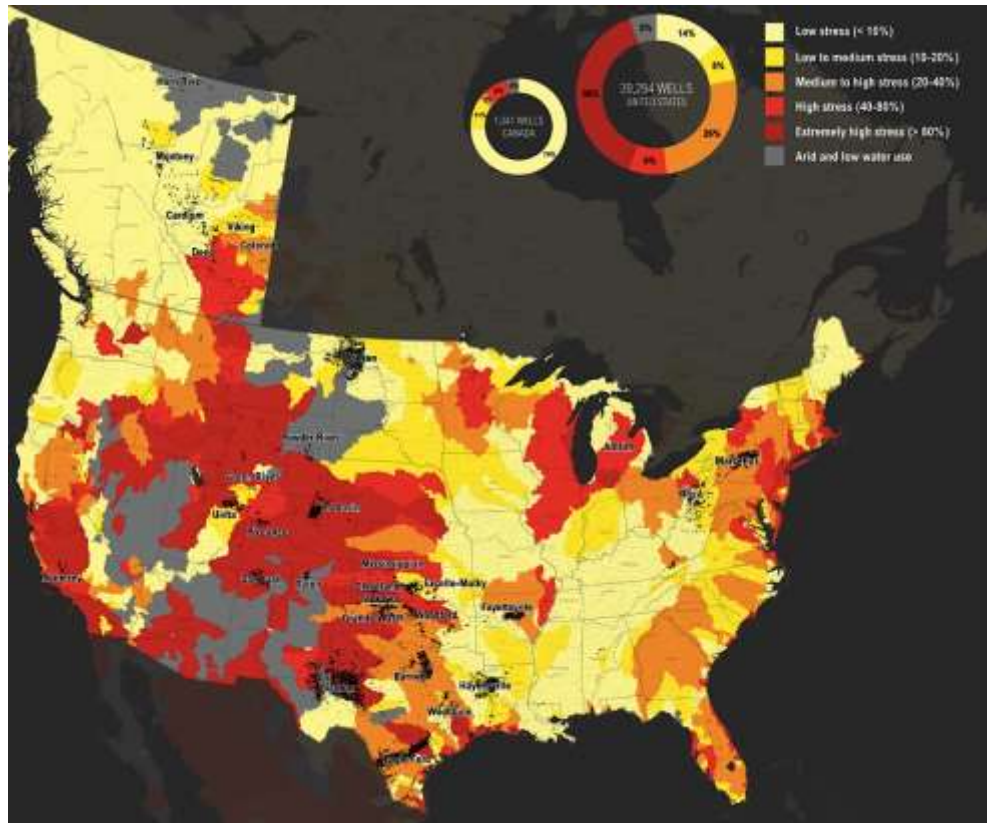# Hydraulic Fracturing & Water Stress

Water Demand by the Numbers

The rise of hydraulic fracturing and horizontal drilling technologies for extracting oil and gas resources has a **significant impact on water availability**, particularly in already water stressed regions of the country.

Map: Competition for Water in North American Shale Energy Development


***Nearly half (47%)** of oil and gas wells recently hydraulically fractured in the U.S. are in regions of **high or extremely high** water stress*

Ceres' latest research on this topic, *Hydraulic Fracturing & Water Stress: Water Demand by the Numbers*, provides data on the various water sourcing risks facing oil and gas companies in eight regions of intense shale development in the United States and Canada. It shines a spotlight on the volumes of water used for hydraulic fracturing by specific companies and puts regional industry water use into the context of local water stress, groundwater depletion and drought.

This report also provides investors, lenders, and regulators with **recommendations** for how oil and gas companies and their service providers can **minimize their water demands and reduce their impacts on communities and the environment.**
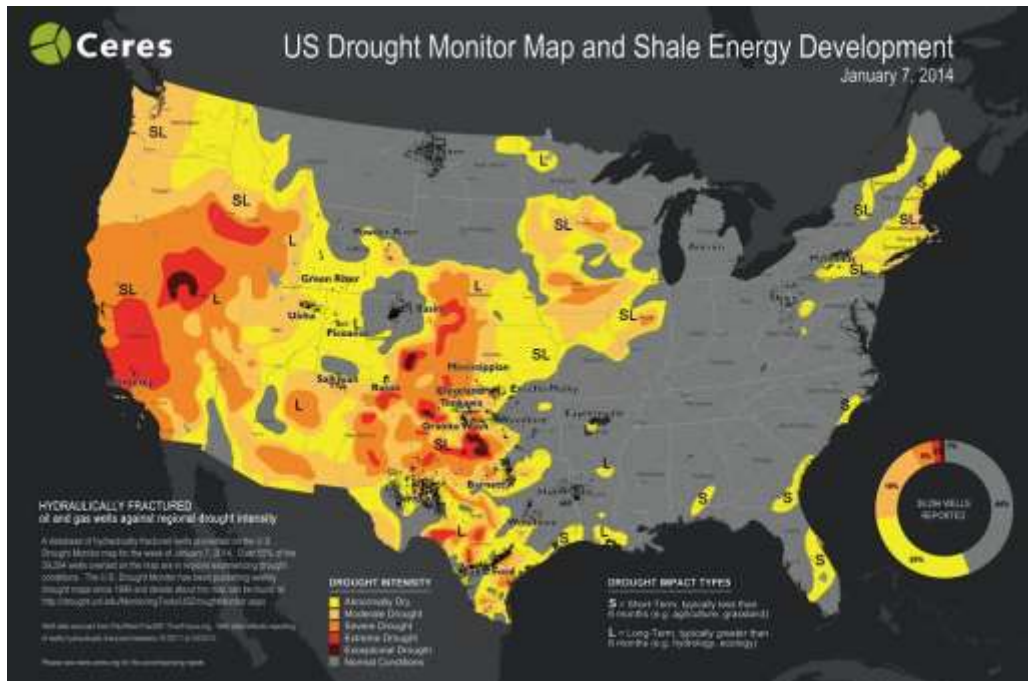
More than 55% of all U.S. wells are in areas experiencing *drought*.
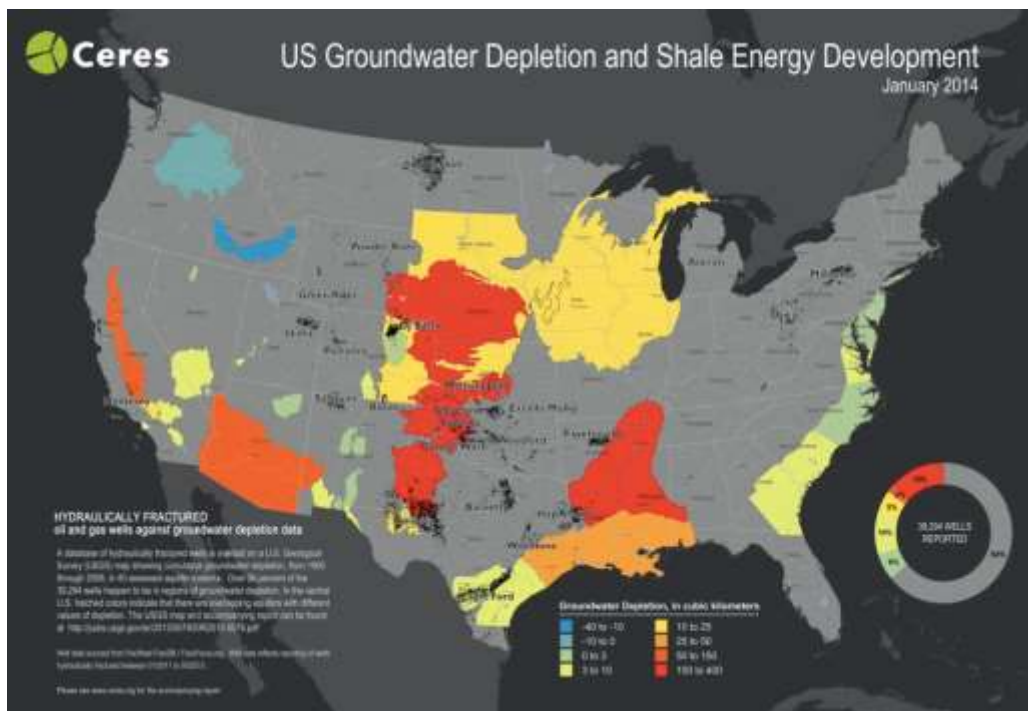
36 percent of all U.S. wells are in areas experiencing *groundwater depletion*.

For more information:

Ceres' Report *Hydraulic Fracturing & Water Stress: Water Demand by the Numbers*:
http://www.ceres.org/resources/reports/hydraulic-fracturing-water-stress-water-demand-by-the-numbers/view
Interactive Shale and Water Maps: http://www.ceres.org/issues/water/shale-energy/shale-and-water-maps/hydraulic-fracturing-water-stress-water-demand-by-the-numbers

Media Contact:

Monika Freyman, freyman@ceres.org, 617-247-0700 ext. 168