

WHAT IS FRACKING?

HYDRAULIC FRACTURING, FRACKING, IS A TECHNIQUE DESIGNED TO RECOVER GAS AND OIL FROM SHALE OR ROCK.

- FRACKING IS THE PROCESS OF DRILLING DOWN INTO THE EARTH BEFORE A HIGH-PRESSURE WATER MIXTURE IS DIRECTED AT THE ROCK TO RELEASE THE GAS INSIDE.
- WATER, SAND AND CHEMICALS ARE INJECTED INTO THE ROCK AT HIGH PRESSURE WHICH ALLOWS THE GAS TO FLOW OUT TO THE HEAD OF THE WELL.
- THE PROCESS CAN BE CARRIED OUT VERTICALLY OR, MORE COMMONLY, BY DRILLING HORIZONTALLY TO THE ROCK LAYER AND CAN CREATE NEW PATHWAYS TO RELEASE GAS OR CAN BE USED TO EXTEND EXISTING CHANNELS.
- THE TERM FRACKING REFERS TO HOW THE ROCK IS FRACTURED BY THE HIGH PRESSURE MIXTURE.

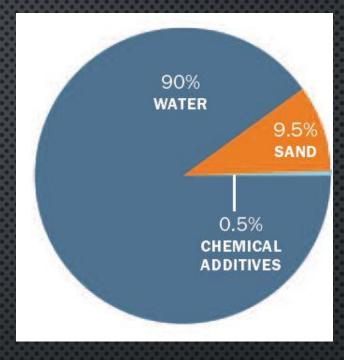
SHOULD FRACKING BE ALLOWED?

YES



ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

- Shale gas emits half the Carbon dioxide per unit of energy as coal
- BURNING COAL CONTRIBUTES TO THE EARLY DEATH OF THOUSANDS
- FRACKING FLUIDS ARE MOSTLY WATER & SAND
- CHEMICALS HAVE HOUSEHOLD APPLICATIONS
- COMPANIES TAKE EXTRA PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT THE WATER SUPPLY



http://empireenergyforum.com/topics/hydraulic-fracturing-fluids

SHALE GAS CAN REPLACE COAL







ECONOMIC AND ENERGY BENEFITS

- Shale accounts for 1/3 of U.S. Gas Production
- PROVIDES 1/4 OF THE NATION'S TOTAL ENERGY
- Consumer savings from shale gas productions totaled over \$100 billion (2010 alone)
- The average gas consuming household saves over \$200 per year
- CREATES HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF JOBS IN THE U.S.
- MORE THAN HALF A MILLION JOBS CREATED BY FRACKING IN TEXAS ALONE



ENERGY INDEPENDENCE

- MANY OF THE COUNTRIES FROM WHICH WE GET OIL ARE POLITICALLY UNSTABLE OR DANGEROUS
- The United States imported 4 million barrels of oil a day—or 1.5 billion barrels total—from those countries in 2008 at a cost of about \$150 billion.
- THIS MONEY COULD BE USED IN THE U.S. INSTEAD OF SENDING IT TO THOSE COUNTRIES (WHERE THEY COULD POTENTIALLY USE THE MONEY FOR WEAPONS AGAINST US)



CONCLUSION

