

Conclusions

- Methane is released during the drilling and perhaps during the fracking process and other gas well work.
- Methane is at significantly higher concentrations in the aquifers after gas drilling and perhaps as a result of fracking and other gas well work.
- The methane migrating into the aquifer is both from the shallower (younger age) formations and older Marcellus Shale (and perhaps even older formations).
- Methane and other gases released during drilling (including air from the drilling) apparently cause significant damage to the water quality.
- In some cases the aquifers recover (under a year) but, in others cases the damage is long term (greater than 3 years).