FRACKING HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH ENERGY INDEPENDENCE.

India, China, Japan, and other countries own American shale gas leases and shale gas reserves.

Massive export terminals are being built to ship almost half of America’s fracked gas to foreign countries. Some of it may go to France—where fracking is banned because it’s too dangerous.

With our gas going to Europe and Asia, we can expect to pay higher utility bills and more for American-made products.

There’s a better way. Find out how we can power New York with all renewable energy by 2050. TheSolutionsProject.org/NYPlan100Percent

Catskill Citizens stands behind every statement in this brochure. Read the evidence at CatskillCitizens.org/WhoPaysEvidence

The natural gas industry is spending millions trying to convince New Yorkers that high-volume fracking will be an economic godsend for New York.

But where’s the evidence?
Fracking is inherently dangerous. It entails injecting millions of gallons of toxic, chemically laced fluid deep into the ground to develop each gas well.

What makes it even more dangerous is the fact that the gas industry is exempt from key provisions of critical environmental laws including the Clean Air Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, and the Superfund Law. These loopholes increase the likelihood of accidents and shift the cost of cleanup onto the public.

New York State taxpayers could be forced to spend billions to cope with contaminated air, contaminated drinking water, and public health emergencies. Hundreds of millions more will be needed to repair damaged bridges and roads, and to prepare our first responders.

Although New York taxpayers will be exposed to huge financial risks, they won’t share in the profits. Unlike most states, NY does not collect a severance tax when natural gas is extracted.

A massive pipeline expansion will cut across Westchester, Putnam, and Rockland counties, pass under the Hudson River, and cross paths with a proposed high-voltage electric line near the place where the spent fuel rods from the Indian Point nuclear reactor are stored. Another new pipeline will run from Albany to New Jersey. There are hundreds of pipeline leaks and explosions every year.

Highly flammable fracked oil is already being transported down the Hudson River corridor by barge and train. Soon, new Coast Guard regulations will permit the gas industry to ship toxic, radioactive, fracking wastewater on the river.

Fracking Threatens the Hudson River Valley.

High risk, little reward.

The experiences of other states should serve as a warning.


The Philadelphia Daily News
PA Fracking Boom Goes Bust

The Cleveland Plain Dealer
Ohio Shale Gas Still Not Creating Promised Jobs

The Philadelphia Tribune
Policy Center Reports Marcellus Shale Not Beneficial

The Columbus Dispatch
Fracking: So Where’s the Economic Boom That Was Promised?

Studies show that investment in renewable energy creates more jobs than investment in a fossil-fuel economy.

NY’s Upstate Economy is Struggling. Fracking Could Make It Worse.

Agriculture and tourism are both vital to the economy of upstate New York. Thousands of jobs and millions in state and local tax revenues could be jeopardized by fracking.

Severance Tax Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Tax Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>8.7–9.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
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