When filmmaker Josh Fox received an unexpected offer of $100,000 for the natural gas drilling rights to his property in the Delaware River Basin on the border of New York and Pennsylvania, he set off on a cross-country journey to investigate the environmental risks of agreeing to the deal. The resulting film is Gasland, a visionary and sometimes darkly comic look at the largest domestic natural gas drilling campaign in history. As Fox discovers, the drilling process, called hydraulic fracturing or fracking, was exempted by the Bush Cheney Energy Policy Act of 2005 from the United States’ most basic environmental regulations, including the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Clean Air Act.

Part verité road trip, part expose, mystery and showdown, Gasland follows director Fox on a 24-state investigation of the devastating, toxic effects of hydraulic fracturing.

WHAT THE CRITICS SAID

“With its jolting images of flammable tap water and chemically burned pets, New York theater-director-turned-documentarian Josh Fox’s Sundance-feted shocker makes an irrefutable case against U.S. corporate “fracking.” Village Voice

“An absorbing, level-headed documentary exposing the way in which nothing is allowed to stand in the path of corporate greed.” Daily Express

“An explosive and timely film.” ABD Radio International

“ONE OF THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND EXPRESSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL FILMS OF RECENT YEARS.” VARIETY
WHO SAW IT

14 **FESTIVALS**
including Sundance, Hot Docs & Silverdocs

1M **ESTIMATED GLOBAL AUDIENCE**
Approximate viewing figures from countries outside the US are not currently available.
On HBO in the US and in Latin America, the film has been seen by over 1,000,000 people

15 **CINEMA**
Released in 15 countries including US, Canada, Scandinavia & Singapore

22 **BROADCAST**
Shown in 22 countries
HBO has commissioned a follow-up film from the director focusing on the industry reaction to the film

1.2M **ONLINE TRAILER**
1,900,761 YouTube views

82K **SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES**
75,694 Facebook Likes, approximately 3.2 million views of postings
7,423 Twitter followers
IMDB, 78%, From 4,082 users
Rotten Tomatoes, 97%, Average 6.9/10

1.4M **WEBSITE**
1.4 million page views
THE CAMPAIGN

The goal of Gasland’s engagement campaign was to place the film as a focal point in gaining support for the worldwide fight against fracking.

The director Josh Fox continued to personally identify himself with the fracking issue throughout the campaign attending hundreds of screenings in fracking-affected communities, and worked with grassroots activists in those locations to grow a movement that sought to change the conversation around this controversial new technology.

HOW THE CAMPAIGN WORKED

The team’s strategy was to tour the film widely, with the director in attendance conducting Q&A’s, in order to reach the widest possible public audience in the affected areas. In this way the campaign built up the director as an anti-fracking spokesman and recognized media figure.

The campaign also sought to create an ADDY Award-winning website and a presence on Facebook and Twitter which would allow viewers to connect with grassroots organisations in their area as well as write directly to Congress in support of federal legislation that seeks to curtail fracking.

CAMPAIGN AIMS

Put fracking as an issue on the map

Enable viewers to connect with activist/grassroots organisations via social media

Lobby elected officials and institutions at the highest levels in order to curtail fracking

EXTENSIVE SCREENING PROGRAMME

Josh Fox personally toured approximately 180 cities and towns in the US, toured Australia extensively for three weeks, premiered the film in the UK, France, Holland, Sweden, Spain, Poland and numerous other European countries in theaters and on television. He
also conducted hundreds of Q&A sessions and speeches after screenings of the film in coordination with local grassroots and national environmental organisations as well as at many colleges and universities. Each of these screenings and appearances was intended to embolden locals to take the fight into their own hands.

Fox has done over 50 major media appearances including The Daily Show with John Stewart, MSNBC’s Countdown with Keith Olbermann, and Amy Goodman’s Democracy Now.

**KEY INFLUENCERS**

The team also organised screenings of the film to high profile personalities in order to raise funds, engage influential people who could be adversely impacted by fracking and raise the public’s awareness of the issue.

Actor Mark Ruffalo hosted a “celebrity screening” attended by Ethan Hawke, Susan Sarandon and Debra Winger, among others.

**POLITICAL & CORPORATE LOBBYING**

The film was screened for the regional and federal Environmental Protection Agency numerous times, the US Congress, the Pennsylvania, New York, Colorado and Texas legislatures and the campaign has developed relationships with key political figures who have championed anti-fracking initiatives.
CAMPAIGN IMPACT & ACHIEVEMENTS

CREATING A MOVEMENT

Through extensive touring the film has been seen by over 200,000 people at numerous screening events in the US and the Gasland website garnered over 75,000 signatories and 100,000 signatures on petitions and letters for local organisations directed at politicians and other leaders nationwide, showing how audiences moved beyond passive viewing to taking action.

Josh Fox reached out to Michelle Williams, who has become a vocal and outspoken critic of fracking and has recorded a PSA directed by Josh Fox.


The film has been seen and commented on in social media and other media outlets by Danny Devito, Sophia Bush, Alyssa Milano, Yoko and Sean Ono Lennon, Rainn Wilson, Stephen Colbert, Albert Maysles and many others.

This movement has grown by leaps and bounds over the past two years, leading to the creation of hundreds of local organisations. Now, these various grassroots anti-fracking groups are coming together to create a network that is capable of coordinating a cohesive movement. All of the outreach campaign’s achievements - the legislative victories in NY and Pennsylvania, the media attention, the support of government officials - would not be possible without rise of a truly populist pro-sustainability movement that arose because of Gasland.

CORPORATE MARKETING

“Gasland really changed everything,” says Paul Kelly, communications adviser to Cuadrilla, the first company to explore fracking techniques in the UK. “Before that, shale gas was not seen as routinely controversial.”

It is a measure of Gasland’s message penetration that it found itself on the receiving
end of a multimillion dollar PR and propaganda effort by the natural gas industry to try and discredit the film, writing letters to the Academy of Arts and Sciences formally protesting Gasland’s Oscar nomination and purchasing ads on Google so anyone who searches for the film first sees a document called “Debunking Gasland,” from Energy in Depth, a propaganda arm of the industry.


AT THE HEART OF GOVERNMENT
Due to the publicity surrounding the film and the director’s personal identification with the issue, Josh Fox has been invited to work within government to effect political change; he is currently serving as a consultant to the Environmental Protection Agency, advising a national study on the effects of hydraulic fracturing and potential criminal enforcement. He is also consultant for the US Department of Justice and the ongoing investigation into fracking by Representatives Waxman and Markey.

LEGISLATIVE CHANGES
Due in part to the massive movement that grew around the film, hydrofracking bans were enacted in Pittsburgh, PA; Tompkins County, NY; Cooperstown, NY; Licking Township, PA; Baldwin, PA; France, Quebec and extended hydrofracking moratoriums were placed in NY State and South Africa.

As Maurice D. Hinchey, US Representative (NY-22) recently said, “Thanks to Gasland and the millions of grassroots activists across the country, we finally have a counterweight to the influence of the oil and gas industry in our nation’s capital…”

CAMPAIGN NUTS & BOLTS

CAMPAIGN BUDGET
$204,000

PRODUCTION BUDGET
$32,078

LENGTH OF CAMPAIGN
Summer 2010 – present (ongoing)

CAMPAIGN PARTNERS
Gasland worked with more than 50 local, state, and national environmental groups. Gasland operated in concert with these organisations to effect message saturation in the most affected and increasingly vulnerable communities.

In addition, these organisations presented screenings and/or maintained a presence at screenings of Gasland where information was provided and the means for further activism on the part of audience members.

Gasland’s most prominent partners were The Sierra Group, The Natural Resource Defense Council and HYH20.
Before *Gasland* arrived, fracking was a non-issue, but this campaign has moved this controversial drilling technique from the fringes to the mainstream. Due to mass media coverage and the legwork of the film’s director, every community in the US affected by fracking now has the means to lobby for moratoriums, and a huge number have used the film as a tool to do so, creating a popular movement for change in concert with grassroots organisations.

It is a measure of *Gasland*’s impact that not only has the oil exploration lobby been forced to launch its own PR offensive in response to the film (now the subject of an HBO follow up by Josh Fox) but that the director has also been invited into the heart of government to advise on the issue.

“THIS CAMPAIGN HAS MOVED FRACKING FROM THE FRINGES TO THE MAINSTREAM"
JOSH FOX grew up in Milanville, PA and New York City and his work is known for its mix of gripping narrative, heightened imagery and its commitment to socially conscious themes and subjects.

He is the founder and Artistic Director of International WOW Company, a film and theater company that works closely with actors and non actors from diverse cultural backgrounds, including members of the US Military, activist communities in sustainable energy and design, and actors, dancers, designers and filmmakers from around the world to create new work that addresses current national and global social and political crises.

These films attracted huge press attention. Below is a small selection of press cuttings. You can read the full articles by following the links on the page below.

NEW YORK TIMES, JUNE 9 2010
http://nyti.ms/SqNfYB

THE ENTIRE DRILLING DOWN REPORTAGE SERIES WAS STARTED IN THE NEW YORK TIMES AFTER GASLAND PREMIERED ON HBO
http://nyti.ms/jQ9BF9

THE GUARDIAN, APRIL 20 2011
http://bit.ly/ely0FF

THE NATION, JUNE 17 2010
http://bit.ly/c7Vg3C

TIME MAGAZINE, MAY 9 2011
http://ti.me/SqNDX3

THE NEW REPUBLIC, JULY 18 2011
http://bit.ly/oVK95a

THE NEW YORKER, APRIL 25, 2011
http://nyr.kr/q0jgEQ

USA TODAY, JUNE 6 2011
http://usat.ly/kHlNCp

WALL STREET JOURNAL, FEBRUARY 25 2011
http://on.wsj.com/if7WIU

LA TIMES ARTICLES
http://lat.ms/NEuVew
AWARDS & PRIZES

ACADEMY AWARD 2011 - Nominated for Best Documentary
EMMY - Best Documentary Directing - Nominated for Writer and Camera
WRITER’S GUILD OF AMERICA - Nominated for Best Documentary Screenplay
SUNDANCE FILM FESTIVAL 2010 - Special Jury Prize
BIG SKY DOCUMENTARY FILM FESTIVAL 2010 - Artistic Vision Award
ENVIRONMENTAL MEDIA AWARDS 2010 - EMA Award
INTERNATIONAL DOCUMENTARY ASSOCIATION 2010 - Nominated Pare Lorentz Award
SARASOTA FILM FESTIVAL 2010 - Special Jury Prize
Listed in Current TV 50 Best Documentaries of all time
Plus a further 6 awards and numerous other citations
Clouded readings of EPA study of Dimock water, featured in 'Gasland'

By Neela Banerjee

How HBO's 'Gasland' documentary hit the natural gas biz where it hurts

LAT Blogs

Oscar voters tackle gas 'fracking' controversy

Rebecca Keegan
Oscar's Attention Irks Gas Industry

By BEN CASSELMAN

"Gasland," a low-budget documentary about alleged perils of natural-gas drilling, is up for an Oscar on Sunday, much to the chagrin of energy executives.

In fact, the natural-gas industry is so infuriated by the film that officials mounted an unsuccessful effort earlier this month to have it barred from the Academy Awards.

Their objections drew more attention to the film—and to what some in the natural-gas business think is a worsening image problem for the industry.

Much of the controversy has centered on a process called hydraulic fracturing, also known as "fracking," in which water and chemicals are injected into the ground to break open gas-bearing rocks. Environmental groups say the process can contaminate drinking-water supplies, a charge the industry denies.
Josh Fox's view: Ban fracking now

By Josh Fox
Updated 6/6/2011 7:07 PM | 70 | 4 | Share

In April 2009, I was standing in Ameé Ellsworth’s kitchen in Weld County, Colo., an area that was being drilled for natural gas. She was making sandwiches for me and my film crew and explaining how she had been showering in the dark for months, afraid that a spark from the overhead light bulb in her bathroom would light her water on fire and blow up her house. She could light her tap water on fire right out of the kitchen sink. The cause of what she described as “sheer terror” was hydraulic fracture-drilling, or fracking, for natural gas.

OUR VIEW: 'Fracking' with care holds key to energy future

America is waking up to the slowly unfolding disaster of fracking, and not a second too soon. The controversial drilling practice, which has transformed gas drilling in the U.S. and abroad, is used to extract natural gas from rock formations by injecting huge amounts of water mixed with toxic and carcinogenic chemicals at such high pressures that it actually cracks apart underground formations.

The problem is that everywhere the gas drilling industry goes, a trail of water contamination, air pollution, health concerns and betrayal of basic American civic and community values follows. And with drilling happening in large swaths of residential and public lands in 34 states, a movement against fracking has sprung up in its wake.

I have spent the past three years investigating fracking for natural gas, and some of that journey can be seen in my Oscar-nominated film Gasland. Everyday the facts of fracking become clearer. The process is inherently contaminating, and no amount of regulation can make it safe for people living near or downstream from it. Chemicals used in the fracking fluid are turning up in groundwater in drilling areas from Colorado to Pennsylvania.
Drilling Down

Articles in the Drilling Down series from The New York Times examine the risks of natural-gas drilling and efforts to regulate this rapidly growing industry.

Questions, additional information or related tips can be sent to urbina@nytimes.com.

MAY 15, 2012 | LONG HOURS FOR TRUCKING

Deadliest Danger Isn’t at the Rig but on the Road

By IAN URBINA

Highway crashes are the largest cause of fatalities in the oil industry, partly because of safety exemptions that allow truckers to work longer hours than other drivers.

- Documents: The Oil Field Exemptions
- Graphic: Death on the Job

Meg Roussos for The New York Times

Crystal Roth’s husband, Timothy, an oil field worker from West Virginia, was killed in a company truck that crashed in his home state last year when the driver fell asleep.

DEC. 31, 2011 | ON THIRSTY GROUND

Hunt for Gas Hits Fragile Soil, and South Africans Fear Risks

By IAN URBINA

A plan to drill for natural gas in the Karoo region of South Africa would use millions of gallons of water in a drought-stricken area.

- Graphic: Major Shale Gas Basins

DEC. 1, 2011 | LANDOWNERS AND LANDMEN

Learning Too Late of Perils in Gas Well Leases

Related Coverage

- Jan. 29, 2012
  New Report by Agency Lowers Estimates of Natural Gas in U.S.

- Dec. 9, 2011
  E.P.A. Links Tainted Water in Wyoming to Hydraulic Fracturing for Natural Gas

- Nov. 24, 2011
  Officials Push for Clarity on Oil and Gas Leases

- Aug. 18, 2011
  New York Subpoenas Energy Companies Over Claims About Gas Wells

- Aug. 11, 2011
  Panel Seeks Stiffer Rules for Drilling of Gas Wells

- July 30, 2011
  Regulators Seek Records on Claims for Gas Wells

- June 29, 2011
  Lawmakers Seek Inquiry of Natural Gas Industry

- May 6, 2011
  Chs Names Panel to Study Fracking

- April 16, 2011
  Chemicals Were Injected Into Wells, Report Says

- April 7, 2011
  Pennsylvania Calls for More Water Tests
Oilmen often attribute the accelerated growth in the Bakken to what Bud Brigham calls North Dakota’s “conducive regulatory climate.” Hydraulic fracturing has become enormously controversial, and other plays throughout the country are being slowed by concerns that fracking accidents have contaminated drinking water. “Gasland,” an anti-fracking documentary that was nominated for an Oscar this year, showed residents of Colorado whose tap water contained so much methane gas—apparently from leaking wells underfoot—that a cigarette lighter held to a spigot set the water on fire. The Environmental Protection Agency’s last official study of fracking, in 2004, concluded that it poses “little or no threat” to water-supply safety, but the report was faulted for relying too heavily on scientists employed by the oil industry. The agency set up a new study and expects to deliver its initial results by the end of 2012.

Fracking’s public image has probably not been helped by a regulatory loophole that, until recently, enabled the producers of fracturing fluid to keep its contents secret. According to a study commissioned last year by Tudor Pickering Holt, an investment bank that focuses on the energy industry, the fluid is “99.5 percent water.” The rest is a combination of, among other substances, guar gum (used in cosmetics and ice cream), isopropanol (glass cleaner), potassium chloride (salt substitute), ethylene glycol (antifreeze), and various acids used to clean swimming pools.

Proponents point out that hydraulic fracturing has been common in oil fields for sixty years and is currently used in perhaps eighty per cent of America’s gas wells. “The use of old, poorly cemented wells—not fracking—is what can cause stray gas to leak into the water supply,” Terry Engelder, a geologist at Penn State who has often defended the technique, told me. “That’s something you’ll find with any type of underground well, even a water well.” However, “there have been instances of chemicals spilling in aboveground accidents,” he said. “The industry has to do a better job of mitigating risk.”

Lynn Helms, the chief mineral-resources regulator in North Dakota, told me, “There are some legitimate risks to simply getting frack chemicals to the well. You’ve got thirty gallons of biohazard at a well site that can be very dangerous in its concentrated form.” In November, after there were two spills at well sites in North Dakota (neither of which, apparently, contaminated the public water...
Shale Gas Isn’t Actually Evil. But the Shale Gas Industry is Behaving Stupidly.

Michael Levi  July 18, 2011 | 12:00 am  3 comments  More

In the marquee scene from the 2010 documentary *Gasland*, nominated earlier this year for an Academy Award, a man is shown warily holding a lighter underneath his running kitchen faucet. The flame quickly ignites the tapwater, briefly producing a fireball in the sink. Something appears to have gone wrong—and the culprit, the film inveighs, is the sinister local shale gas industry.
KUWAIT ON THE PRAIRIE

Can North Dakota solve the energy problem?

BY ERIC KONIGSBERG

APRIL 25, 2011

A crew in the Williston Basin, which contains billions of barrels of oil—enough to supply the country for years, if it can be safely extracted. The boom, one resident said, has brought “free money.” Photograph by Thomas Struth.

North Dakota is booming. Its unemployment rate is the lowest in
Chilling Images of Drilling’s Perils, Met by Numbed Eyes

By PETER APPLEBOME
Published: June 9, 2010

WALTON, N.Y.

The occasion was the screening of “Gasland,” a polemical and quite frightening documentary on the impact of the new generation of gas drilling coming to upstate New York. But, given the news, there was also plenty of talk about that huge well explosion everyone had heard about.

No, not that one far away in the Gulf of Mexico. Closer to home was the natural gas blowout last week in the Marcellus Shale in Pennsylvania that shot gas and water polluted with drilling fluids as high as 75 feet into the air until it was finally shut down 16 hours later.

As our numbed eyes witness every night on the news, stuff happens, particularly when it comes to extracting hydrocarbons. So here in the far reaches of the Catskills the issues in the film weren’t abstract, and the gulf wasn’t so far away. They were the stuff of daily politics, pitting neighbor against neighbor, revolving around two questions: Is the risk worth the reward? What’s the alternative?

For this crowd, overwhelmingly antidrilling, the first answer was easy. The second, well, we’re all waiting.
Onshore Drilling Disasters Waiting to Happen: An Interview With 'Gasland' Director Josh Fox

Nora Eisenberg June 17, 2010

Theater and film director Josh Fox's documentary Gasland explores the new generation of natural gas drilling, which for a decade has been blasting its way east across the country, tapping shale formations from the Rockies to Pennsylvania, and is now expanding in New York. Fox is only 37, but he is a veteran explorer of complex themes from militarism to war to globalization and torture who skillfully blends artistry and social message. Gasland is more straightforward than Fox's earlier experimental mixes of theater, dance, music and film, but no less striking. Winner of the Special Jury Prize for Documentary at Sundance, where it premiered in January, Gasland has been causing a stir wherever it has gone since. Now a national audience can see Josh Fox's film when it airs on HBO on Monday, June 21.

In 2008, a gas company offered Fox $100,000 to lease his family's nineteen acres in Milanville, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of "hydraulic fracturing" to extract natural gas. He was baffled—what was hydraulic fracturing and what would leasing his land for fracking mean? To find out, he set out on a cross-country journey from his home in the pristine Upper Delaware River Basin to places where hydrofracking had already begun: Dimock, Pennsylvania; Pavillion, Wyoming; Weld County, Colorado; and Fort Worth, Texas.