Natural Gas Development, Hydraulic Fracturing, & Public Health

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Rising Concerns about Health Impacts from Natural Gas Production





The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

Health Threats From Oil & Gas Development with Fracking

Air Quality

Diesel Particulate Matter (PM) *(respiratory and cardiovascular)*Ozone *(respiratory)*

Air Toxics (respiratory, neurological and immune system, carcinogens)
Silica (lung disease)

Noise & Light Pollution

(Sleep disturbances, cardiovascular impacts)

Public Safety

Accidents, Explosions, Fires, Community Disruption

Water and Soil Contamination

Spills and Leaks

Methane in Drinking Water (explosive & asphyxiation hazard)

Types of Air Pollution from Natural Gas Development and Processing

- Local
 - Diesel Particulate Matter (PM)
 - Air Toxics (i.e. benzene, formaldehyde, etc.)
 - Silica
- Regional
 - Ozone Precursors (VOCs and NOx)
- Global
 - Global warming pollutants (methane)

Pollutants and Sources from Shale Gas Development and Production

Local Impacts

Source	NOx	voc	PM	Air Toxics	Data Quality
Well development					
Drill Rigs		0			Medium
Frac Pumps		0			Medium
Truck Traffic		0			Medium
Completion Venting				•	Poor
Frac ponds		0		?	Poor
Gas Production					
Compressor Stations		0	0		Medium
Wellhead compressors	0	0	0	0	Medium
Heaters and dehydrators		0	0	0	Medium
Blowdown venting				•	Poor
Condensate Tanks				0	Poor
Fugitives				0	Poor
Pneumatics		0		0	Poor



= major source

= minor source

Carnegie Mellon

Table used with permission from Robinson AL. 2012 Air Pollutant Emissions from Shale Gas Development and Production. IOM Roundtable http://www.iom.edu/Activities/Environment/EnvironmentalHealthRT/2012-APR-30.aspx



Worker Exposure to Silica during Hydraulic Fracturing

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) identified exposure to airborne silica as a health hazard to workers conducting some hydraulic fracturing operations during recent field studies.



Silica dust clouds from delivery trucks loading into sand movers.

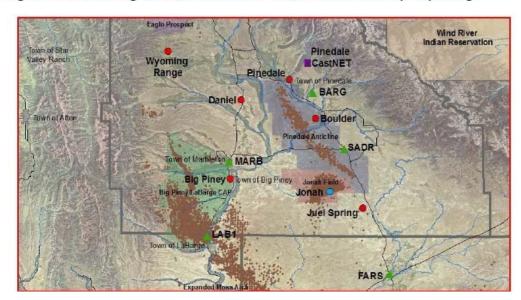
- 79% showed silica exposures greater than the NIOSH REL of 0.05 milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m³).
- 31% of all samples showed silica exposures 10 or more times the REL, with one sample more than 100 times the REL.



Mar 09, 2011

Wyoming's smog exceeds Los Angeles' due to gas drilling

Figure 1: Monitoring Stations, Towns, and Wells Sublette County, Wyoming²¹



Estimation of regional air-quality damages from Marcellus Shale natural gas extraction in Pennsylvania



Source signature of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from oil and natural gas operations in northeastern Colorado

Jessica B. Gilman, Brian M. Lerner, William C. Kuster, and Joost de Gouw

Reducing Air Pollution from the Oil and Natural Gas Industry

EPA's Final New Source Performance Standards and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

April 17, 2012



Human health risk assessment of air emissions from development of unconventional natural gas resources **, *****

Lisa M. McKenzie*, Roxana Z. Witter, Lee S. Newman, John L. Adgate

Colorado School of Public Health, University of Colorado, Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora, Colorado, USA

Proximity to well sites was linked to increased levels of contaminants and health risks

- Median levels of xylenes were 9 times higher
- Elevated risk for respiratory and neurological impacts

Threats to Drinking Water Quality

Surface Contamination

- Waste Disposal
- Spills
- Resource Depletion

Sub-Surface Threats

- Faulty Well Construction
- Faults and Fractures
- Old Wells
- Unintended Fracturing



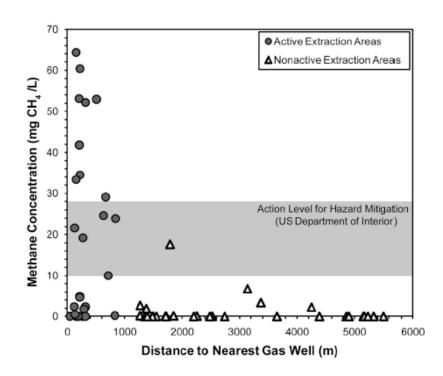
Contaminants:

Methane, Hydrocarbons, BTEX, Radioactivity, Metals, Other?



Methane contamination of drinking water accompanying gas-well drilling and hydraulic fracturing

Stephen G. Osborna, Avner Vengoshb, Nathaniel R. Warnerb, and Robert B. Jacksona, b,c,1





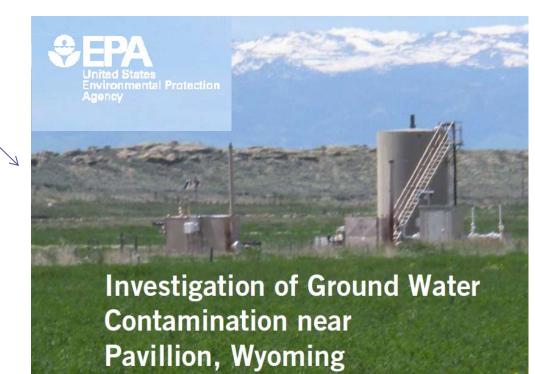
Health Consultation

Public Health Implications of Ambient Air Exposures to Volatile Organic Compounds as Measured in Rural, Urban, and Oil & Gas Development Areas

GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO

Elevated benzene levels in the air near well sites

- Methane and dissolved hydrocarbons found in private wells.
- Shallow ground water contaminated with: benzene, xylene, and hydrocarbons.
- Suspected contamination of deeper groundwater resources







Rigorous Evidence Slim for Determining Health Risks From Natural Gas Fracking

Lack of Comprehensive:

- Chemical Disclosure
- Monitoring of Emissions, Releases, Wastes
- Ambient or Targeted Monitoring
- Health Impact Surveillance

Policy Gaps Threaten Public Health

Exemptions from Federal Laws

Safe Drinking Water Act, Clean Water Act, Clean Air Act, Resource Conservation Recovery Act, National Environmental Protection Act

Patchwork State Regulations

Missing Public Health Expertise

Insufficient Funding for Research