

What Is the Most Important Thing To Do

Before Fracking Starts?

Because high-volume horizontal hydraulic fracturing is being considered for St. Tammany Parish and because horizontal hydraulic fracturing has been allowed to proceed in Tangipahoa and Washington Parish, baseline testing of St. Tammany's water for flow rate and chemical contaminants must be done now. If our water becomes contaminated after fracking, baseline testing prior to fracking is necessary to have a chance of holding the industry accountable.

What the tests should include:

Volatile Organic Compounds [VOC's)

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds [SVOC's)

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons [PAH's)

RCRA Heavy Metals

Radioactive Components

Methane Components

There are hundreds of chemicals from the above major groups that have been used in fracking operations. Many are toxic, are known to cause cancer or suspected of doing so, are endocrine disruptors, and are harmful in microscopic amounts. Some of these chemicals have shown up in water near fracking operations and would not be considered naturally occurring.

Once contaminated it can take decades, or centuries to restore an aquifer. Removing contaminants can be difficult, expensive, and some cases impossible.

See other side for a more specific list of possible tests.

Respectfully submitted to St. Tammany Parish Council

On July 13, 2015 by concerned Parish residents

TESTS FOR PRE-FRACKING and MONITORING OF FRACKED AREAS

pH

Total Hardness

Total Alkalinity

Specific Conductance

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)

Diesel Range Organics (DRO)

Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

(rPH)

Total Organic Carbons

Dissolved Methane, Propane, Ethane

Carbon Isotopes

Benzene (BTEX group)

Toluene (BTEX group)

Ethyl Benzene (BTEX group)

Xylene (BTEX group)

Methane

Ethane

Propane

Butane

Hexane

Arsenic

Barium

Cadmium

Chromium

Iron

Lead

Mercury

Selenium

Silver

Gross Beta Activity

Gross Alpha Activity

NORM

Gamma

Potassium-40

Radium 226

Radium 228

Radium 238

Radon 222

Thorium

Uranium

2-Butoxyethanol

2-Hexanone

4-Methyl-2-Pentanone

Acetaldehyde

Acrylamide

Acrylonitrile (aka vinyl cyanide)

Benzyl Chloride

Bisphenol A

Di (2 -ethylhexyl) phthalate

Diethylene Glycol

Ethylene Oxide

Formaldehyde

Hydrogen Sulfide

Limonene

Naphthalene

Nitrilotriacetic Acid

Phenol

Propylene Oxide

Sulfuric Acid

Terpineol

Tert-Butyl Alcohol

Thiourea

Triethylene Glycol