4) Surface commingling of the produced fluids from these zones did not result in the formation of any precipitates. Analysis of these waters is as follows:

	Blinebry	Drinkard
Resistivity	.061 @ 74°F	.056 @ 74°F
Specific Gracity	1.121	1.143
рН	6.1	6.5
Calcium	7600	9600
Magnesium	276 0	4260
Chlorides	110000	132000
Sulfates	2250	1650
Bicarbonates	75	95
Soluble Iron	nil	nil
Sodium	58523	67390
Total Dissolved Solids	181208	214995

- 5) The combined oil limit is 50 bbls. per day as determined in Section C of Rule 303. The Blinebry water production as tested is 59.7 bbls. per day while the Drinkard averaged 16.5 bbls. per day. Average water production for the last two weeks during days in which no down time has been experienced is 53.9 bbls. per day from the Blinebry interval.
- 6) Commingling of the produced crudes does not result in a decrease in value with respect to the separate streams. The gravity of the Drinkard crude averaged 36.3°API at 60°F while the Blinebry oil averages 37.1°API @ 60°F. Combination of these two oils at a ratio of 80.8% Blinebry and 19.2% Drinkard results in a mixture of 37.0° API. Since all oil in the 37° - 37.9° range is of equal value, no decrease in value of the commingled streams is realized.
- 7) Ownership of the zones is common.
- 8) Co-mingling will not jeopardize the efficiency of any future secondary recovery operations. No secondary recovery operations are underway at the present.
- 9) A plat showing the well, proration unit and the surrounding ownership is attached.
- A copy of Division Form C-116 is attached showing the results of the 24-hour test of the Blinebry. Production histories of both zones are also attached.
- 11) A resume of the completion history is attached.
- 12) The estimated bottom hole pressures for the two zones are:

Drinkard: 926 psig Estimated from fluid level

Blinebry: 859 psig Estimated from fluid level while swabbing