

APPLICATION FOR AUTHORIZATION TO INJECT
EXXON YATES FEDERAL "C" #22

Attached is the chemical analysis of the fresh water produced from the Raines fresh water well located in Section 32, T-20S, R-28E. Also attached are chemical analyses of the produced water from the Yates "C" #6 (3550-3624') and Yates Federal "C" #8 (2570-2694').

EXXON

EXHIBIT NO. 6

DOCKET NO. 8705

HEARING DATE 9-25-85

709 W INDIANA
MIDLAND, TEXAS 79701
PHONE 683-4521

By Waylan C. Martin, M. A.

RESULT OF WATER ANALYSES

TO: Mr. Mike Metza
1700 W. Broadway, Andrews, Texas 79714

LABORATORY NO. 883314
SAMPLE RECEIVED 8-17-83
RESULTS REPORTED 8-24-83

COMPANY Exxon Company, U.S.A. LEASE Yates Federal "C"
FIELD OR POOL Burton Flat
SECTION BLOCK SURVEY COUNTY Eddy STATE NM
SOURCE OF SAMPLE AND DATE TAKEN:

NO. 1 Produced water- taken from Yates Federal "C" #8. 8-14-83
NO. 2
NO. 3
NO. 4

REMARKS:

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES				
	NO. 1	NO. 2	NO. 3	NO. 4
Specific Gravity at 60° F.	1.1085			
pH When Sampled				
pH When Received	8.1			
Bicarbonate as HCO ₃	1,427			
Supersaturation as CaCO ₃				
Undersaturation as CaCO ₃				
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	30,500			
Calcium as Ca	8,320			
Magnesium as Mg	2,357			
Sodium and/or Potassium	50,001			
Sulfate as SO ₄	1,769			
Chloride as Cl	96,586			
Iron as Fe	0.08			
Barium as Ba				
Turbidity, Electric				
Color as Pt				
Total Solids, Calculated	160,460			
Temperature °F.				
Carbon Dioxide, Calculated				
Dissolved Oxygen, Winkler				
Hydrogen Sulfide	875			
Resistivity, ohms/m at 77° F.	0.066			
Suspended Oil				
Filtrable Solids as mg/l				
Volume Filtered, ml				

Results Reported As Milligrams Per Liter

Additional Determinations And Remarks The objective herein is to compare the above with the water from Yates #6 reported on analysis #483239 (4-25-83) in regard to compatibility between these waters. We have identified no evidence of any clear-cut incompatibility. However, this should be qualified in that we showed an unusually high pH in the above, which could conceivably result in some potential calcium carbonate scaling on mixing with the water from Yates #6. However, we strongly suspect that the pH of this water was the result of loss of carbon dioxide on sampling and would not acutally be present in the produced water. We also find this water to be mildly supersaturated with calcium sulfate, but this does not carry over in the mixture to cause any problem with

Form No. 3 compatibility.

cc: Mr.O. W. Davenport, Midland
Mr. Ralph King, Andrews

By

Waylan C. Martin, M. A.

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