EXHIBIT 2

Section C. Downhole Commingling item 1. (a)(4)

The fluids from each zone are compatible with the fluids from the other, and combining the fluids will not result in the formation of precipitates which might damage either (any) reservoir.

Attached are copies of current water analysis from the Belcher 'A' Well No. 1 and the Belcher Well No. 1. The Belcher 'A' well has only the Blinebry and Tubb zones open, while the Belcher Well has all three zones open at this time (Blinebry, Tubb, and Drinkard). Also attached is a water analysis on the Belcher well prior to commingling of all three zones. Examination of each set of analysis shows no appreciable difference in the compositions of the produced water from each well or time period (before or after commingling).

BEFORE EXAMINER OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
Mabee EXHIBIT NO. 2
CASE NO. 8571

P. O. BOX 1468
MONAHANS, TEXAS 79756
PH. 943-3234 OR 563-1040

Martin Water Laboratories, Inc.

709 W. INDIANA
MIDLAND, TEXAS 79701
PHONE 683-4521

RESULT OF WATER ANALYSES

LABORATORY NO. 385481

TO: Mr. Mark Mladenka
901 Petroleum Building, Midland, Texas

SAMPLE RECEIVED 3-26-85
RESULTS REPORTED 4-3-85

COMPANY Mabee Petroleum Corporation LEASE Belcher

FIELD OR POOL

SECTION 7 BLOCK SURVEY T-22S & R-38E COUNTY Lea STATE NM

SOURCE OF SAMPLE AND DATE TAKEN:

NO. 1 Produced (Blinebry, Tubb, & Drinkard) water - taken from Belcher #1. 3-26-85

NO. 2 Produced (Blinebry & Tubb) water - taken from Belcher "A" #1. 3-26-85

NO. 3

NO. 4

REMARKS: Samples taken by Greg Ogden, Martin Water Laboratories, Inc.

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	NO. 1	NO. 2	NO. 3	NO. 4
Specific Gravity at 60° F.	1.1097	1.1122		
pH When Sampled				
pH When Received	6.54	7.01		
Bicarbonate as HCO_3	519	470		
Supersaturation as $CaCO_3$	10	50		
Undersaturation as $CaCO_3$	---	---		
Total Hardness as $CaCO_3$	31,250	29,000		
Calcium as Ca	8,100	6,700		
Magnesium as Mg	2,673	2,977		
Sodium and/or Potassium	50,547	53,768		
Sulfate as SO_4	1,460	2,217		
Chloride as Cl	98,716	101,557		
Iron as Fe	5.5	31.8		
Barium as Ba				
Turbidity, Electric				
Color as Pt				
Total Solids, Calculated	162,015	167,689		
Temperature °F.				
Carbon Dioxide, Calculated				
Dissolved Oxygen, Winkler				
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.0	0.0		
Resistivity, ohms/m at 77° F.	0.066	0.065		
Suspended Oil				
Filtrable Solids as mg/l				
Volume Filtered, ml				

Results Reported As Milligrams Per Liter

Additional Determinations And Remarks A study of the above reveals no clear-cut evidence of any incompatibility between these waters. We do find the water from Belcher "A" #1 to be just at the saturation point to calcium sulfate and also the combination of the waters are just at the saturation point. However, we do not find evidence to suggest that they are supersaturated and therefore do not consider any concern in mixing them. Therefore, in general, we classify these two waters as compatible. It should be added that we do not have the ability to effectively evaluate compatibility between oils. However, we would not expect any problem in this regard.

Form No. 3

By Waylan C. Martin, M.A.

P. O. BOX 1468
MONAHANS, TEXAS 79756
PH. 943-3234 OR 563-1040

Martin Water Laboratories, Inc.

709 W. INDIANA
MIDLAND, TEXAS 79701
PHONE 683-4521

RESULT OF WATER ANALYSES

LABORATORY NO. 434187

TO: Mr. Mark Mladenka
901 Petroleum Building, Midland, Texas

SAMPLE RECEIVED 4-17-84
RESULTS REPORTED 4-19-84

COMPANY Mabee Petroleum Corporation LEASE Belcher
FIELD OR POOL
SECTION 7 BLOCK ____ SURVEY T-22S & R-38E COUNTY Lea STATE NM
SOURCE OF SAMPLE AND DATE TAKEN:
NO. 1 Produced fluid - taken from Belcher #1. 4-17-84
NO. 2 Produced fluid - taken from Belcher "A" #1. 4-17-84
NO. 3
NO. 4
REMARKS: 1. Tubb & Drinkard 2. Tubb & Blinebry

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

	NO. 1	NO. 2	NO. 3	NO. 4
Specific Gravity at 60° F.	1.1014	1.0990		
pH When Sampled				
pH When Received	6.64	7.47		
Bicarbonate as HCO_3	1,354	409		
Supersaturation as $CaCO_3$	150	65		
Undersaturation as $CaCO_3$	---	---		
Total Hardness as $CaCO_3$	44,500	29,250		
Calcium as Ca	12,600	7,100		
Magnesium as Mg	3,159	2,795		
Sodium and/or Potassium	43,193	47,212		
Sulfate as SO_4	1,058	1,318		
Chloride as Cl	96,586	92,325		
Iron as Fe	71.7	24.1		
Barium as Ba				
Turbidity, Electric				
Color as Pt				
Total Solids, Calculated	157,949	151,158		
Temperature °F.				
Carbon Dioxide, Calculated				
Dissolved Oxygen, Winkler				
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.0	0.0		
Resistivity, ohms/m at 77° F.	0.066	0.070		
Suspended Oil				
Filtrable Solids as mg/l				
Volume Filtered, ml				
Calcium Carbonate Scaling Tendency	NONE	MILD		
Calcium Sulfate Scaling Tendency	NONE	NONE		
Oil Gravity, °API	40.2	35.5		

Results Reported As Milligrams Per Liter

Additional Determinations And Remarks: A careful comparison of these two waters reveals no evidence of any incompatibility between these two waters. This is to say that the combination of these waters should not result in any precipitation or scaling potential in the resulting combination.

Form No. 3

By _____
Waylan C. Martin, M.A.