Cost/Benefit

25

The Situation: Hydraulic fracturing, while at best an industry lacking scruples, is also one of great financial gain that serves a wide and demanding customer base. Silica sand mining is a cleaner alternative to chemical proppants, but also comes with its own benefits and risks.

BIG MONEY

Many proponents of silica sand mining advocate the many economic benefits the industry will bring to communities. These are generally false hopes; an often-cited paper promoting mine development in Wood county is based on 15 years' worth of conjecture. To contrast, this, study by Powers Consulting found that residency and job growth tend to plateau or even slump during operational phases of mining.

Yearly PM2.5 various sites are shown in red. It is prevailing wind blows SE. Private industry report PM2.5 data.

BreatheEasy:

silica sand mine

mine and processing plant

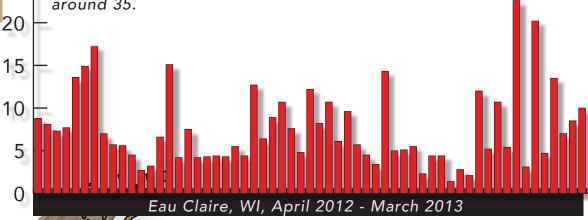
processing / rail loading

mine (underground)

mine/processing (underground)

processing plant

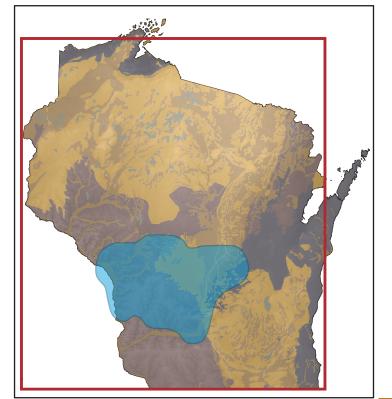
One of the concerns about silica sand mining often the risk of contracting silocosis, a lung disease caused by minute solids making their way into lungs. The 'good' range of PM2.5 concentration ends $^-$ at 12 micrograms/cubic metre, while the unhealthy range begins around 35.



5.18846

Bedrock

Below Wisconsin's varied glacial soils lie rich deposits of Carbonate, Metamorphic rock and **Shale** - as well as **Sandstone** capable of producing fine silica sand for industrial use. Although much of the state has been left sandy at the surface (see below), the sand itself isn't the primary objective. The guide in the upper right describes currently operating facilities involved in the silica sand industry. Facility-dense areas have been marked with double-sized icons denoting the number of similar features in the area. 50 Miles



Units: Meter; Cartographer: Samuel Schumacher

with Jason Treutel (DNR) and consultation from Chelsea Nestel (UW-Madison)

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 HARN Transverse Mercator

Data courtesy of Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resouces; USDA NRCS web soil survey, IUCN Red List, WisconsinWatch.org (Facility sites provided by consumer reporting). Special thanks to Jeremy Rishel (DUSTRAN), Deborah Dix (WDNR), Dr's Crispin Pierce, David Mladinoff (UW-Madison), and Robert Roth. In addition, this project would not have been possible without correspondence

Sand Peat Clay

Where have all the REPTILES GONE? Extirpation is the extinction of a certain species within

a given range. Although it does not imply the total extinction of a species, extirpation causes massive instabilities in local biomes. Silica sand mining occurs over sandstone deposits, which are situated underneath the most well-drained, healthy prairie loam in the state. As a result, 25 of 36 endangered vertebrates find their range in these areas. This includes Ophisaurus attenuatus of which only about 5 are known to exist in Wisconsin.