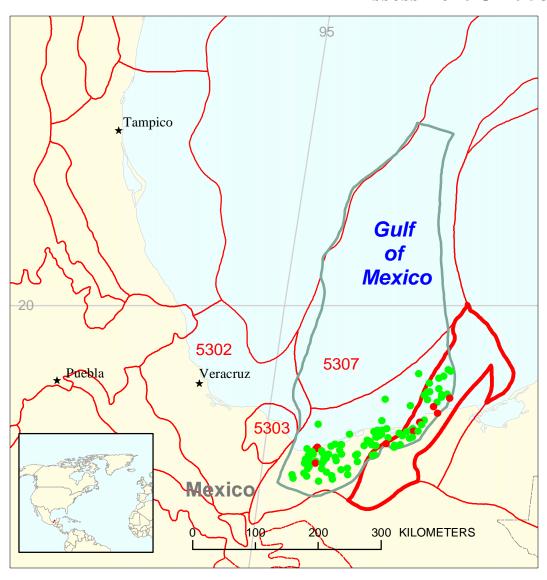
### Tamaulipas-Like Basinal Limestone and Tertiary Strata Overlying Evaporites Assessment Unit 53050106



Taumaulipas-Like Basinal Limestone and Tertiary Strata Overlying Evaporites Assessment Unit 53050106

Villahermosa Uplift Geologic Province 5305

Other geologic province boundary

**USGS PROVINCES:** Campeche-Sigsbee Salt Basin (5307), Saline-Comalcalco Basin (5304), Villahermosa Uplift (5305), Veracruz Basin (5302), and Sierra Madre de Chiapas-Petan Foldbelt (5310)

**GEOLOGIST:** L.B. Magoon III

**TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM:** Pimienta-Tamabra (530501)

**ASSESSMENT UNIT:** Tamaulipas-Like Basinal Limestone and Tertiary Strata Overlying Evaporites (53050106)

**DESCRIPTION:** This assessment unit includes the traps in the Tamaulipaslike limestone reservoir facies with underlying evaporites in the Pimienta-Tamabra total petroleum system.

**SOURCE ROCK:** Pimientalike shale is an organic-rich source rock that includes all the Upper Jurassic (Oxfordian, Kimmeridgian, and Tithonian) sedimentary rocks and covers the entire southern Gulf of Mexico. It is as thick as 1.5 km, has a richness of as much as 5 wt. % TOC, and whose source rock quality is as much as HI 750 g HC/gm TOC. All oil samples from several provinces (5301, 5304, and 5305) are similar to each other and compare favorably with extracts from the Pimientalike shale.

**MATURATION:** The Gulf of Mexico basin whose geometry was established in Oxfordian time is still filling with sediment. This simple burial history allows that the burial depth below the sediment-water interface to the oil window be 5 km. Depending upon where the burial history chart in the southern Gulf of Mexico is located, the onset of oil generation ranges from Eocene to Miocene time.

**MIGRATION:** Migration of oil and dissolved gas from the Upper Jurassic source rock begins in Eocene to Miocene time after most of the reservoir and seal rocks are deposited and the structural geometry of the traps established. Although the source rock in the center of the southern Gulf of Mexico is in the gas window, there is a lack of large natural gas fields indicating that the source rock is depleted within the oil window.

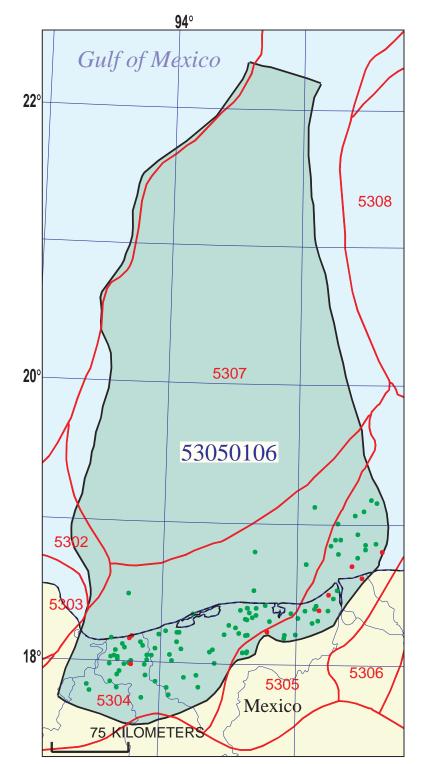
**RESERVOIR ROCKS** (**CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY**): Upper Tamaulipaslike limestone (Basin Environment): These reservoirs are developed in pelagic limestone facies that were deposited in basinal settings seaward of the base-of-slope. This reservoir rock has low fracture porosity, which was probably created by halokenesis of the underlying evaporite deposits. In producing fields, porosity ranges from 5 percent to 25 percent and permeability ranges from 19 to 600 millidarcies. Most reservoir rocks are Miocene (74 percent) in age, followed by Cretaceous (17 percent) age and Late Jurassic (9 percent) age.

**TRAPS AND SEALS:** Stratigraphic and structural; seals are lime mudstones and marls.

#### **REFERENCES:**

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- Salvador, Amos, 1991, Triassic-Jurassic, *in* Salvador, Amos, ed., The geology of North America, Volume J, The Gulf of Mexico Basin: Geological Society of America, p. 131-180.
- McFarlan, Edward, Jr. and Menes, L.Silvio, 1991, Lower Cretaceous, *in* Salvador, Amos, ed., The geology of North America, Volume J, The Gulf of Mexico Basin: Geological Society of America, p. 181-204.



## Tamaulipas-Like Basinal Limestone and Tertiary Strata Overlying Evaporites Assessment Unit - 53050106

**EXPLANATION** 

- Hydrography
- Shoreline

5305 — Geologic province code and boundary

- --- Country boundary
- Gas field centerpointOil field centerpoint

Assessment unit code and boundary

Projection: Lambert. Standard parallels: 49 and 77. Central meridian: -92

## SEVENTH APPROXIMATION NEW MILLENNIUM WORLD PETROLEUM ASSESSMENT DATA FORM FOR CONVENTIONAL ASSESSMENT UNITS

Date:	12/1/99					
Assessment Geologist:	L.B. Magoon					
Region: North America				Number:	5	
Province:				Number:	5305	
Priority or Boutique	Priority					
Total Petroleum System:	Pimienta-Tamabra				Number:	530501
Assessment Unit:	Tamaulipas-Like Basinal	Limeston	e and Tertiary	Strata Ov	Number:	53050106
<ul> <li>Notes from Assessor</li> </ul>	MMS growth function.					
	CHARACTERISTICS C	F ASSE	SSMENT UNIT	Ī		
Oil (<20,000 cfg/bo overall) o	Gas ( <u>&gt;</u> 20,000 cfg/bo ove	erall):	Oil			
What is the minimum field size (the smallest field that has pot						
Number of discovered fields e	cceedina minimum size:		Oil:	75	Gas:	5
	X Frontier (1-			lypothetical		
,		,			,	
Median size (grown) of discov	ered oil fields (mmboe):					
	1st 3rd	32	2nd 3rd	22	3rd 3rd	56
Median size (grown) of discov						
	1st 3rd _	239	2nd 3rd	704	3rd 3rd	
Assessment-Unit Probabiliti Attribute					of occurren	ce (0-1.0)
1. CHARGE: Adequate petrol						1.0
2. ROCKS: Adequate reservo						1.0
3. TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EV	ENTS: Favorable timing for	or an und	liscovered field	d <u>&gt;</u> minimu	ım sıze	1.0
Assessment-Unit GEOLOGIC	Probability (Product of	1, 2, and	3):		1.0	
4. ACCESSIBILITY: Adequate	e location to allow explora	tion for a	n undiscovere	d field		
> minimum size						1.0
			_			
North an action the account Etc.	UNDISCOVE				' O	
Number of Undiscovered Fig	uncertainty of fix				m size?:	
	(dilecitality of fix	ca bat an	Kilowii valacs,	,		
Oil fields:	min. no. (>0)	10	median no.	90	max no.	220
Gas fields:	` ′ _	1	median no.	20	max no.	60
	·		_			
<b>Size of Undiscovered Fields:</b> What are the anticipated sizes ( <b>grown</b> ) of the above fields?: (variations in the sizes of undiscovered fields)						
Oil in oil fields (mmbo)	min cizo	2	median size	25	may ciza	3500
Gas in gas fields (bcfg):	_	3 18	median size median size	125	max. size max. size	12000
Sas in gas noids (borg)		.0		120	max. Size	12000

Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcfg).....

#### AVERAGE RATIOS FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS, TO ASSESS COPRODUCTS (uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Gas/oil ratio (cfg/bo)	700	1400	2100
NGL/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)	30	60	90
Gas fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Liquids/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)	22	44	66

#### SELECTED ANCILLARY DATA FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS

(variations in the properties of undiscovered fields)

Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
API gravity (degrees)	20	35	50
Sulfur content of oil (%)	0.1	1	8
Drilling Depth (m)	1000	4000	7000
Depth (m) of water (if applicable)	0	600	3000
Gas Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Inert gas content (%)			
Inert gas content (%)			
CO <sub>2</sub> content (%)	1000	4000	7000
CO <sub>2</sub> content (%) Hydrogen-sulfide content (%)	1000	4000 600	7000 3000

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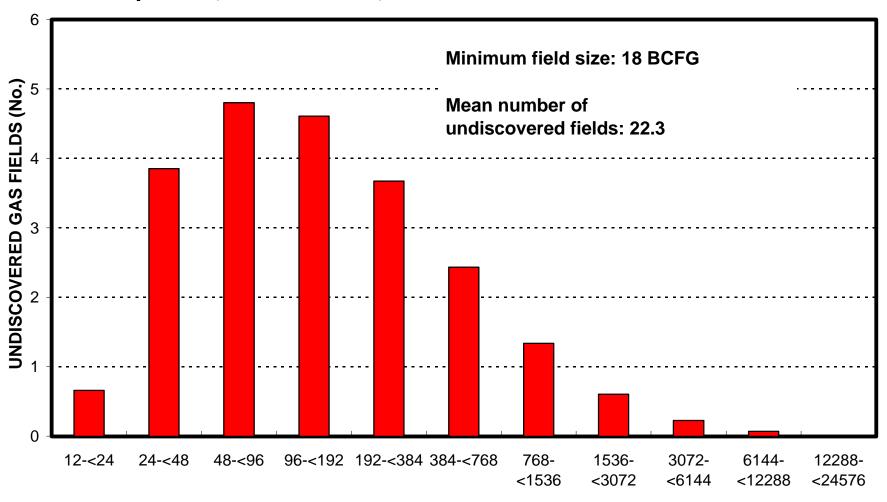
#### ALLOCATION OF UNDISCOVERED RESOURCES IN THE ASSESSMENT UNIT TO COUNTRIES OR OTHER LAND PARCELS (uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

1. Mexico represents	100	areal % of the total assessment ur	nit
Oil in Oil Fields: Richness factor (unitless multiplier):	minimum	median	maximum
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):		<u>100</u>	
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)		75	
Gas in Gas Fields: Richness factor (unitless multiplier):	minimum	median	maximum
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):		100	
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)		75	
,			
2 Province F207	00		• •
2. Province 5307 represents	66	areal % of the total assessment ur	nit
·		areal % of the total assessment ur	nit
Oil in Oil Fields:	minimum	areal % of the total assessment ur median	maximum
Oil in Oil Fields: Richness factor (unitless multiplier):		median	
Oil in Oil Fields: Richness factor (unitless multiplier): Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):		median	
Oil in Oil Fields: Richness factor (unitless multiplier):		median	
Oil in Oil Fields:  Richness factor (unitless multiplier):  Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):  Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)	minimum	median  20 100	maximum
Oil in Oil Fields: Richness factor (unitless multiplier):		median	
Oil in Oil Fields: Richness factor (unitless multiplier):	minimum	median  20 100	maximum
Oil in Oil Fields: Richness factor (unitless multiplier):	minimum	median  20 100  median	maximum

3. Province 5304 represer	nts <u>26</u> area	I % of the total assessr	nent unit
Oil in Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):			
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):	<u> </u>	70	
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)		70	
Gas in Gas Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):			
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):	<del></del>	70	
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)		70	
4. Province 5305 represer	nts <u>6</u> area	l % of the total assessr	nent unit
Oil in Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):			
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):		9	
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)		65	
Gas in Gas Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):			
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):		9	
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)		65	

5. Province 5302 re	oresents 1 areal	% of the total assessm	nent unit
Oil in Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier): Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factors)		1	
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)		0	
Gas in Gas Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):			
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor	or):	1	
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%	<u></u>		

# Tamaulipas-Like Basinal Limestone and Tertiary Strata Overlying Evaporites, AU 53050106, Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



**GAS-FIELD SIZE (BCFG)**