

- c. Shipp "ZI" #3
1470' FNL & 660' FWL
Sec. 27, T.16S., R.37E.
Strawn Formation--11422-11466'
See attached analysis.
- d. Hummingbird "ADM" St. #1
2006' FNL & 554' FEL
Sec. 8, T.16S., R.37E.
Strawn Formation--11524-11566'
See attached analysis.
- e. Kochia "AAM" St. #1
990' FSL & 2310' FEL
Sec. 35, T.15S., R.36E.
Devonian Formation--13672-13676'
See attached analysis.

- (5). Chlorides from water produced by the above-mentioned wells ranges from 21421 to 74000 parts per million. Water produced from the subject well from perforations at 10366' has 34285 parts per million chlorides. Water obtained on DST from the subject well in the interval 10334-10409' had chlorides of 43000 parts per million. Waters are expected to be compatible.

The proposed injection zone is not included within the vertical limits of any established pool.

VIII. Geological Data:

Injection zone: 10366-11068'

Wolfcamp (Permian) 10366-11018'

- 60-100% Dolomite, white to brown, very fine to coarse crystalline, abundant porosity
- 0-40% Shale, gray to brown, silty, very finely laminated, calcareous and with traces of pyrite in places (cavings?)
- 0-10% Chert, cloudy brown to translucent

Wolfcamp (Permian) 11018-11068'

- 20-40% Limestone, white to dark brown, mottled, dense, very fine crystalline, argillaceous, chalky in places
- 30-60% Dolomites, buff gray to buff, abuse, very fine crystalline to microcrystalline
- 10-30% Chert, dark brown to brown, mottled, slightly translucent, opaque, argillaceous

The underground source of drinking water in this area is Ogallala formation of Tertiary age, the base of which is estimated at 470' at the location of the proposed disposal well. The Santa Rosa formation is also a possible fresh water aquifer with a base of approximately 1250'.

- IX. The planned completion program is to use existing perforations at 10366' and open hole interval from 10525-11068'. Some acid stimulation may be done if required to improve injectivity.