Fracking Environmental Protection And Development Of Unconventional Oil And Gas Resources | a1705bab5d78966f9a9777c54b985c


Fracking for gas trapped in shale could be a game changer in the quest to find alternatives to dirty fossil fuels, but it also has potential for harm. This book provides "now-stopping" for everyone who wants to know more about the issues. Offers a comprehensive, impartial understanding of unconventional natural gas development from many different perspectives by experts in the field. "Fracking" the findings of the most up-to-date research and discussions about current issues that are still unclear. A disease-promoting effect and potential impacts on humans, animals, and environmental factors including air quality, water quality, and climate change. It exposes the economic, regulatory, and ethical implications surrounding fracking. Examines social and community issues and the industry perspective.

Environmental Issues Concerning Hydraulic Fracturing. Volume One: Captures the state-of-the-art research currently used to evaluate the potential impact of unconventional gas and hydraulic fracturing processes. Topics in this comprehensive book include chapters on the Human Health Implications of Unconventional Oil and Gas Development, the use of Robotic Gas Analysis and other Forensic Techniques in Characterizing Contamination Pathways Associated with Oil and Gas Development, worldwide integrity, Contamination Mechanisms and Fracture-linked Impacts Associated with Unconventional Oil and Gas Development, and actions in Fracturing and Well Construction: Improving Efficiency and Reducing Risks. This series explores a wide breadth of emerging and state-of-the-art technologies used to study the potential environmental impact and various processes in the massive industrial process of shale exploration and resource extraction. Covers a wide breadth of emerging and state-of-the-art technologies. This volume contains contributions from international experts and national authors. Provides a comprehensive overview of unconventional oil and gas development.

Fracking, or "fracking" as it is commonly referred, is the process of using liquids at high pressures to fracture rock, thereby allowing natural gas to be harvested. This process increases energy resources but also has some negative environmental impacts as well. It looks at the environmental impact. The first section looks at fracturing and the water supply, the second section looks at ecosystems and wildlife, while the final section examines the possible effects on human ecosystems and human health.

While the public is generally aware of the use of hydraulic fracturing for unconventional resource development onshore, it is less familiar with the well completion and stimulation technologies used in offshore operations, including hydraulic fracturing, gravel pack, "fracpacks," and acid stimulation. This book provides a comprehensive overview of these processes and includes chapters on the economics and related impacts of unconventional shale gas development. While focusing on the US energy discussion, the book also presents a global perspective of shale gas development and how it is shaping the future of the world's energy system.

Beyond the Fracking Wars provides an accessible and credible reference for lawyers, public officials, planners, and citizens. It avoids a "yes or no" position and serves as a balanced resource on common issues associated with oil and gas exploration and development. Whether you are a state and local government lawyer, community planner, oil and gas industry employee, or interested citizen, Beyond the Fracking Wars will be a valuable resource in understanding the controversial subject of unconventional oil and gas development and its impact on local governments.

This book highlights the role of shale gas in the development and implementation of a key policy in many nations that extended tremendous pressure to this technology in their own policy. The book provides a comprehensive overview of the potential impact of unconventional gas and oil extraction processes on the environment, human health, and local economies. It examines the economic, regulatory, and ethical implications surrounding fracking. It covers a wide breadth of emerging and state-of-the-art technologies.

The search for cheap, plentiful and reliable energy has become one of the holy grails of modern industrial society. Since the economies became increasingly dependent on foreign oil, especially from volatile (and potentially hostile) areas in the Middle East, the world's energy system has become increasingly reliant on unconventional oil and gas resources. This book presents checklists for gathering critical information and provides a comprehensive overview of the potential impact of unconventional gas and oil extraction processes on the environment, human health, and local economies.
Environmental and Health Issues in Unconventional Oil and Gas Development offers a series of authoritative perspectives on the implications of hydraulic fracturing, multilateral, directional, and underbalanced drilling, and other aspects of unconventional oil and gas operations, including why local governments are challenging their state's preemptive authority, in order to develop their subgovernments in affecting the BLM's motivations too. Chapters 5, 6 and 7 contain first-hand accounts from government officials, state petroleum associations, and supportive interest groups to explore the concept of subgovernments development in policing the energy transition; and analyze the similarities and differences between different policy-making areas. Chapter 8 concludes the book by summarizing subgovernments theory, mapping the behaviors of subgovernments actors, and discussing the implications for future policy in the direction of subgovernments agencies like the BLM.

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Rigorous exploration of the Trump administration's pro-fossil fuel policy and its lasting impact on public health, the economy, and the environment. The disputes around fracking, and oil and gas policy, follow a long tradition of complicated intergovernmental relationships. Arguments prevail that fracking supports new and well-paying jobs, revitalizes state and local economies, and that it can help replace reliance on other fossil fuels. Skeptics and opponents contend that oil and gas production via fracking contaminates air and water resources, causes earthquakes, and can ruin the character of many communities. Examining the intergovernmental politics of the first oil and natural gas boom of the 21st Century, The Fracking Debate, Second edition offers a holistic understanding of the politics that characterize oil and gas development and geothermal energy development, as well as the impacts these development and geothermal energy development have on public health, the environment, and safety issues. The authors, two of the most well-known and respected petroleum engineers in the world, have outlined all of the major environmental and health aspects associated with fracking, including the risks and benefits of hydraulic fracturing at the national, state, and local levels. How risks and rewards distributed within activist-franchised localities. How local state policies have changed the landscape, and why oil and gas have changed the landscape. The result is a book that demonstrates how stakeholders achieve their interdependencies and how they influence the development and deployment of these technologies. Environmental and Health Issues in Unconventional Oil and Gas Development is a unique, comprehensive, and highly topical book. However, the book, as a whole, is not for the general public but for oil and gas engineering professionals, environmental and health professionals, and economics professionals, as well as for policy makers.

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When Fracking Comes to Town traces the response of local communities to the shale gas revolution. Rather than cast fracking in black-and-white terms, this book’s contributors embrace the complexity of local responses to unconventional oil and gas development. They explore the social, economic and legal aspects associated with this sustainability issue. Other strengths are its clear language and its focus on policy implications in the context of energy development.

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A riveting portrait of a rural Pennsylvania town at the center of the fracking controversy. Shale gas extraction—commonly known as fracking—is often portrayed as an energy revolution that will transform the American economy and geopolitics. But in greater Williamsport, Pennsylvania, fracking is personal. Up to Heaven and Down to Hell is a vivid and sometimes heartbreaking account of what happens when one of the most contentious decisions of the well-being of our planet—and whether or not to drill for shale gas and oil from the very beneath our feet—s is largely a private choice that millions of ordinary people make without the public’s consent. The United States is the only country in the world where property rights commonly extend “up to heaven and down to hell,” which means that landowners have the exclusive right to lease their subsurface mineral rights to petroleum companies. Colten J. Jernigan spent eight months living with rural communities outside of Williamsport as they confronted the tension between property rights and the commonswealth. In this deeply intimate book, he reveals how the decision to lease brings financial rewards but can also cause irreparable harm to neighbors, to communal resources like air and water, and even to elephants. Up to Heaven and Down to Hell candidly America’s big ideas about freedom and property rights in an outlook of new light, revealing how your personal choices can undermine your neighbors’ liberty, and how the exercise of individual rights can bring unintended environmental consequences for all.

Over the last decade, the oil and gas industry has garnered a lot of support from the United States federal and state governments in the name of energy independence and economic prosperity. More specifically, hydraulic fracturing or fracking is said to not only make the production of affordable energy possible but also reduce emissions of carbon dioxide by substituting coal with natural gas in the utility sector. Behind the facade of many socio-economic and political benefits, the process of fracking causes serious environmental concerns. Omitting the negative externalities of fracking simply raises the question, to what extent have communities close to fracking sites been adversely impacted by it? In this book, Sarmistha R. Majumdar studies four communities close to fracking well sites in Texas to help illustrate to what extent fracking regulations have been developed in Texas and how effective these regulations have been in safeguarding the interests of individuals in local communities amidst the lure of economic gains from the extraction of natural gas and natural gas from shale formations. Sarmistha R. Majumdar has developed a model to show stage by stage community action to regain their quality of life and the consequences of their actions. If any, the natural and local regulations and ordinances, and the oil and gas industry. This book will be an important resource for scholars of environmental and natural resource politics and policy in the United States. (The scope and depth with which this book explores carbon pricing is admirable, reflecting that despite political reluctance it is a topic in all parts of the world.)

In the US, shale and other unconventional resources are abundant, and the United States has emerged as a net exporter of natural gas. The production of shale gas and oil is expected to continue to grow in the coming decades. Shale gas and oil are a major source of energy, and their development could have significant environmental implications. Shale gas and oil production can have a number of environmental impacts, including air and water quality, wildlife habitat, and public health.

Shale gas extraction, often referred to as hydraulic fracturing or fracking, involves the injection of a high-pressure, chemically treated water mixture into a gas formation to create new fractures in the formation, allowing for increased gas production. The process has raised concerns about potential negative environmental impacts, including water contamination and air pollution.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has been working to develop regulations to protect the environment and public health during shale gas extraction. The EPA has issued several rules related to hydraulic fracturing, including the Hydraulic Fracturing Well Construction Rule, the Hydraulic Fracturing Well Filing Rule, and the Natural Gas Well Drilling Rule.

The book includes a comprehensive review of the literature on shale gas development, and it provides a useful guide for policymakers, environmentalists, and the public. It is an important contribution to the ongoing debate about the benefits and risks of shale gas development.

The book is structured into three parts: Part I provides an overview of the shale gas industry and its environmental impacts; Part II examines the regulatory framework for shale gas development in the United States; and Part III discusses the social and economic implications of shale gas development.

In Part I, the author provides a detailed analysis of the shale gas industry, including its history, technology, and economic importance. The author also discusses the environmental impacts of shale gas development, such as water contamination, air pollution, and habitat loss.

In Part II, the author examines the regulatory framework for shale gas development in the United States. The author discusses the EPA's regulations, as well as state and local regulations, and provides case studies of shale gas development in different parts of the country.

In Part III, the author discusses the social and economic implications of shale gas development. The author examines the benefits and risks of shale gas development, including job creation, economic growth, and potential health risks.

The book is an important resource for policymakers, environmentalists, and the public, as it provides a comprehensive overview of the shale gas industry and its environmental impacts.

In his provocative and in-depth investigation of shale gas development, award-winning journalist Walter B. Drayson digs deep into the issues, and extracts the truth about the process and effects. "Fracking America" is the most extensive and comprehensive look at fracking of any of the books about fracking, with a focus on how fracking impacts the individual, both those who live in gas fields and those who can be affected but live far from major shale fields. Among the 25 chapters are those that look at health, environment, air and water pollution, economics, the politics and lobbying for fracking, transportation of gas and its problems, media (the media report fracking, how the industry and the anti-fracking luminaries use the media), the large anti-fracking movement, peak oil and climate change: renewable energy, natural gas in deep shale formations, which can be developed by hydraulic fracturing and associated technologies (often collectively referred to as hydraulic fracturing). The book, which has been translated into several languages and is now available in a new edition, provides a comprehensive overview of the shale gas industry and its implications.

Up to Heaven and Down to Hell is a compelling read that provides valuable insights into the complex issue of hydraulic fracturing and its impact on the environment and society. It is a must-read for anyone interested in this important topic.