

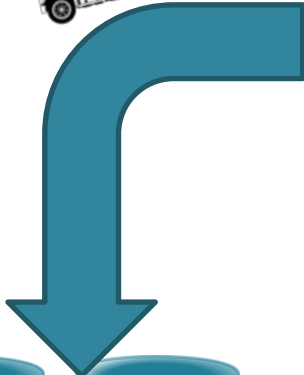
ANTERO'S FRACK PLANT & FRACKWASTE DUMP



About 600 trucks/day take dirty, used frack water to the frack plant.



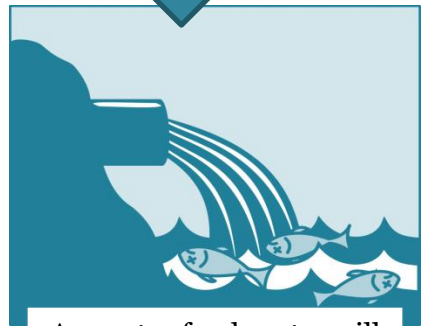
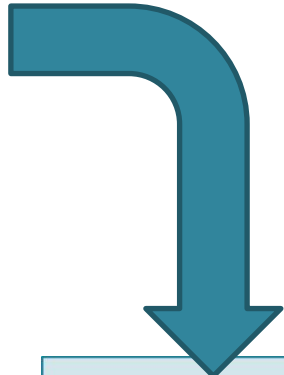
Toxic salts, radioactive sludge, & H2O are separated at the plant.



180 tons per day of radioactive sludge will be driven out west somewhere.



2100 tons per day of frack salts, chemicals, and other toxins will be packed into the dump in Ritchie, where toxic runoff from rain will carry it to the Hughes as "stormwater."



Any extra frack water will be discharged, along with more than 40 pollutants, into tributaries of the Hughes in the peripheral zone of concern for Ritchie's public water intake.

Antero's radioactive waste illegally dumped in KY:

<http://www.courier-journal.com/story/tech/science/environment/2016/02/25/nuclear-waste-dumped-illegally-kentucky/80924622/>
“Antero is spending \$275 million to construct a wastewater facility in West Virginia which is scheduled to begin operation in September, 2017. At its peak, the facility could see up to 600 trucks a day, processing 60,000 barrels of wastewater.

“A filtering system would recover about two-thirds of the water, which could be reused in drilling. But that filtration system leaves behind thousands of tons of salt and hundreds of tons of sludge from the sediment, which concentrates the radioactive materials. Baston said that sludge — as much as 180 tons a day — will be disposed of elsewhere...

“Baston couldn't say which facilities or where, but he said Antero is exploring options across the country. West Virginia's Department of Environmental Protection said no approved facilities exist in the state. That would mean the waste will have to cross state lines. An Antero spokesperson said waste from their facility will go only to

approved and vetted landfills...

“Records filed with the West Virginia Bureau for Public Health show that a company Antero had contracted with to process its wastewater, Fairmont Brine, was the source of the waste that wound up in Blue Ridge Landfill in Irvine, Kentucky. Antero officials said their company is not responsible for how that waste was disposed of...”

Treated Frack water dumped in PA creek is radioactive:

<http://www.hatchmag.com/articles/radioactive-waste-fracking-found-pennsylvania-creek/771950>

“The study, which sought to investigate the effects of the disposal of fracking wastewater by water treatment facilities into Pennsylvania's waterways, found vastly increased concentrations of naturally occurring radioactive materials in stream sediments near wastewater disposal sites. Concentrations of radium, a naturally occurring isotope that is 3 million times more radioactive than uranium, in these stream sediments were found to be around 200 times higher than both normal background levels of other area sediments including tested sediments from upstream locations....”

“The sediments with the highest concentrations of radium were found adjacent to and up to 200 meters downstream of the Josephine Brine Treatment Facility in Black Lick, PA, which regularly processes wastewater transported from hydraulic fracturing operations. While the study found that processing by the treatment facility greatly reduced the levels of radioactive materials in fracking wastewater (by greater than 90%), it noted that the subsequent discharge of that treated effluent “nevertheless reduces the quality of downstream surface water and sediments.” In fact, radium levels discovered in Blacklick Creek sediments exceeded U.S. management standards that would classify those sediments as toxic solid waste and require they be transported to a radioactive waste disposal facility...”

Study in WV shows frack water kills plants and trees:

<http://www.ewg.org/environblog/2011/07/us-forest-service-fracking-killed-trees>

“Elaine Shannon of the Environmental working group explained, “In a study of possible environmental impacts of gas drilling...Forest Service researchers sprayed more than

80,000 gallons of fracking fluid on a half-acre area of hardwood trees in the Fernow Experimental Forest, a plot within the Monongahela Forest in West Virginia. They immediately observed ‘severe damage and mortality of ground vegetation’ and, 10 days later, premature leaf drop. Two years after spraying, 56 percent of the large trees were dead.”

Minden, WV, riddled with cancer from polluted water

http://www.register-herald.com/news/former-employee-a-lot-of-people-died-because-i-dumped/article_40534150-8730-5147-8532-143687633213.html

“I'm guilty of it, big time,” Ward said. “A lot of people died because I dumped that stuff, and I didn't know. My mom died of cancer down here. I watched her go from 170 pounds to ninety. I didn't know (about a possible link to cancer) until after I left Shafter,” Ward said...

“About everyone in this line of houses has died of cancers,” Ward said, pointing to a line of houses along Main Street in Minden...”