



pennsylvania

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
NORTHCENTRAL REGIONAL OFFICE

8/28/2013

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. [REDACTED]

Re: 58 Pa.C.S § 3218 Determination
Complaint ID 286551
Wysox Township, Bradford County

Dear [REDACTED]

The Department has investigated the possible degradation of your water supply well located at [REDACTED] in response to a report that recent gas well drilling activities may have affected your water well.

On 2/8/2012, 3/14/2012 and 1/16/2013, the Department collected samples from your water supply. The samples were submitted to the Department's laboratory in Harrisburg for analysis. The sample results showed manganese in your water at 0.06 milligrams per liter (mg/l) on 2/8/2012, 1.99 mg/l on 3/14/2012 and 1.67 mg/l on 1/16/2013. In addition, the sample results showed iron in your water at 14.90 mg/l on 3/14/2012 and 3.82 mg/l on 1/16/2013. These concentrations exceed the secondary maximum contaminant level (SMCL) of 0.05 mg/l for manganese and 0.3 mg/l for iron. The sample results show aluminum was detected at 2.043 mg/l on 3/14/2012 exceeding the SMCL of 0.2 mg/l. SMCLs are guidelines regulating compounds that may cause aesthetic effects (taste, odor, color) in drinking water.

The sample results showed methane was present in your water supply at 32.5 mg/l on 2/8/2012, 26.9 mg/l on 3/14/2012 and 24.8 mg/l on 1/16/2013. In addition, ethane was detected in your water supply at 0.392 mg/l on 2/8/2012, 0.292 mg/l on 3/14/2012 and 0.540 mg/l on 1/16/2013. The predrilling sample results collected on 11/12/2010 indicated that methane and ethane were not detected in your water supply above 0.026 mg/l. At this time, the Department's investigation indicates that your water supply has been impacted as a result of drilling, alteration or operation of an oil or gas well.

Methane is the predominant component of natural gas. Federal water standard limitations have not been established for methane gas. The level of concern begins above 28 mg/l methane, which is referred to as the saturation level. At this level, under normal atmospheric pressure, the water cannot hold additional methane in solution. This may allow the gas to come out of the water and concentrate in the air space of your home or building. There is a physical danger of fire or explosion due to the migration of natural gas into water wells or through soils into

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dwelling where it could be ignited by sources that are present in most homes/buildings. Natural gas can also cause a threat of asphyxiation, although this is extremely rare.

When the Department is made aware of methane levels greater than 7 mg/l, we notify the water supply owner of the hazards associated with methane in their water supply. Please be aware however, that the methane levels can fluctuate. This means that even with a relatively low level of methane, you should be vigilant of changes in your water that could indicate an increase in methane concentration.

It is the Department's recommendation that all water wells should be equipped with a working vent. This will help alleviate the possibility of concentrating these gases in areas where ignition would pose a threat to life or property. Please note that it is not possible to completely eliminate the hazards of having natural gas in your water supply by simply venting your well.

The Department is continuing to work to permanently resolve this issue. Should you have any questions concerning this matter, please feel free to contact Eric Rooney, P.G. at 570-346-5543.

Sincerely,



Jennifer W. Means
Environmental Program Manager
Oil and Gas Management

Enclosures:

Laboratory Analytical Results
"How to Interpret A Water Analysis Report"

cc:

Jennifer Means
Marc Cooley
Eric Rooney, P.G.
Sharon Steinbacher
Complaint File
[REDACTED]