WATERSHED MAPS
US Water Quality

All fifty states are impacted by water pollution with over 15,000 water bodies facing contamination. Non-point source pollution such as urban and agricultural runoff make up the majority of that pollution.

The Mississippi River Basin

The Mississippi River Basin is the fourth largest in the world and the largest drainage basin in North America with 1.2 million square miles in area. Flowing over 2,300 miles through America’s heartland to the Gulf of Mexico, the watershed includes all or parts of 31 states and 2 Canadian Provinces providing drinking water to over 20 million people. Fifty municipal areas depend on the Mississippi for daily water supply. The watershed also provides food, industry, and recreation for millions of people, as well as a globally significant migratory flyway and home for over 325 bird species.

THE MISSOURI SUBWATERSHED

The Missouri River connects to the Mississippi River at St. Louis, Missouri. Some describe the Mississippi River as being the third longest river system in the world, if the length of Missouri and Ohio Rivers are added to the Mississippi’s main stem.

There are alternatives to the DAPL. Join us as we fight for clean water in the USA.
1. SHARE THIS MAP
2. TAKE ACTION
3. REACH OUT

Sources:
- www.waterencyclopedia.com
- www.nps.gov/misriverfacts.htm
- www.scientificamerican.com

Made by Alma & Friends
The construction of the Dakota Access Pipeline is a threat to the one water source that makes millions of American lives and jobs possible.

**At Risk:**

Contamination in the Missouri River puts the following at risk:

- Water sources for 50 cities
- 25% of food and farm jobs
- Property values
- Biodiversity
- Tourism

There are alternatives to the DAPL. Join us as we fight for clean water in the USA. 1. **Share this map** 2. **Take action** 3. **Reach out**

**Sources:**

Native Americans understand the crucial importance of the limited and variable water resources. A person can only survive 3 days without drinking water. Viewed as one of the most vital elements for the sustenance of life signifying fertility and purity, some Native American tribes believe that the waters of lakes, rivers, and oceans are inhabited by a mysterious people called the ‘Water Indians.’

Designed to transport as many as 570,000 barrels of crude oil daily over 1,100 miles from North Dakota to Illinois, the DAPL would be a key conduit connecting oil wells in the state’s Bakken Shale. Originally proposed to be built near Bismarck, it was moved out of this highly populated, predominantly white, higher-income part of the state due to concerns regarding water supply. The new route threatens the primary drinking water source for the Standing Rock Sioux.

There are alternatives to the DAPL. Join us as we fight for clean water in the USA. 1. SHARE THIS MAP 2. TAKE ACTION 3. REACH OUT

MADE BY ALMA & FRIENDS
ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS
ALTERNATIVE SOLutions

There are alternatives to the risky and costly Dakota Access Pipeline that create jobs and energy without risking the waters on which all American life depends.

Solar energy is a renewable and sustainable energy source, unlike crude oil. With 28.5 million solar panel systems (sized for an average home) we can produce the same amount of energy as the DAPL is projected to produce.

Within the geographic area stretching 100 miles along the proposed DAPL route there are roughly 2.9 million acres suitable for solar energy harvesting. To offset the amount of energy the DAPL is projected to produce daily, we will need 1.1 million acres of solar panels. These can be placed in solar farms or as roof installations on homes, businesses, parking lots and industrial spaces.

Solar Jobs

The DAPL is projected to maintain 40 permanent jobs, while solar can create 466,830 permanent jobs. According to The Solar Foundation, as of November 2014, solar job growth accounted for 1.3% of all new U.S. jobs in 2014.

There are alternatives to the DAPL. Join us as we fight for clean water in the USA.

1. SHARE THIS MAP
2. STAND WITH STANDING ROCK
3. REACH OUT
Wind energy is a renewable and sustainable energy source, unlike crude oil.

1,531 1.65 megawatt wind turbines are needed to offset the amount of energy the DAPL will be able to produce. Within the geographic area stretching 100 miles along the proposed DAPL route, there are roughly 2.4 million acres suitable for wind turbines. Owners of suitable land can lease their land for upwards of $55 dollars per acre per day, generating an alternative income and the potential to utilize fallow or otherwise unused land for revenue.

The Dakota Access Pipeline is projected to transport up to 570,000 barrels of oil a day. Wind energy can create 33,607 permanent jobs. According to AWEA, an estimated 85,000 Americans are currently employed in the wind power industry and related fields.

There are alternatives to the DAPL. Join us as we fight for clean water in the USA.
RISK MAPS
Even relatively small oil spills can cause major economic and environmental harm. In fact, 10–25 million gallons of oil spill each year from the production, storage, transport, and use of oil.

This oil:
- Threatens human life
- Contaminates drinking water
- Causes fires and explosions
- Diminishes air and water quality
- Compromises agriculture
- Destroys recreational areas
- Wastes nonrenewable resources
- Causes severe environmental impacts on ecosystems
- Harms and kills wildlife and plants
- Destroys habitats and food

**OIL AS A RISK**

**OIL IN MISSOURI WATERSHED**

The US Department of Transportation requires pipeline operators to submit incident reports within 30 days of a pipeline accident. Oil spills are then categorized as accidents or catastrophes. Accidents are oil spills due to human error with no casualties while catastrophes are generally much larger in scale and a result of both natural disasters and human error.

American corporations continue to exploit both natural and human capital. Unless we unchain ourselves from fossil fuel, the potential for spills degrading habitat and water supply will continue to increase. There are alternatives to the DAPL. Join us as we fight for clean water in the USA.
DAKOTA OIL SPILLS

The New York Times reported in November that the number of spills from North Dakota’s booming oil industry has risen steadily since 2006. 18.4 million gallons of oil and chemical substances have leaked into the North Dakotan air, water and soil between 2006 and October 2014.

“This is not only a Native American movement, it is a movement of the working class and rural whose voices are often quieted at the expense of more powerful neighbors. Millions stand by us, and will continue to do so as we receive executive indication that infrastructure projects will be driven by corporate desire rather than American values.”

SIOUX CHAIRMAN DAVID ARCHAMBAULT, II

THREATENING WATER ACCESS

After the DAPL is completed, it would shuttle 570,000 barrels of crude oil a day. This map depicts potential oil spills categorized as incidents and catastrophes as a result of the DAPL. It also reflects oils spills that have already occurred.

Potential oil spills can occur at the intersection of existing waterways and the pipeline infrastructure. As natural systems are constantly in flux, the implementation of rigid infrastructure heightens the possibility of catastrophic event.

Clearly the DAPL threatens the Tribe’s environmental and economic well-being, potentially damaging and destroying sites of great historic, religious, and cultural significance.

The DAPL doesn’t have to be built through waterways that threaten our water supply with the threat of an oil spill. There are alternatives to the DAPL. Join us as we fight for clean water in the USA.

1. SHARE THIS MAP 2. TAKE ACTION 3. REACH OUT

MADE BY ALMA & FRIENDS