

DO YOU KNOW ABOUT FRACKING & SHALE GAS?

WHAT'S THE BIG DEAL?

FRACKING IS A NEW METHOD OF EXTRACTING NATURAL GAS FROM TIGHT ROCKS DEEP UNDERGROUND.

A well is drilled into a layer of shale, and a water-chemical mixture is injected into the well under high pressure to, fracture the rock and release the natural gas or oil within.

Natural gas is released and pumped to the surface for processing and transport. Shale gas development involving fracking has been linked to contaminated drinking water, polluted rivers and streams, and highly polluted air with serious health risks.

Immense amounts of waste water are produced. The wastewater contains chemicals from the fracking process and toxins released from the shale layer. Nova Scotia has been accepting this waste from New Brunswick and may soon accept from Newfoundland.

ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH SHALE GAS DEVELOPMENTS:

- › Immense volumes of freshwater used
- › Potential drinking water contamination
- › Rural areas become industrial zones
- › Creation and disposal of toxic waste
 - › Widespread health risks
 - › Chemical spills

The government of Nova Scotia launched a very limited review of fracking in 2011, set to end in 2014. The review does not look at issues like health, effects on tourism, agriculture and fisheries, or industrialization of rural areas – or climate impacts.

It does not ask the big question:

IS THIS INDUSTRY GOOD FOR NOVA SCOTIA?

DEBERT: WASTEWATER PROCESSING OF SOME CHEMICALS, REMAINING WASTEWATER AT INDUSTRIAL FACILITY

NOEL AND KENNETCOOK 2013: TWO WASTEWATER PONDS

WINDSOR: SOME WASTEWATER RELEASED THROUGH LOCAL SEWAGE SYSTEM AND INTO BAY OF FUNDY

FRACKING IN NOVA SCOTIA

NOFRAC

Nova Scotia Fracking Resource and Action Coalition



680 WELLS FROM TRURO TO WOLFFVILLE:

Triangle Petroleum planned to drill and frack 210 wells served by 5 compressor stations plus roads and pipelines on a seventy square kilometer parcel of land, and later phases included 680 wells from Truro to Wolfville.



IMPACTS ON RURAL COMMUNITIES INCLUDE:

Hazardous air pollution affecting health, 24/7 light and noise, thousands of heavy trucks destroying roads, properties devalued, rural land transformed forever.

WWW.NOFRAC.COM

NO FRACKIN' WAY

ABOUT NOFRAC:

NOFRAC is a coalition comprising close to 100 members, including more than 15 local grassroots groups and provincial and national environmental organizations. The coalition was formed in December 2010 to share information about the risks of hydraulic fracturing, and to raise public awareness about the risks of these practices. It is guided by a steering committee of dedicated, long-term members.

✉ nofrac.web@gmail.com

f Facebook.com/nofrac

🐦 Twitter.com/nofrac



HOW CAN I HELP STOP FRACKING?

- ✔ Share this pamphlet (friends, neighbours, library, school, community centre, post office, businesses...)
- ✔ Join NOFRAC (nofrac.web@gmail.com)
- ✔ Follow NOFRAC on Facebook or Twitter
- ✔ Start a group in your area, or join an existing group
- ✔ Organize a film screening (e.g. Gasland, Split Estate, Shattered Ground, Promised Land)
- ✔ Learn more about fracking, and share what you learn with people in your community – check out:
www.facebook.com/ResponsibleEnergyAction
www.frackingandhealth.ca,
www.updatens.org

- ✔ Write a letter to the editor of your local paper or provincial paper
- ✔ Write to or meet with your MLA, municipal councillor, or the premier, and tell them your concerns
- ✔ NOFRAC can help with resources, speakers, and connecting you with a group in your area

DO NOVA SCOTIANS CARE?

A recent poll found that 53% of Nova Scotians do not want fracking, even with tighter government regulations. Thousands of people have signed petitions calling for a ban on fracking and against allowing NS to become the fracking wastewater centre for other provinces. The message is clear:

NOVA SCOTIANS DON'T WANT SHALE GAS DEVELOPMENT, HYDRAULIC FRACTURING OR FRACKING WASTEWATER.



WWW.NOFRAC.COM

NOFRAC

Nova Scotia Fracking Resource and Action Coalition



WHERE IN NOVA SCOTIA COULD FRACKING TAKE PLACE?

Anywhere that shale gas or coal bed methane can be found: Maitland to Wolfville, Amherst to New Glasgow, Springhill to Advocate, Lake Ainslie, and other NS areas not yet under lease.



14,000,000 LITRES OF FRESH WATER FROM KENNETCOOK RIVER, NS:

- Would supply average Canadian with a lifetime of water.
- Contaminated water is not safe for drinking or farming.
- Production wells use 2-5 times more water.