

	<u>Strawn</u>	<u>Devonian</u>
Barium	0.679	-
Bicarbonate	423.454	999.0
Calcium	2,175.33	1,097.0
Carbonate	0	-
Chloride	43,455.7	15,643.0
Hydrogen Sulfide	2.092	-
Iron	41.301	-
Magnesium	458.969	1,077.0
Potassium	141.653	-
Sodium	24,921.8	-
Strontium	270.262	-
Sulfate	430.723	2,337.0
Total Dissolved Solids	69,174.1	29,118.5

5. There has been Strawn production from 16 wells (see Exhibit J) within one mile. Seven of the wells have since been plugged and abandoned, one (30-025-26953) had the Strawn squeezed and is now a Devonian producer, seven are Strawn producing oil wells, and one has been converted to a salt water disposal well. The Consolidated State 3 is 1,980' inside the Shipp; Strawn Pool and 2,128' west of the Midway; Strawn Pool (see Exhibit J).

VIII. The Strawn Formation consists of limestone with interbedded shale. It is 146' thick in this well. Closest possible underground source of drinking water above the proposed disposal interval is the Ogallala Formation at the surface. There are 2 salt zones and at least 10,309' of separation between the bottom of the Ogallala and the top of the Strawn. Exhibit K shows nearby water wells.

State engineer records indicate there was one well 137' west of the Consolidated State 3 and a second well is 5,300' northeast. Neither water well could be found during a November 17 field inspection. The closer well was drilled to 120' in 1953 and plugged in 1954. The other well was drilled to 90' in 1953.

A third well, not in the State Engineer's records, was found during the inspection. It is a windmill that is 3,264' east. A sample was collected. Its analysis is in Exhibit K.