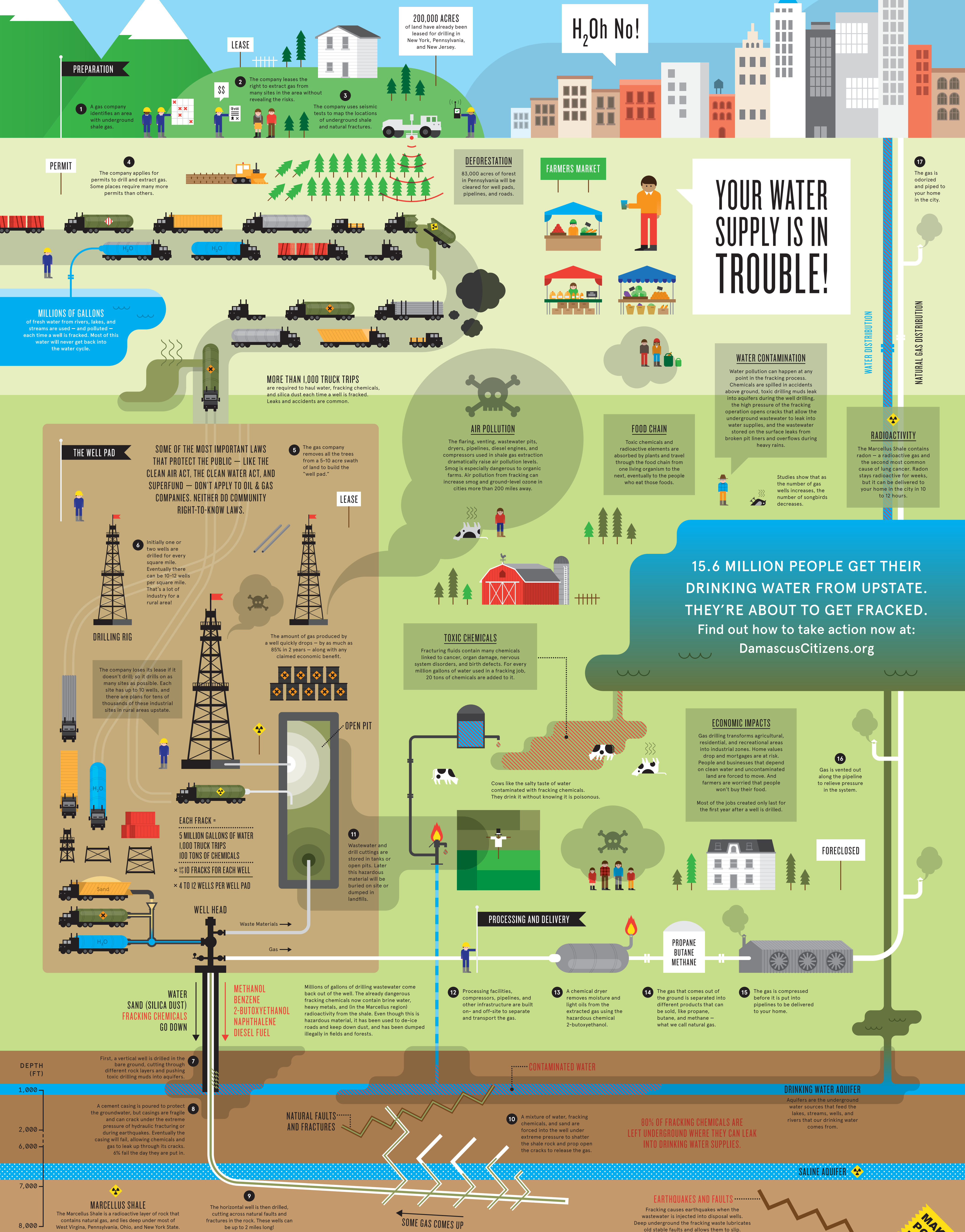
www.house.gov/representatives
www.senate.gov
www.whitehouse.gov/contact

Find other local anti-fracking groups here:
www.DamascusCitizens.org/partnerships

FRACKING IS COMING TO A DRINKING WATER SUPPLY NEAR YOU. HERE'S HOW IT WORKS AND WHY YOU SHOULD CARE!

DON'T DRINK AND DRILL!

BETWEEN 4,800 AND 60,000 WELLS COULD BE DRILLED IN THE MARCELLUS SHALE.

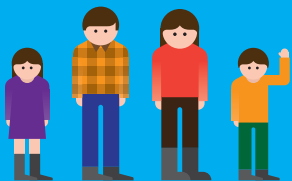


15.6 million people in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware get their drinking water from the Delaware River Basin.

That water is at risk. Hydraulic fracturing is a process that forces water, sand, and chemicals into underground cracks, under high pressure, in order to release natural gas. It causes air and water pollution, contaminates drinking water supplies, kills animals and plants, and poses serious risks to humans.

And it's coming to your drinking watershed.

Find out how hydraulic fracturing works, what can go wrong, and what you can do to protect your drinking water today.



For more information and documentation on these fracking facts, visit:
DamascusCitizens.org/references

MAKING POLICY PUBLIC

is a program of the Center for Urban Pedagogy (CUP). CUP partners with policy advocates and graphic designers to produce foldout posters that explain complicated policy issues, like this one.
makingpolicypublic.net

COLLABORATORS

CUP: Christine Gaspar, Mark Torrey;
Damascus Citizens for Sustainability: Barbara Arrindell, Ron Hine;
Papercut: Minh Anh Vo, Victor Schuft



THE CENTER FOR URBAN PEDAGOGY (CUP)

is a nonprofit organization that uses the power of design and art to increase meaningful civic engagement.
welcometocup.org

PAPERCUT is a French creative studio based in New York, and founded by Minh Anh Vo and Victor Schuft. They specialize in illustration, branding, and editorial design.
papercut.fr



DAMASCUS CITIZENS FOR SUSTAINABILITY

In February of 2008, alarmed by the threat posed by the shale gas extraction industry, local residents of the Upper Delaware River Valley formed Damascus Citizens for Sustainability (DCS). Through grassroots organizing, education, and litigation, DCS has sought to protect the Delaware River Watershed, an irreplaceable source of drinking water for over 15.6 million people. As the threat to people's health has grown, DCS has increasingly extended its efforts across the state of Pennsylvania and the entire Marcellus region.
DamascusCitizens.org

BIG THANKS TO

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