Blue Chip 22-3HZ API: 0512351938

1. Identify the hydraulic fracture treatment well(s).

   a. Vista 16-8HZ (API: 0512352372), Vista 16-9HZ (API: 0512352373), Vista 16-10HZ (API: 0512352374).

2. Identify any other wells well in which a Pressure Blanket will be applied in relation to the hydraulic fracture treatment well(s).

   a. Blue Chip 22-1HZ, Blue Chip 22-2HZ and Blue Chip 22-4HZ.

3. Describe the relationship between the hydraulic fracture treatment well(s) and the Pressure Blanket well(s).

   a. The Blue Chip wells are located due South and run parallel to the above mentioned Vista wells for ~10,000' of lateral length with 550-2100' of offset distance between wells. Fluid injection in the Blue Chip will limit excessive frac growth and minimize production impacts. The Blue Chip 22-3HZ is completed in the Niobrara A with an average TVD of 6672'.

4. Describe the injection process, including the major pieces of equipment to be used.

   a. The injection equipment will consist of quinniplex pumps, mixing tanks and storage tanks.

5. Identify the type of gas (CO_2, nitrogen, natural gas, other) or water (fresh, produced, recycled, other) to be injected and the source of injected gas or water.

   a. A main treatment of surfactant-based chemicals will be injected to make good contact with the reservoir with the objective of improving oil and gas flow in the reservoir, especially after offset frac work at the nearby Vista location is complete.

6. If natural gas will be used, include the BTU. Note: The COGCC assumes the injected gas will be low BTU, "dry" gas.

   a. NA

7. Estimate the volume of gas or water that will be injected.

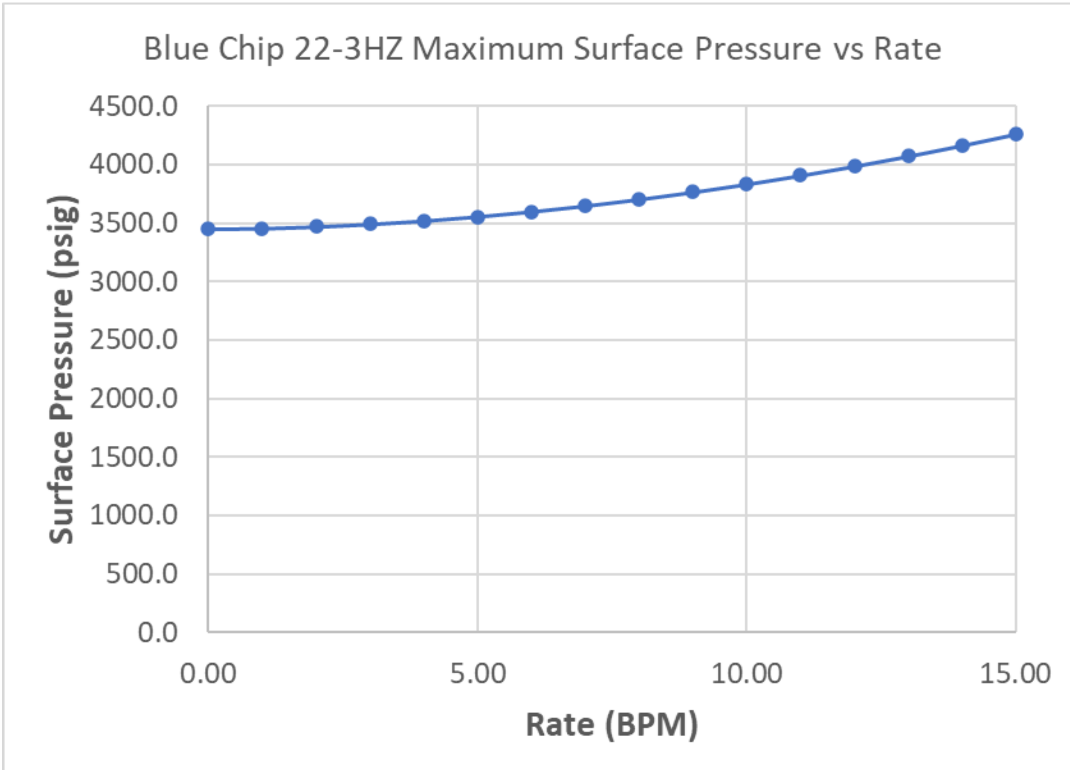
   a. Planned volume of 2,500 bbl of fresh water.

8. Report the pre-blanket wellhead pressure, i.e. what is the Pressure Blanket well's initial shut-in pressure before injection commences?

   a. ~1500 psi shut in pressure.

9. Provide the planned injection pressure. The pressure is to be less than the fracture extension pressure and can be near or slightly above reservoir pore pressure.

   a. The surface pressure is dependent upon flow rate and friction loss in the tubulars. The surface pressure will be maintained such that frac gradient of 0.95 psi/ft is not eclipsed. Expected surface pressure are 2500-3500psi based on prior jobs. Exceeding 4200 psi is not expected at maximum injection rates. The Hazen-Williams correlation was used to estimate friction loss in the tubulars for varying rates to dictate maximum allowed surface pressure while keeping formation pressure below fracture pressure. See table and chart below for a summary of those calculations:



	Blue Chip 22-3HZ
EOT MD	8147
Top Perf MD	8704
Top Perf TVD	6672
Allowable Gradient	0.95
Fluid Gradient	**0.433**
Roughness Coeff	**110**
Csg ID	**4.892**
Tbg OD	**2.375**
Equiv. Diameter	**4.277**

Rate (BPM)	Max Surf Pressure
0.00	3449.4
1.00	3454.8
2.00	3469.0
3.00	3490.8
4.00	3519.9

5.00	3555.9
6.00	3598.6
7.00	3647.9
8.00	3703.5
9.00	3765.3
10.00	3833.3
11.00	3907.3
12.00	3987.3
13.00	4073.1
14.00	4164.8
15.00	4262.2

10. Describe the withdrawal process, including the major pieces of equipment to be used.

a. After injection is complete, the combined pad of three wells will be placed on production using the existing plunger lift as well as existing permanent gas lift equipment.