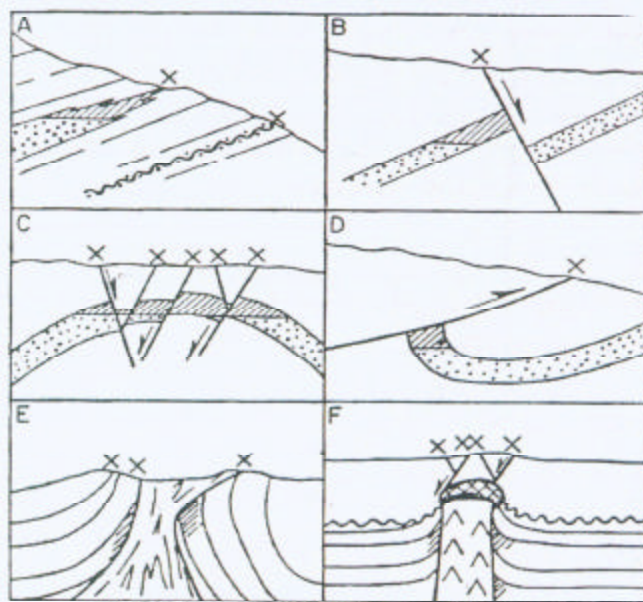


191-23

# Common Petroleum Seeps

Figure 2-1



Sections showing the position of typical seepages with relations to the underlying structure. Seepages are marked X, and oil and gas pools are cross-hatched. The seepages in A are at the outcrop of the pool and at the outcrop of an unconformity; in B the seepage is along the outcrop of a normal fault; in C the seepages overlie a faulted anticline; in D the seepage is along the outcrop of a thrust fault; in F the seepages overlie a salt plug and are associated with the faults that occur above this intrusion.

Source: *Geology of Petroleum*, by A.I. Levorsen, 1967

**Few Scattered Bubbles in West Divide Creek  
August 2005**





## Bubbles in West Divide Creek October 2005

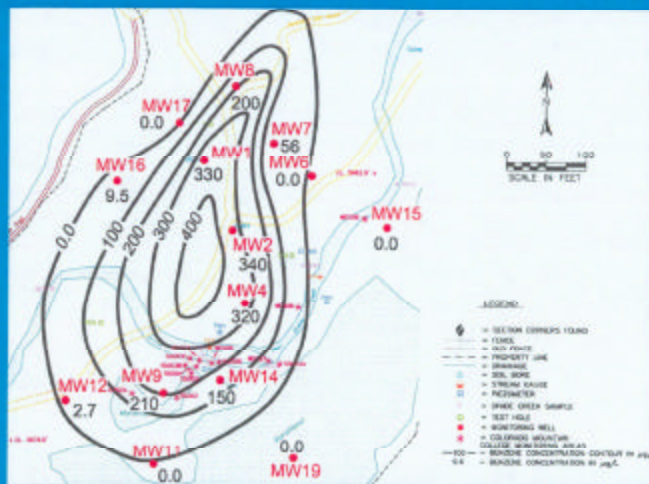


# Location of Monitoring Points in the Vicinity of the Divide Creek Seep

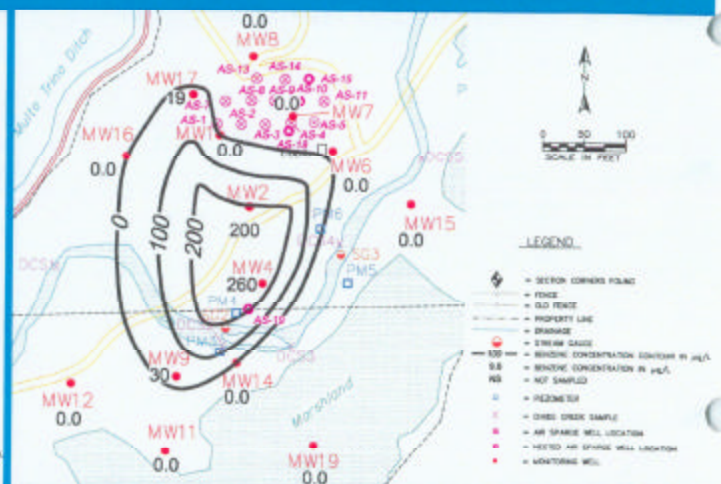




# Benzene Plume Prior to and After Startup of Remediation System



September 2004

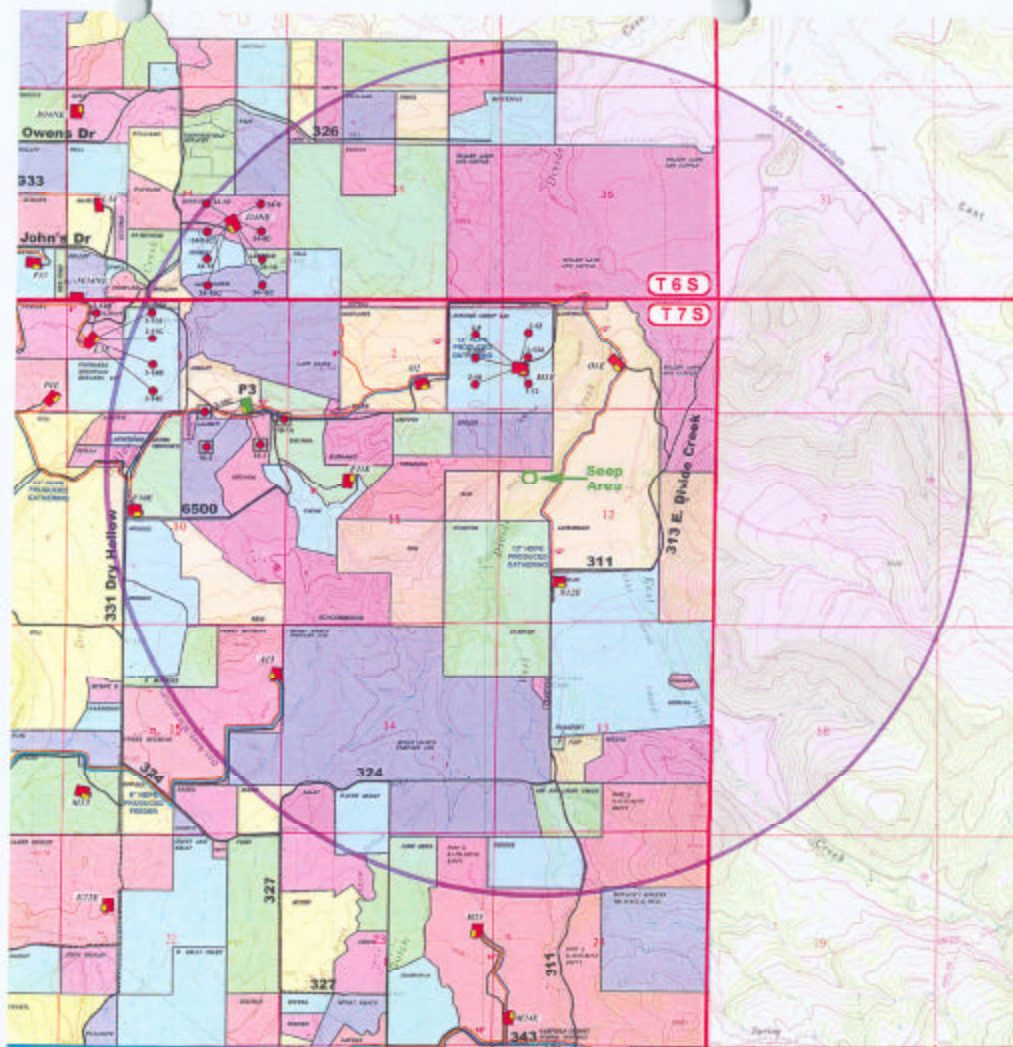


March 2006

## Reclaimed Seep Area and Cabin October 2005



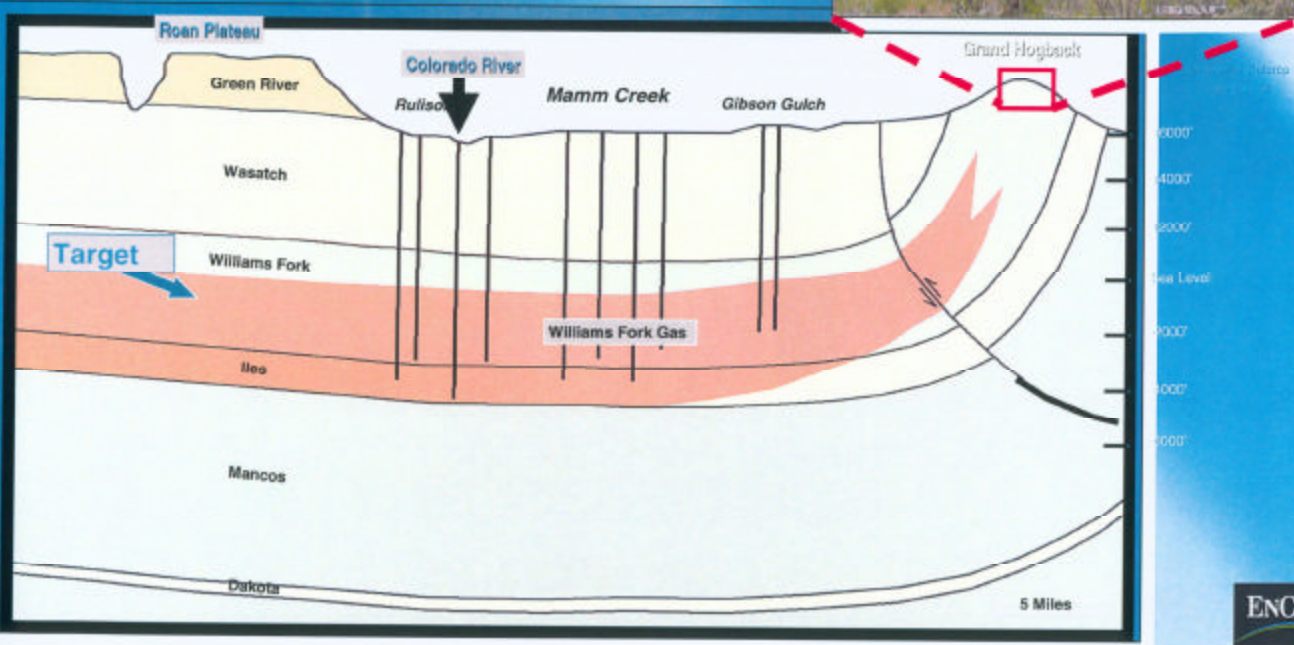
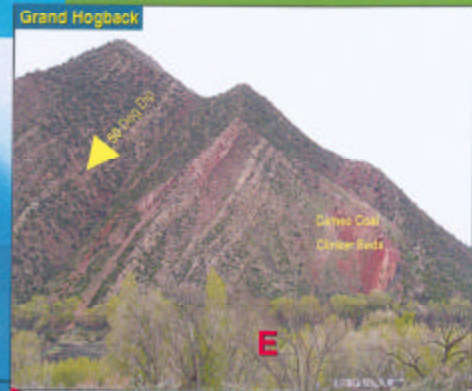




energy for people

Proposed 2006  
drilling:  
2 new pads  
18 new wells

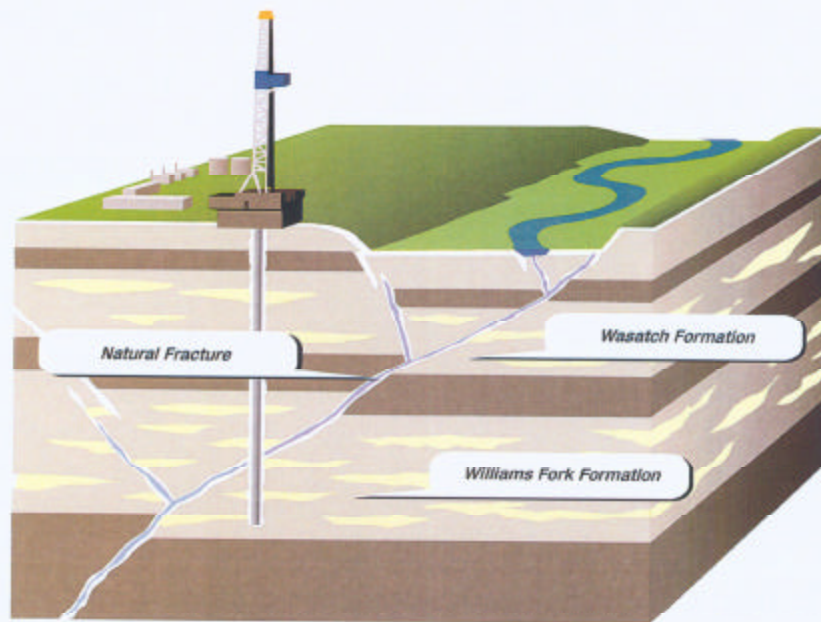
# Piceance Basin Basin Centered Gas Outcrop seep in coalseam





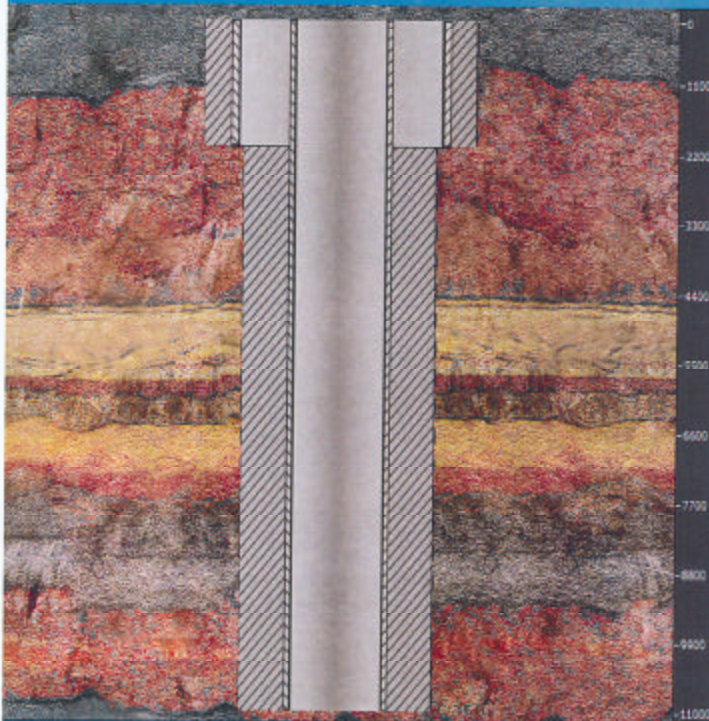
# Illustration of probable seep geology

**ENCANA<sup>USA</sup>**  
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**DIVIDE CREEK GAS SEEP ILLUSTRATION**

## Wellbore Diagram Schwartz 2-15B Example



Domestic water wells to ~ 400'  
Surface Casing from 700 – 1200'  
Set at 706' on Swartz well.

Williams Fork at 3190'

Top of Gas Production at 4950'

Well's Total Depth at 6535'