

The COGCC re-entered and re-plugged the Powers #1 Well. This well was drilled and plugged in 1947 and was considered to be a possible source of or conduit for migration of thermogenic gas. This well is located approximately 800 feet southwest of the Ellsworth water well and was drilled to a recorded depth of 1,006 feet.

The Powers #1 borehole was found to be open and contained standing water at a depth of approximately ten (10) feet from the ground surface. The COGCC monitored the borehole for the presence of methane gas which was not detected. A representative set of water quality samples were collected from the standing water. The drilling contractor successfully reached the bottom of the well on June 12, 2009 after some initial problems establishing circulation. The wellbore was open without any obstructions and/or cement plugs present. Monitoring for the presence of methane was conducted throughout all stages of the operations and the presence of methane gas was not detected. Analytical laboratory results show the water from the former well to be similar to water sampled from nearby shallow irrigation wells. No methane or other hydrocarbons were detected. The old wellbore was successfully re-plugged by cementing from total well depth to surface. The well casing was then excavated and cut-off at 5 feet below ground surface, a plate welded on top of the existing 10-inch casing, and the site backfilled. The site was re-graded on June 17, 2009.. Final reclamation (reseeding) will be conducted in early fall under the COGCC agreement with the landowner. Based on both the reentry findings and the analytical sample results, the COGCC has determined that the former Powers # 1 well does not appear to be the source of thermogenic gas observed in the Ellsworth water well. .