

Subject: : Conservation

Topic: : Duke Univ. Marcellus Study

Re: Duke Univ. Marcellus Study

Author: : troutbert

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URL:

Here are some quotes from the Bloomberg article I linked:

"Water wells within 1 kilometer (0.6 miles) of gas drilling had 17 times more methane than more distant wells, according to the findings."

"The researchers tested 68 sites across five counties in Northeastern Pennsylvania and New York. Gases such as methane, ethane and propane were found in the water at 85 percent of the sites tested. The concentrations were higher the closer the samples were taken to gas drilling sites.

Researchers found that some of the gas sampled from the water wells originated from the same deep rock tapped by gas drillers, as opposed to the gas that naturally seeps from shallower formations. Those samples showed "specifically matching natural gas geochemistry from local gas wells," the researchers said in their paper."