

Finding out what's in 'fracking' wastewater

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In early January, almost 3 million gallons of wastewater from a hydraulic fracturing ("fracking") operation in North Dakota spilled into nearby creeks. The accident highlighted ongoing concerns about what's in fracking fluids and wastewater, and whether they pose a threat to human health or the environment. An article in *Chemical & Engineering News* (C&EN), the weekly newsmagazine of the American Chemical Society, details what scientists are doing to answer these questions.

Celia Henry Arnaud, a senior editor at C&EN, notes that figuring out what potential harm fracking wastewater might cause is a major challenge. Oil and gas companies that practice the extraction method closely guard the recipes for the fluids they use. To complicate matters, the so-called "produced" water that flows back up from gas wells brings with it natural substances from below ground. Some of these substances, if spilled, could potentially harm the environment. And the composition of these additional compounds depends on the geology of the drill site.

Scientists are using the latest analytical techniques to get a better picture of what's in fracking [wastewater](#), how they might break down in the environment and whether there are by-products of concern. Knowing the answers to these questions will help inform efforts to dispose and treat the water—and deal with accidental leaks.

More information: Figuring Out Fracking Wastewater, cen.acs.org/articles/93/i11/Fi...king-Wastewater.html

Provided by American Chemical Society

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