U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Plays for assessment in Region VI, Gulf Coast as of October 4, 1993 1995 National Assessment of Oil and Gas

compiled by

D.L. Gautier[1] and K.L. Varnes [1]

Open-File Report 93-596 F

This report is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards and stratigraphic nomenclature.

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1993

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The U.S. Geological Survey periodically makes appraisals of the undiscovered oil and gas resources of the Nation. For the 1995 National Assessment the onshore areas and adjoining State waters of the Nation have been divided into eight Regions which are subdivided into 72 provinces. Regions II through VIII comprise the Lower 48 States; Alaska comprises Region I. A map at scale 1:5,000,000 showing the boundaries of Regions II through VIII for this assessment has been released in open file (Dolton, G.L., Varnes, K.L., Gautier, D.L., and Baird, J.K. compilers, 1992, Oil and gas assessment areas, 1992, Lower 48 States: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 92-696, scale 1:5,000,000).

The provinces and assigned Province Geologists for Region VI are listed in Table 1. The basic assessment unit is the play. Table 2 lists by number and name the plays considered at this time (October 1993) in Region VI, Gulf Coast. Descriptions of the plays follow; in most cases these descriptions were written by the Province Geologist (Table 1).

Because this National assessment is currently in progress, these listings and descriptions are preliminary. The plays and/or their names may change as the project progresses; some plays may be added, and others dropped. The descriptions may also change. The plays, play names, and descriptions may or may not duplicate plays appraised in other National assessments.

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Table 1. List of Provinces and Province Geologists in Region VI

PROVINCE NUMBER	PROVINCE TITLE	PROVINCE GEOLOGIST	TELEPHONE NUMBER
47	Western Gulf	C.J. Schenk	(303) 236-5796
48	East Texas	C.W. Keighin	(303) 236-9231
49	Louisiana-Mississippi Salt Basin	C.J. Schenk	(303) 236-5796
50	Peninsula Florida	R.M. Pollastro	(303) 236-5750

Table 2. List of plays for consideration, Region VI, Gulf Coast

Prov.	Play No.	
47	4701	MISCELLANEOUS PLAYS
47	470101	Houston Salt Basin Caprock Oil
47	4702	SMACKOVER PLAY
47	470201	Smackover Shelf Carbonate Oil
47	4703	SLIGO PLAYS
47	470301	Sligo Shelf-Edge Reef Gas
47	470302	Sligo Shelf Carbonate Gas
47	4704	GLEN ROSE PLAYS
47	470401	Glen Rose Western Maverick Basin Gas
47	470402	Glen Rose Angelina Flexure Gas
47	4705	EDWARDS PLAYS
47	470501	Stuart City Shelf Edge Gas
47	470502	Edwards Shelf Carbonate Gas and Liquids
47	470503	Edwards Luling Fault Zone Oil
47	470504	Edwards Maverick Basin Gas
47	4706	GEORGETOWN PLAYS
47	470601	Georgetown Angelina Flexure Gas
47	470602	Georgetown Luling Fault Zone Oil
47	470603	Georgetown Maverick Basin Gas and Liquids
47	4707	BUDA PLAYS
47	470701	Buda Luling Fault Zone Oil
47	470702	Buda Unconventional Oil
47	4708	TUSCALOOSA/WOODBINE/EAGLEFORD PLAYS
47	470801	Tuscaloosa South Louisiana Deep Gas and Liquids
47	470802	Woodbine Angelina Flexure Gas and Liquids
47	470803	Eagleford Unconventional Oil
47	470804	Eagleford Luling Fault Zone Oil
47	4709	AUSTIN PLAYS
47	470901	Austin Luling Fault Zone Oil
47	470902	Austin Downdip Unconventional Oil and Gas
47	470903	Austin South Louisiana Shelf-Edge Oil
47	4710	DALE/'SERPENTINE' PLAYS
47	471001	Dale Luling Fault Zone Oil
47	471002	Dale/Serpentine Structural Oil
47	4711	ANACACHO PLAYS
47	471101	Anacacho Luling and Charlotte Fault Zone Oil
47	471102	Anacacho Maverick Basin Oil
47	4712	SAN MIGUEL PLAYS
47	471201	San Miguel Volcanic Mound Gas and Oil
47	471202	San Miguel Maverick Basin Structural Oil
47	471203	San Miguel Downdip Unconventional? Gas
47	4713	TAYLOR PLAYS
47	471301	Taylor Luling Fault Zone Oil
47	471302	Taylor Downdip Oil and Gas
47	4714	OLMOS PLAYS
47	471401	Olmos Volcanic Mound Gas
47	471402	Olmos Luling Fault Zone Oil
47	471403	Olmos Charlotte Fault Zone Oil
47	471404	Olmos Maverick Basin Oil and Gas
47	471405	Olmos Downdip Shelf Sandstone Unconventional Gas
47	471406	Olmos Shelf Edge Sandstone Oil

Table 2. List of plays for consideration, Region VI, Gulf Coast

47	4715	NAVARRO RIO GRANDE VALLEY GAS
47	471501	Navarro Rio Grande Valley Gas
47	471502	Navarro Maverick Basin Oil
47	471503	Navarro Luling Fault Zone Oil
47	471504	Navarro Charlotte Fault Zone Oil
47	4716	MIDWAY/POTH PLAYS
47	471601	Poth Luling Fault Zone Oil
47	471602	Midway Rio Grande Valley Gas
47	4717	LOWER WILCOX PLAYS
47	471701	Lower Wilcox Lobo Trend Unconventional Gas
47	471702	Lower Wilcox Cotulla/San Marcos Barrier-Strandplain Gas
47	471703	Lower Wilcox SW Rockdale Deltaic Gas and Liquids
47	471704	Lower Wilcox SW Rockdale Downdip Overpressured Gas
47	471705	Lower Wilcox NE Rockdale Deltaic Gas and Liquids
47	471706	Lower Wilcox NE Rockdale Downdip Overpressured Gas
47	471707	Lower Wilcox Distal Holly Springs Deltaic Oil
47	4718	UPPER WILCOX PLAYS
47	471801	Upper Wilcox Rosita Fluvial Oil
47	471802	Upper Wilcox Rosita Shelf-Edge Deltaic Gas
47	471803	Upper Wilcox Rosita Deep Downdip Overpressured Gas
47	471804	Upper Wilcox Houston Salt Basin Deltaic Gas
47	471805	Upper Wilcox Houston Downdip Overpressured Gas
47	471806	Upper Wilcox S. Louisiana Marine Sandstone Oil
47	4719	REKLAW PLAYS
47	471901	Reklaw Charlotte Fault Zone Oil
47	471902	Reklaw San Marcos Arch Gas
47	4720	SPARTA PLAYS
47	472001	Sparta South Texas Strandplain/Barrier Bar Oil
47	472002	Sparta SE Texas-Louisiana Delta Front Oil
47	4721	QUEEN CITY PLAYS
47	472101	Queen City South Texas Deltaic Oil
47	472102	Queen City Downdip Overpressured Gas
47	472103	Queen City Southeast Texas-Louisiana Deltaic Gas
47	4722	COOK MOUNTAIN PLAYS
47	472201	Cook Mountain South Texas Oil
47	472202	Cook Mountain Houston Salt Basin Gas
47	4723	YEGUA PLAYS
47	472301	Yegua South Texas Barrier-Strandplain Oil and Gas
47	472302	Yegua South Texas Downdip Overpressured Gas
47	472303	Yegua Katy Delta Gas and Oil
47	472304	Yegua Downdip Houston Salt Basin Overpressured Gas
47	472305	Yegua SE Texas-Louisiana Barrier/Strandplain Oil and Gas
47	472306	Yegua Houston Salt Dome Basin Gas and Liquids
47	4724	JACKSON PLAYS
47	472401	Jackson South Texas Oil and Gas
47	472402	Jackson South Texas Downdip Gas
47	472403	Jackson Houston Salt Basin Deltaic Oil
47	4725	VICKSBURG PLAYS

Table 2. List of plays for consideration, Region VI, Gulf Coast

47	472501	Vicksburg Rio Grande Embayment Updip Gas and Oil
47	472502	Vicksburg Shelf-Edge Deltaic Gas and Liquids
47	472503	Vicksburg Downdip Overpressured Gas
47	472504	Vicksburg San Marcos Arch Barrier/Strandplain Oil and Gas
47	472505	Vicksburg Houston Salt Basin Gas and Oil
47	472506	Vicksburg Houston Salt Basin Downdip Shelf Sandstone Gas
47	472507	Vicksburg South Louisiana Barrier/Strandplain Gas
47	4726	FRIO OIL PLAYS
47	472601	Frio Rio Grande Embayment Fluvial-Deltaic Oil
47	472602	Frio San Marcos Arch Oil
47	472603	Frio Houston Salt Basin Deltaic Oil
47	472604	Frio Buna/Hackberry Barrier-Strandplain Oil
47	472605	Frio Southeast Louisiana Deltaic Oil
47	472606	Frio South Louisiana Updip Fluvial Oil
47	472607	Frio Houston Salt-Dome Basin Oil
47	4727	FRIO GAS PLAYS
47	472701	Frio Rio Grande Embayment Distal Norias Delta Gas
47	472702	Frio Rio Grande Embayment Norias Delta Flank Gas
47	472703	Frio Fault Zone Gas and Liquids
47	472704	Frio Vicksburg Fault Zone Fluvial/Deltaic Gas and Liquids
47	472705	Frio Rio Grande Embayment Updip Gueydan Fluvial Gas
47	472706	Frio San Marcos Arch Fluvial-Coastal Plain Gas
47	472707	Frio San Marcos Arch Updip Barrier/Strandplain Gas
47	472708	Frio San Marcos Arch Downdip Barrier/Strandplain Gas
47	472709	Frio San Marcos Arch Shelf Sandstone Gas
47	472710	Frio Houston Salt Basin Deltaic Gas
47	472711	Frio Houston Salt Basin Deep Overpressured Sandstone Gas
47	472712	Frio Buna/Hackberry Barrier-Strandplain Gas and Liquids
47	472713	Frio South Louisiana Deltaic Gas
47	472714	Frio South Louisiana Shelf Sandstone Gas
47	472715	Frio Updip Fluvial Oil
47	472716	Frio Houston Salt Basin Deltaic Gas
47	4728	HACKBERRY PLAY
47	472801	Hackberry Deep Water Sandstone Gas and Liquids
47	4729	ANAHUAC PLAYS
47	472901	Anahuac Rio Grande Embayment Deltaic Oil and Gas
47	472902	Anahuac San Marcos Arch Barrier/Strandplain Gas and Oil?
47	472903	Anahuac Houston Salt Basin Deltaic Oil and Gas
47	472904	Anahuac South Louisiana Deltaic Oil and Gas
47	4730	LOWER MIOCENE PLAYS
47	473001	Lower Miocene Santa Cruz Fluvial Gas and Oil
47	473002	Lower Miocene North Padre Deltaic Gas
47	473003	Lower Miocene Moulton Fluvial Gas and Oil
47	473004	Lower Miocene Matagorda Barrier/Strandplain Gas
47	473005	Lower Miocene Newton Fluvial Oil and Gas
47	473006	Lower Miocene Calcasieu Deltaic Gas and Liquids

Table 2. List of plays for consideration, Region VI, Gulf Coast

47	473007	Lower Miocene South Louisiana Slope Sandstone Gas
47	473008	Lower Miocene Houston Salt Dome Basin Oil and Gas
47	4731	MIDDLE MIOCENE PLAYS
47	743101	Middle Miocene Coastal Plain/Strandplain Gas and Liquids
47	743102	Middle Miocene South Padre Shelf Sandstone Gas
47	743103	Middle Miocene South Brazos Fluvial-Deltaic Gas
47	743104	Middle Miocene Galveston Strandplain Gas
47	743105	Middle Miocene Southern Louisiana Proximal-Deltaic Gas
47	743106	Middle Miocene Southern Louisiana Distal-Deltaic Gas
47	743107	Middle Miocene Houston Salt Dome Basin Oil
47	4732	UPPER MIOCENE PLAYS
47	473201	Upper Miocene Mustang Strandplain Gas
47	473202	Upper Miocene South Louisiana Fluvial Oil
47	473203	Upper Miocene Louisiana Proximal Deltaic Gas and Oil
47	473204	Upper Miocene Louisiana Distal Deltaic Gas and Oil
47	4733	PLIOCENE PLAYS
47	473301	Pliocene Southern Louisiana Salt Dome Oil
47	473302	Pliocene Southern Louisiana Shelf Sandstone Oil and Gas
47	4734	PLEISTOCENE PLAY
47	473401	Pleistocene Southern Louisiana Deltaic Gas
48	4801	Smackover East Texas Updip Gas and Liquids
48	4802	Smackover Western Tyler Basin Salt Anticline Gas and Liquids
48	4803	Smackover Mexia-Talco Fault Zone Gas and Liquids
48	4804	Gilmer West Tyler Basin Salt Structure Gas
48	4805	Gilmer West Sabine Uplift Salt Structure Gas
48	4806	Cotton Valley Sabine Uplift Unconventional Gas
48	4807	Cotton Valley West Flank Tyler Basin Gas and Oil
48	4808	Louark Conglomerate Updip Oil
48	4809	Travis Peak Sabine Uplift Oil and Gas
48	4810	Travis Peak Tyler Basin Unconventional Gas
48	4811	Travis Peak Mexia-Talco Fault Zone Gas
48	4812	Pettet Sabine Uplift Gas and Liquids
48	4813	Pettet Tyler Basin Gas and Oil
48	4814	Glen Rose Sabine Uplift Gas and Oil
48	4815	Glen Rose Tyler Basin Salt Structure Gas, Oil, and Liquids
48	4816	Glen Rose Mexia-Talco Fault Zone Oil and Gas
48	4817	Paluxy Mexia-Talco Fault System Oil
48	4818	Paluxy Updip Oil and Gas
48	4819	Paluxy Tyler Basin Salt Structure Oil and Gas
48	4820	Paluxy Sabine Uplift Gas and Oil
48	4821	Goodland Mexia-Talco Fault Zone Oil
48	4822	Buda North Tyler Basin Salt Structure Oil and Gas
48	4823	Fredericksburg Sabine Uplift Oil and Gas
48	4824	Woodbine Mexia-Talco Fault Zone Oil and Gas
48	4825	Woodbine Tyler Basin Salt Structure Gas and Oil
48	4826	Woodbine Sabine Uplift Gas and Oil

Table 2. List of plays for consideration, Region VI, Gulf Coast

48	4827	Austin Tyler Basin Oil and Gas
48	4828	Taylor-Saratoga Sabine Valley Gas and Oil
48	4829	Nacatoch Tyler Basin Oil
48	4830	Nacatoch-Navarro Mexia-Talco Fault Zone Oil and Gas
48	4831	Navarro-Nacatoch Sabine Uplift Gas
48	4832	Wilcox-Carizzo Tyler Basin Oil
49	4901	PRE-NORPHLET AND MISCELLANEOUS PLAYS
49	490101	Triassic Grabens Oil Play
49	490102	Mississippi Salt Basin Piercement Salt Dome Oil
49	4902	NORPHLET PLAYS
49	490201	Norphlet Mobile Bay Deep Gas
49	490202	Norphlet Perdido Bay - Offshore Gas
49	490203	Norphlet SE Pensacola Arch Margin Gas
49	490204	Norphlet Southern Wiggins Arch Gas-Gas Condensate
49	490205	Norphlet Updip Oil
49	490206	Norphlet Pollard-Foshee Fault Zone Oil and Gas-Condensate
49	490207	Norphlet Mobile Graben Gas-Condensate
49	490208	Norphlet Gilbertown-West Bend Fault Zone Oil
49	490209	Norphlet Southern Mississippi Salt Basin Gas
49	490210	Norphlet Northern Mississippi Salt Basin Oil
49	490211	Norphlet SE Margin Jackson Dome Deep Gas
49	490212	Norphlet NE Margin Jackson Dome CO2
49	490213	Norphlet South Arkansas/East Texas Oil
49	4903	SMACKOVER PLAYS
49	490301	Smackover Perdido Bay - Offshore Gas
49	490302	Smackover Updip Alabama Oil
49	490303	Smackover Mobile Graben Gas Condensate
49	490304	Smackover Wiggins Arch-Baldwin High Complex Gas Condensate
49	490305	Smackover Pollard-Foshee Fault Zone Oil
49	490306	Smackover Gilbertown-West Bend Fault Zone Oil
49	490307	Smackover Southern Mississippi Salt Basin Gas Condensate
49	490308	Smackover Northern Mississippi Salt Basin Oil
49	490309	Smackover SE Margin Jackson Dome Deep Gas
49	490310	Smackover NE Margin Jackson Dome Deep CO2
49	490311	Smackover Pickens Fault Zone Gas
49	490312	Smackover Central Mississippi Updip Gas Condensate
49	490313	Smackover Louisiana Stateline Graben Oil
49	490314	Smackover Southern Arkansas Stratigraphic Oil
49	490315	Smackover Southern Arkansas Salt Basin Oil
49	490316	Smackover Southern Arkansas Graben Oil
49	490317	Smackover Arkansas Updip Oil
49	490318	Smackover Sabine Uplift Fractured Shale Gas
49	4904	HAYNESVILLE/BUCKNER PLAYS
49	490401	Haynesville Updip Alabama Oil
49	490402	Haynesville MS-AL Peripheral Fault Zone Oil

Table 2. List of plays for consideration, Region VI, Gulf Coast

49	490403	Haynesville Northern Mississippi Salt Basin Oil
49	490404	Haynesville/Buckner NE Margin Jackson Dome CO2
49	490405	Haynesville/Buckner North Louisiana Gray SS Gas-Condensate
49	490406	Haynesville/Buckner North Louisiana Graben-Fault Oil
49	490407	Haynesville/Buckner S. Arkansas Oil
49	4905	COTTON VALLEY PLAYS
49	490501	Jones Sandstone Southern Arkansas Oil
49	490502	Cotton Valley MS-AL Updip Oil
49	490503	Cotton Valley MS-AL Peripheral Fault Zone Oil
49	490504	Cotton Valley Central MS Salt Basin Oil
49	490505	Cotton Valley West MS Salt Basin Gas/Condensate
49	490506	Cotton Valley Wiggins-Hancock Arch Gas
49	490507	Cotton Valley Southern Salt Basin Gas
49	490508	Cotton Valley Sabine Uplift Gas
49	490509	Cotton Valley Blanket Sandstones Unconventional Gas
49	490510	Cotton Valley North Louisiana Stateline Graben Oil
49	490511	Cotton Valley Southern Arkansas Oil
49	490512	Cotton Valley Southern Arkansas Graben Oil
49	490513	Cotton Valley Monroe Uplift Gas
49	4906	HOSSTON/TRAVIS PEAK PLAYS
49	490601	Hosston Hancock-Wiggins Arch Gas
49	490602	Hosston Peripheral Fault Zone Oil
49	490603	Hosston Northern Mississippi Salt Basin Oil
49	490604	Hosston Southern Mississippi-Louisiana Salt Basin Gas
49	490605	Travis Peak Sabine Uplift Gas
49	490606	Travis Peak S. Arkansas Oil
49	4907	PETTET/SLIGO PLAYS
49	490701	Sligo Peripheral Fault Zone Oil
49	490702	Sligo Northern Salt Basin Oil
49	490703	Sligo Southern LA/MS Salt Basin Gas
49	490704	Sligo Reef Trend
49	490705	Pettet Southern Sabine Uplift Gas
49	490706	Sligo N. Louisiana Graben Oil
49	490707	Sligo/Pettet Southern Arkansas Oil
49	4908	HOGG SANDSTONE PLAY
49	490801	Southern Arkansas Hogg Sandstone Oil
49	4909	JAMES LIMESTONE PLAYS
49	490901	James N. Louisiana/S. Arkansas/Mississippi Oil
49	490902	James Louisiana-Mississippi Salt Basin Gas
49	490903	James Sabine Uplift Gas
49	4910	RODESSA/GLEN ROSE PLAYS
49	491001	Rodessa Hancock/Wiggins Arch Gas
49	491002	Rodessa Northern Mississippi Salt Basin Oil
49	491003	Rodessa Southern LA/MS Salt Basin Gas
49	491004	Rodessa Peripheral Fault Zone Oil
49	491005	Glen Rose Southern Sabine Uplift Gas

Table 2. List of plays for consideration, Region VI, Gulf Coast

49	491006	Glen Rose/Rodessa N. Louisiana/Arkansas Oil
49	4911	MOORINGSPORT PLAYS
49	491101	Mooringsport Wiggins/Hancock Arch Gas
49	491102	Mooringsport Peripheral Fault Zone Oil
49	491103	Mooringsport Northern Salt Basin Oil
49	491104	Mooringsport Southern Salt Basin Gas
49	491105	Mooringsport Southern Sabine Uplift Gas
49	491106	Mooringsport Northern Sabine Uplift Oil
49	491107	Mooringsport Southern Arkansas Oil
49	4912	PALUXY PLAYS
49	491201	Paluxy Hancock/Wiggins Arch Gas
49	491202	Paluxy Northern LA/MS Salt Basin Oil
49	491203	Paluxy Southern LA/MS Salt Basin Gas
49	491204	Paluxy Peripheral Fault Zone Oil
49	491205	Paluxy Sabine Uplift Oil and Gas
49	491206	Paluxy Southern Arkansas Oil
49	4913	WASHITA/FREDERICKSBURG PLAYS
49	491301	Washita/Fredericksburg Hancock-Wiggins Arch Gas
49	491302	Dantzler Southern Salt Basin Gas
49	491303	Washita/Fredericksburg Northern Salt Basin Oil
49	491304	Washita/Fredericksburg Peripheral Fault Zone Oil
49	491305	Washita/Fredericksburg Sabine Uplift Gas
49	4914	TUSCALOOSA/WOODBINE PLAYS
49	491401	Tuscaloosa Hancock/Wiggins Arch Gas
49	491402	Tuscaloosa Southern Salt Basin Stratigraphic Oil
49	491403	Tuscaloosa Northern LA/MS Salt Basin Oil
49	491404	Tuscaloosa Peripheral Fault Zone Oil
49	491405	Woodbine Sabine Uplift Oil
49	491406	Lewisville (Tuscaloosa) Southern Arkansas Oil
49	4915	EUTAW/TOKIO PLAYS
49	491501	Eutaw Hancock/Wiggins Arch Gas Play
49	491502	Eutaw Northern Mississippi Salt Basin Oil
49	491503	Eutaw Peripheral Fault Zone Oil
49	491504	Eutaw Southern Louisiana/Mississippi Salt Basin Gas
49	491505	Tokio Sabine Uplift Gas
49	491506	Tokio N. Louisiana Graben Oil
49	491507	Tokio Arkansas Graben Oil
49	4916	BLOSSOM (BROWNSTONE) PLAY
49	491601	Blossom Northern Louisiana Oil
49	491602	Blossom Southern Arkansas Oil
49	4917	SELMA/OZAN PLAYS
49	491701	Selma Peripheral Fault Zone Oil
49	491702	Selma Northern Mississippi Salt Basin Oil
49	491703	Selma Mississippi Salt Basin Gas
49	491704	Jackson Dome Gas
49	491705	Ozan Sabine Uplift Oil

Table 2. List of plays for consideration, Region VI, Gulf Coast

49	491706	Ozan N. Louisiana Graben Oil
49	491707	Ozan S. Arkansas Oil
49	4918	ANNONA/SARATOGA PLAY
49	491801	Annona/Saratoga Sabine Uplift Oil
49	4919	NACATOCH/GAS ROCK PLAYS
49	491901	Mississippi Salt Basin Gas Rock
49	491902	Nacatoch LaSalle Uplift Oil
49	491903	Nacatoch Sabine Uplift Oil and Gas
49	491904	Monroe Uplift Gas Rock
49	491905	Nacatoch N. Louisiana/S. Arkansas Oil
49	4920	WILCOX PLAYS
49	492001	Wilcox Hancock/Wiggins Arch Gas
49	492002	Wilcox S. Mississippi Salt Basin Gas
49	492003	Wilcox S. Louisiana/Mississippi Salt Basin Oil
49	492004	Wilcox N. Louisiana Salt Basin Gas
49	492005	Wilcox S. Arkansas Oil
49	4921	SPARTA PLAYS
49	492101	Sparta Southern LA/MS Salt Basin Gas
49	492102	Sparta Northern LA/MS Salt Basin Oil
49	4922	FRIOPLAYS
49	492201	Frio Southern Salt Basin Oil
49	492202	Frio Southern Mississippi Salt Basin Gas
49	4923	MIOCENE PLAY
49	492301	Southern Mobile Bay Miocene Gas
50	5001	Upper Sunniland Tidal Shoal Oil (Lower Cretaceous)
50	5002	Lower Sunniland Dark Carbonate Oil (Lower Cretaceous)
50	5003	Dollar Bay Shoal-Reef-Dolomite Oil (Lower Cretaceous)
50	5004	Lehigh Acres "Brown Dolomite" Oil (Lower Cretaceous)
50	5005	Pumpkin Bay Dolomite Oil (Lower Cretaceous)
50	5006	Upper Sunniland Tidal Shoal Extended (Lower Cretaceous)
50	5007	Wood River Dolomite Deep Gas (Jurassic(?)/Early Cretaceous(?))
50	5008	Upper Jurassic Norphlet, Perdido Bay Gas (see also 490202)
50	5009	Upper Jurassic Smackover, Perdido Bay Gas (see also 490301)

Description of Plays to be Considered
Region VI, Gulf Coast

Province 47. Western Gulf

4701 MISCELLANEOUS PLAYS

Play 470101 Houston Salt Basin Caprock Oil

This play is defined by caprock carbonate reservoirs that produce oil along the crests of shallow salt domes in the Houston Salt Basin. The source of the oil is unknown.

4702 SMACKOVER PLAY

Play 470201 Smackover Shelf Carbonate Oil

This hypothetical play was developed for the hydrocarbon potential of Smackover grainstone reservoirs known to exist in a band across Province 47. Traps are postulated to be associated with the extensive peripheral fault zones. Source rocks are suggested to be the lower Smackover mudstones.

4703 SLIGO PLAYS

Play 470301 Sligo Shelf-Edge Reef Gas

This play is defined by Sligo reef carbonate reservoirs that produce gas from primarily stratigraphic traps along the Sligo shelf margin. The source of the gas may be mudstones of the Pearsall. The play was extended to cover the shelf margin across the Province, where it continues into Province 49.

Play 470302 Sligo Shelf Carbonate Gas

This play is defined by Sligo shelf carbonate reservoirs that produce gas in the shelf behind the reef carbonates of the shelf edge. The source of the gas is possibly the Pearsall.

4704 GLEN ROSE PLAYS

Play 470401 Glen Rose Western Maverick Basin Gas

This play is defined by Glen Rose shelf carbonate reservoirs that produce gas and gas liquids from structural traps in the Chittum Arch area of the western Maverick Basin. The source of the gas is mudstones of the Pearsall.

Play 470402 Glen Rose Angelina Flexure Gas

This play is defined by Glen Rose shelf carbonate reservoirs that produce gas from structural-stratigraphic traps along the southern flanks of the Angelina Flexure. This play extends into the East Texas Province.

4705 EDWARDS PLAYS

Play 470501 Stuart City Shelf Edge Gas

This play is defined by Stuart City (Edwards) reef carbonate reservoirs that produce gas from predominantly stratigraphic traps along the Lower Cretaceous shelf margin. The source of the gas is probably mudstones of the Pearsall.

Play 470502 Edwards Shelf Carbonate Gas and Liquids

This play is defined by Edwards shelf carbonate reservoirs that produce mainly gas and liquids from stratigraphic-structural traps in the trend between the shelf edge and the Luling Fault Zone. The source of the gas and liquids is probably the Pearsall.

Play 470503 Edwards Luling Fault Zone Oil

This play is defined by Edwards shelf carbonate reservoirs that produce oil from structural-stratigraphic traps associated with the Luling Fault Zone. The source of the oil is probably the Pearsall.

Play 470504 Edwards Maverick Basin Gas

This play is defined by Edwards shelf carbonate reservoirs that produce gas from predominantly stratigraphic traps in the Maverick Basin. The source of the gas is the McKnight.

4706 GEORGETOWN PLAYS

Play 470601 Georgetown Angelina Flexure Gas

This play is defined by Georgetown shelf carbonate reservoirs that produce gas from structural stratigraphic traps along the flanks of the Angelina Flexure. The source of the gas may be the Del Rio.

Play 470602 Georgetown Luling Fault Zone Oil

This play is defined by Georgetown shelf carbonate rservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with the Luling Fault Zone. The source of the oil may be the Pearsall.

Play 470603 Georgetown Maverick Basin Gas and Liquids

This play is defined by Georgetown shelf carbonate reservoirs that produce gas and liquids from structural-stratigraphic traps along the Chittum Arch in the western Maverick Basin. The source of the gas may be from the McKnight.

4707 BUDA PLAYS

Play 470701 Buda Luling Fault Zone Oil

This play is defined by Buda shelf cabonate reservoirs that produce conventional oil from structural traps assocated with the Luling Fault Zone and its extensions. The source of oil is mudstones of the Eagleford.

Play 470702 Buda Unconventional Oil

This play is defined by Buda fractured carbonate reservoirs that produce oil from a regional accumulation along the same trend as the Austin. The water production data indicate that this is a continuous-type accumulation. The source of the oil is mudstones of the Eagleford.

4708 TUSCALOOSA/WOODBINE/EAGLEFORD PLAYS

Play 470801 Tuscaloosa South Louisiana Downdip Gas and Liquids

This play is defined by Tuscaloosa slope and fan sandstone reservoirs that produce from deep structural-stratigraphic traps downdip from the Lower Cretaceous shelf edge. The source of the gas may be from mudstones of the Tuscaloosa. (Similar to Blue Atlas play KS-6B).

Play 470802 Woodbine Angelina Flexure Gas and Liquids

This play is defined by Woodbine slope and fan sandstones that produce gas and liquids from predominantly stratigraphic traps downdip from the Angelina Flexure. The source of the gas is from mudstones within the Woodbine.

Play 470803 Eagleford Unconventional Oil

This play is defined by fractured? Eagleford mudstone that produces unconventional oil in the same general trend in which the Austin and Buda produce unconventional oil and gas. The Eagleford is a self-sourced reservoir.

Play 470804 Eagleford Luling Fault Zone Oil

This play is defined by fractured? Eagleford mudstones that produce oil from structural traps in the Luling Fault Zone and its extensions. The Eagleford is most likely a self-sourced reservoir.

4709 AUSTIN PLAYS

Play 470901 Austin Luling Fault Zone Oil

This play is defined by Austin fractured chalk reservoirs that produce conventional oil from structural traps associated with the Luling Fault Zone and its extensions. The source of the oil in this updip area may be mudstones of the Pearsall.

Play 470902 Austin Downdip Unconventional Oil and Gas

This play is defined by Austin fractured chalk reservoirs that produce oil and gas from a regional accumulation downdip from the Luling Fault Zone. The Austin production occurs in a wide band that runs across the Province. The minimal water production indicates that the accumulation is an unconventional continuous-type.

Play 470903 Austin South Louisiana Shelf-Edge Oil

This play is defined by Austin fractured chalk reservoirs that produce oil and some gas from structural traps along the Lower Cretaceous shelf edge. The source for the oil and gas is mudstones of the Eagleford.

4710 DALE/"SERPENTINE" PLAYS

Play 471001 Dale Luling Fault Zone Oil

This play is defined by Dale limestone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with the Luling Fault Zone west of the San Marcos Arch. The source of the oil may be mudstones of the Pearsall.

Play 471002 Dale/Serpentine Structural Oil

This play is defined by Dale limestone reservoirs that produce oil from the crests of volcanic plugs in a small area northeast of the San Marcos Arch. The source of the oil is mudstones of the Pearsall.

4711 ANACACHO PLAYS

Play 471101 Anacacho Luling and Charlotte Fault Zone Oil

This play is defined by Anacacho shelf carbonate reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with the Luling and Charlotte fault zones. The source of the oil may be the Pearsall.

Play 471102 Anacacho Maverick Basin Oil

This play is defined by Anacacho shelf carbonate reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps in the Maverick Basin. The source of the oil is unknown.

4712 SAN MIGUEL PLAYS

Play 471201 San Miguel Volcanic Mound Gas and Oil
This play is defined by San Miguel deltaic sandstones that produce gas and some oil from structures associated with volcanics in the northern part of the Maverick Basin. The source of the gas and oil is unknown.

Play 471202 San Miguel Maverick Basin Structural Oil
This play is defined by San Miguel wave-dominated deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps in the Maverick Basin. The source of the oil is unknown.

Play 471203 San Miguel Downdip Unconventional? Gas
This play is defined by San Miguel deltaic and shelf sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps. The source of the gas is unknown.

4713 TAYLOR PLAYS

Play 471301 Taylor Luling Fault Zone Oil
This play is defined by Taylor shelf carbonate reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with the Luling Fault Zone. The source of the oil may be mudstones of the Pearsall.

Play 471302 Taylor Downdip Oil and Gas
This play is defined by Taylor sandstone reservoirs downdip from the Luling Fault Zone that produce oil and gas from structural traps. The source of the oil and gas is unknown.

4714 OLMOS PLAYS

Play 471401 Olmos Volcanic Mound Gas
This play is defined by Olmos fluvial and barrier/strandplain sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural-stratigraphic traps associated with volcanics in the northern part of the Maverick Basin. The source of the gas is unknown.

Play 471402 Olmos Luling Fault Zone Oil
This play is defined by Olmos deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from stratigraphic and structural traps associated with the Luling Fault Zone. The source of the oil is unknown.

Play 471403 Olmos Charlotte Fault Zone Oil

This play is defined by Olmos deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural-stratigraphic traps in the Charlotte Fault Zone. The source of the oil is unknown.

Play 471404 Olmos Maverick Basin Oil and Gas

This play is defined by Olmos deltaic sandstone reservoirs in the Maverick Basin that produce oil and gas from structural-stratigraphic traps. The source of the hydrocarbons is unknown.

Play 471405 Olmos Downdip Shelf Sandstone Unconventional Gas

This play is defined by Olmos deltaic and shelf sandstones that produce unconventional gas from a regional accumulation. The source of the gas is unknown.

Play 471406 Olmos Shelf Edge Sandstone Oil

This play is defined by Olmos shelf and slope sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from shelf edge traps associated with the Lower Cretaceous shelf margin. The source of the oil is unknown.

4715 NAVARRO/ESCONDIDO PLAYS

Play 471501 Navarro Rio Grande Valley Gas

This play is defined by Navarro deltaic and shelf sandstones that produce gas from structural traps immediately downdip of the Sligo shelf margin. The source of the gas is unknown. Included is the minor gas production from the Escondido downdip of the Stuart City shelf margin.

Play 471502 Navarro Maverick Basin Oil

This play is defined by Navarro deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps in the Maverick Basin. The source of the oil in unknown.

Play 471503 Navarro Luling Fault Zone Oil

This play is defined by Navarro deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce oil and some gas from structural traps associated with the Luling Fault Zone. The source of the oil is unknown.

Play 471504 Navarro Charlotte Fault Zone Oil

This play is defined by Navarro deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with the Charlotte Fault Zone. The source of the oil is unknown.

4716 MIDWAY/POTH PLAYS

Play 471601 Poth Luling Fault Zone Oil

This play is defined by deltaic sandstones that produce oil from structural traps associated with the Luling Fault Zone. The source of the oil is mudstones of the Midway.

Play 471602 Midway Rio Grande Valley Gas

This play is defined by Midway deltaic sandstones that produce gas from structural traps in the Rio Grande Embayment. The source of the gas is mudstones of the Midway.

4717 LOWER WILCOX PLAYS

Play 471701 Lower Wilcox Lobo Trend Unconventional Gas

This unconventional play is defined by deltaic and shelf sandstones that produce gas from a regional accumulation in sandstones known as the Lobo and Walker in Webb and Zapata counties. Production data indicate that no water is produced, and that structural position of a sandstone does not influence accumulation, hence the unconventional designation.

Play 471702 Lower Wilcox Cotulla/San Marcos Barrier-Strandplain Gas

This play is defined by barrier and strandplain sandstones that produce gas and minor oil from structural-stratigraphic traps updip from the Wilcox growth fault zone. The source of the gas is mudstones of the Wilcox.

Play 471703 Lower Wilcox SW Rockdale Deltaic Gas and Liquids

This play is defined by Lower Wilcox Rockdale deltaic reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with Wilcox growth faults. The source of the gas is mudstones of the Wilcox.

Play 471704 Lower Wilcox SW Rockdale Downdip Overpressured Gas

This play is defined by Lower Wilcox deltaic sandstones that produce gas from overpressured reservoirs downdip from normally pressured Lower Wilcox deltaic reservoirs. Traps are structural traps associated with Wilcox growth faults. The source of the gas is mudstones of the Wilcox.

Play 471705 Lower Wilcox NE Rockdale Deltaic Gas and Liquids

This play is defined by Lower Wilcox Rockdale deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with the Wilcoz growth fault zone. The source of the gas is mudstones of the Wilcox.

Play 471706 Lower Wilcox NE Rockdale Downdip Overpressured Gas
This play is defined by Lower Wilcox deltaic sandstones that produce gas from overpressured reservoirs downdip from normally pressured Lower Wilcox Rockdale deltaic reservoirs. Traps are structural traps associated with Wilcox growth faults. The source of the gas is mudstones of the Wilcox.

Play 471707 Lower Wilcox Distal Holly Springs Deltaic Oil
This play is defined by Lower Wilcox distal deltaic sandstones that produce oil from structural traps immediately downdip from the Lower Cretaceous shelf edge in southern Louisiana. This play is the distal extension of the Lower Wilcox fluvial-deltaic oil play in southern Mississippi. The source of the oil is mudstones of the Wilcox.

4718 UPPER WILCOX PLAYS

Play 471801 Upper Wilcox Rosita Fluvial Oil
This play is defined by fluvial sandstone reservoirs that produce mainly gas from structural traps in the updip area of the Wilcox. The source of the gas and minor oil is from mudstones of the Wilcox and the underlying Midway.

Play 471802 Upper Wilcox Rosita Shelf-Edge Deltaic Gas
This play is defined by deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps, both anticlines and faults, associated with the growth faults of the Wilcox fault zone. The source of the gas is mudstones within the Wilcox.

Play 471803 Upper Wilcox Rosita Deep Downdip Overpressured Gas
This play is defined by deep Rosita deltaic sandstones that produce gas from overpressured reservoirs downdip from the normally pressured Upper Wilcox reservoirs. Traps are structural traps associated with Wilcox growth faults. The source of the gas is mudstones of the Wilcox.

Play 471804 Upper Wilcox Houston Salt Basin Deltaic Gas
This play is defined by shelf-edge deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with Wilcox growth faults in the Houston Salt Basin area. The source of the gas is from mudstones within the Wilcox.

Play 471805 Upper Wilcox Houston Downdip Overpressured Gas
This play is defined by deep Houston deltaic sandstones that produce gas from overpressured reservoirs downdip from normally pressured Upper Wilcox reservoirs. Traps are associated with Wilcox growth faults. The source of the gas is mudstones within the Wilcox.

Play 471806 Upper Wilcox S. Louisiana Marine Sandstone Oil
This play is defined by shallow marine Upper Wilcox sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with growths faults. The source of the oil is from mudstones within the Wilcox.

4719 REKLAW PLAYS

Play 471901 Reklaw Charlotte Fault Zone Oil
This play is defined by Reklaw deltaic sandstones that produce oil from structural traps associated with the Charlotte Fault Zone. The source of the oil is probably from mudstones of the Wilcox.

Play 471902 Reklaw San Marcos Arch Gas
This play is defined by transgressive sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with the Wilcox growth fault zone. The source of the gas is probably mudstones of the Wilcox.

4720 SPARTA PLAYS

Play 472001 Sparta South Texas Strandplain/Barrier Bar Oil
This play is defined by Sparta strandplain and barrier sandstones that produce oil from structural traps associated with the Luling and other fault zones. The source of the oil may be from downdip Wilcox mudstones.

Play 472002 Sparta SE Texas-Louisiana Delta Front Oil
This play is defined by Sparta delta-front sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with growth faults and salt structures. The source of the oil may be from mudstones of the Wilcox. (Includes Blue Atlas Play EO-5)

4721 QUEEN CITY PLAYS

Play 472101 Queen City South Texas Deltaic Oil

This play is defined by Queen City deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with growth faults. The source of the oil may be from mudstones of the Queen City.

Play 472102 Queen City Downdip Overpressured Gas

This play is defined by Queen City shelf sandstones that produce gas from overpressured reservoirs downdip from normally pressured reservoirs in South Texas. Traps are structural traps associated with growth faults. The source of the gas is most likely mudstones of the Queen City.

Play 472103 Queen City Southeast Texas-Louisiana Deltaic Gas

This play is defined by Queen City deltaic sanstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with salt structures and growth faults. The source of the gas is most likely mudstones of the Queen City.

4722 COOK MOUNTAIN PLAYS

Play 472201 Cook Mountain South Texas Oil and Gas

This play is defined by Cook Mountain strandplain and barrier bar sandstones that produce oil and gas from structural traps associated with growth faults. The source of the oil and gas is possibly from mudstones of the Queen City and Reklaw formations.

Play 472202 Cook Mountain Houston Salt Basin Gas

This play is defined by Cook Mountain deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with growth faults. The source of the gas may be from mudstones of the Queen City and possibly the Reklaw formations.

4723 YEGUA PLAYS

Play 472301 Yegua South Texas Barrier-Strandplain Oil and Gas

This play is defined by Yegua barrier bar and strandplain sandstone reservoirs that produce oil and gas from structural traps associated with growth faults. The source of the oil and gas may be mudstones of the Queen City and Reklaw formations.

Play 472302 Yegua South Texas Downdip Overpressured Gas

This play is defined by shelf and slope sandstones that produce gas from overpressured reservoirs downdip from normally pressured reservoirs. Traps are mainly structural traps related to growth fault systems. The source of the gas may be from downdip mudstones of the Yegua.

Play 472303 Yegua Katy Delta Gas and Oil

This play is defined by Yegua sandstones of the Katy delta system that produce gas and oil from structural traps associated with regional growth fault trends. The source of the gas and oil may be from mudstones of the Yegua.

Play 472304 Yegua Downdip Houston Salt Basin Overpressured Gas

This play is defined by Yegua shelf and slope sandstones that produce gas from overpressured reservoirs downdip from normally pressured deltaic sandstone reservoirs. Traps are structural and are associated with regional growth fault trends. The source of the gas may be from downdip Yegua mudstones.

Play 472305 Yegua SE Texas-Louisiana Barrier/Strandplain Oil and Gas

This play is defined by Yegua barrier bar and strandplain sandstone reservoirs that produce oil and gas from structural traps associated with growth faults and salt structures. The source of the oil and gas may be from mudstones of the Yegua.

Play 472306 Yegua Houston Salt Dome Basin Gas and Liquids

This play is defined by Yegua deltaic sandstones that produce gas and liquids from structural traps associated with salt structures. The source of the gas may be from the Yegua.

4724 JACKSON PLAYS

Play 472401 Jackson South Texas Oil and Gas

This play is defined by Jackson barrier bar and strandplain sandstone reservoirs that produce oil and gas from predominantly stratigraphic traps in South Texas. The source of the oil and gas may be from mudstones of the Weches and the Reklaw formations.

Play 472402 Jackson South Texas Downdip Gas

This speculative play was developed for the possibility of shelf and slope sandstone reservoirs that may contain gas in structural traps associated with growth faults. The source of the gas may be the Weches or the Reklaw.

Play 472403 Jackson Houston Salt Basin Deltaic Oil

This play is defined by Jackson deltaic sandstones that produce oil from structural traps associated with growth faults and salt structures. The source of the oil may be the Weches or the Reklaw.

4725 VICKSBURG PLAYS

Play 472501 Vicksburg Rio Grande Embayment Updip Gas and Oil

This play is defined by Vicksburg fluvial-deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce gas and oil from structural traps associated with faults updip from the Vicksburg fault zone. The source of the gas and oil are mudstones of the Jackson and Queen City Formations.

Play 472502 Vicksburg Shelf-Edge Deltaic Gas and Liquids

This play is defined by Vicksburg normally pressured, shelf-edge deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce gas and liquids from structural traps along the Vicksburg Fault Zone. The source of the gas and liquids is mudstones of the Queen City and Jackson formations.

Play 472503 Vicksburg Downdip Overpressured Gas

This play is defined by deltaic and turbiditic sandstones that produce gas from overpressured reservoirs downdip from the normally pressured reservoirs in the Vicksburg Fault Zone. The source of the gas is mudstones of the Jackson.

Play 472504 Vicksburg San Marcos Arch Barrier/Strandplain Oil and Gas

This play is defined by Vicksburg barrier and strandplain sandstone reservoirs that produce oil and gas from structural traps. The source of the oil and gas is mudstones of the Jackson.

Play 472505 Vicksburg Houston Salt Basin Gas and Oil

This play is defined by Vicksburg deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce gas and oil from salt domes and fault traps. The source of the oil and gas is Eocene mudstones.

Play 472506 Vicksburg Houston Salt Basin Downdip Shelf Sandstone Gas

This play is defined by shelf-depression sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural-stratigraphic traps downdip from the deltaic sandstones in the Houston Salt Basin. The source of the gas is Eocene mudstones.

Play 472507 Vicksburg South Louisiana Barrier/Strandplain Gas

This play is defined by barrier/strandplain sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with growth faults and salt structures. The source of the gas is mudstones of the Jackson.

4726 FRIO OIL PLAYS

Play 472601 Frio Rio Grande Embayment Fluvial-Deltaic Oil
This play is defined by Frio fluvial-deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with faults in the Rio Grande Embayment. The source of the oil is mudstones of the Vicksburg and Frio. This play includes the Gueydan Fluvial and Norias Delta Systems.

Play 472602 Frio San Marcos Arch Oil
This play is defined by Frio fluvial-deltaic sandstones in the San Marcos Arch area that produce oil from structural traps associated with faults. The source of the oil is mudstones of the Eocene. This play includes the Choke Canyon Fluvial System and the Greta Strandplain and Barrier System.

Play 472603 Frio Houston Salt Basin Deltaic Oil
This play is defined by Frio deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with faults in the Houston Salt Basin. This play may extend into the federal waters offshore.

Play 472604 Frio Buna/Hackberry Barrier-Strandplain Oil
This play is defined by Frio barrier and strandplain sandstone reserovirs that produce oil in the Buna strandplain/barrier system and the Hackberry Embayment. Traps are structural, and are related to growth faults and salt structures. The source of the oil is mudstones of the Eocene.

Play 472605 Frio Southeast Louisiana Deltaic Oil
This play is defined by Frio deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps (growth faults and salt structures) in south Louisiana. The source of the oil is mudstones of the Eocene.

Play 472606 Frio South Louisiana Updip Fluvial Oil
This play is defined by Frio fluvial-deltaic sandstones that produce oil from structural-stratigraphic traps updip of the main deltaic trend. The source of the oil is mudstones of the Eocene. This play is an extension of a Frio play in southern Mississippi.

Play 472607 Frio Houston Salt-Dome Basin Oil
This play is defined by Frio Deltaic sandstones that produce oil from salt domes in the Houston Salt Basin. This play only involves traps associated with salt domes. The source of the oil is mudstones of the Eocene.

4727 FRIO GAS PLAYS

Play 472701 Frio Rio Grande Embayment Distal Norias Delta Gas
This play is defined by Frio deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with growth faults and shale structures. The source of the gas is mudstones of the Vicksburg and Frio formations.

Play 472702 Frio Rio Grande Embayment Norias Delta Flank Gas
This play is defined by Frio deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps. The source of the gas is mudstones of the Vicksburg and Frio.

Play 472703 Frio Fault Zone Gas and Liquids
This play is defined by Frio deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with the Frio Fault Zone. The source of the gas is mudstones of the Vicksburg and Frio.

Play 472704 Frio Vicksburg Fault Zone Fluvial/Deltaic Gas and Liquids
This play is defined by Frio fluvial-deltaic sandstone reserovirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with the Vicksburg Fault Zone. The source of the gas is mudstones of the Vicksburg and Frio.

Play 472705 Frio Rio Grande Embayment Updip Gueydan Fluvial Gas
This play is defined by fluvial sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural-stratigraphic traps in the Gueydan Fluvial System. The source of the gas is mudstones of the Eocene and Vicksburg.

Play 472706 Frio San Marcos Arch Fluvial-Coastal Plain Gas
This play is defined by fluvial sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural-stratigraphic traps along the San Marcos Arch. The source of the gas mudstones of the Eocene.

Play 472707 Frio San Marcos Arch Updip Barrier/Strandplain Gas
This play is defined by Frio barrier/strandplain sandstone reservoirs tha produce gas from structural traps along the San Marcos Arch. The source of the gas is mudstones of the Eocene.

Play 472708 Frio San Marcos Arch Downdip Barrier/Strandplain Gas
This play is defined by Frio barrier/strandplain sandstone reservoirs that produce gas in the downdip area of the San Marcos Arch, from structural traps. The source of the gas is Vicksburg mudstones.

Play 472709 Frio San Marcos Arch Shelf Sandstone Gas

This play is defined by Frio shelf sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps along the edge of the San Marcos Arch. The source of the gas is Eocene and Vicksburg mudstones. This play extends into the federal waters offshore.

Play 472710 Frio Houston Salt Basin Deltaic Gas

This play is defined by Frio deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with faults and salt structures. The source of the gas is Eocene mudstones.

Play 472711 Frio Houston Salt Basin Deep Overpressured Sandstone Gas

This play is defined by Frio deep downdip shelf and slope sandstone reservoirs that produce overpressured gas from structural traps downdip of the Houston Salt Basin. The source of the gas is mudstones of the Vickburg and Eocene. This play extends into the federal waters offshore.

Play 472712 Frio Buna/Hackberry Barrier-Strandplain Gas and Liquids

This play is defined by Frio/Hackberry barrier-strandplain sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps in the Hackberry embayment. The source of the gas is from Eocene mudstones.

Play 472713 Frio South Louisiana Deltaic Gas

This play is defined by Frio deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce gas in southern Louisiana from structural traps associated with salt structures and growth faults. The source of the gas is Eocene mudstones. (Similar to Blue Atlas Plays FR-12A, 12B, 11A, 10A)

Play 472714 Frio South Louisiana Shelf and Slope Sandstone Gas

This hypothetical play was developed for potential gas production from Frio shelf and slope sandstones downdip from the deltaic sandstones. Traps are structural, and are associated with salt structures and growth faults. The source of the gas is Eocene mudstones. (Similar to Blue Atlas Plays FR-10B, FR-11B)

Play 472715 Frio Updip Fluvial Gas

This play is defined by Frio fluvial-deltaic sandstones that produce gas updip from the deltaic sandstone of southern Louisiana. This play is the downdip extension of a Frio play in Mississippi. The source of the gas is Eocene mudstones.

Play 472716 Frio Houston Salt Basin Deltaic Gas

This play is defined by Frio deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from salt domes in the Houston Salt Basin. The source of the gas is Eocene mudstones.

4728 HACKBERRY PLAY

Play 472801 Hackberry Deep Water Sandstone Gas and Liquids
This play is defined by Hackberry deep-water sandstones that produce gas and liquids from structural traps associated with growth faults and salt structures in the Hackberry Embayment. The source of the gas and liquids may be from Eocene units such as the Sparta and Wilcox.

4729 ANAHUAC PLAYS

Play 472901 Anahuac Rio Grande Embayment Deltaic Oil and Gas
This play is defined by Anahuac deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce oil and gas from structural traps associated with regional growth fault systems. The source of the oil and gas may be from several Eocene units.

Play 472902 Anahuac San Marcos Arch Barrier/Strandplain Gas and Oil?
This play is defined by barrier bar and strandplain sandstone reservoirs that produce gas and oil from structural traps associated with growth faults and shale structures. The source of the gas and oil may be mudstones of several Eocene units.

Play 472903 Anahuac Houston Salt Basin Deltaic Oil and Gas
This play is defined by Anahuac deltaic sandstone reservoirs in the Houston Salt Basin that produce oil and gas from stuctural traps associated with growth faults and salt structures. The source of the oil and gas may be mudstones of the Wilcox.

Play 472904 Anahuac South Louisiana Deltaic and Slope Oil and Gas
This play is defined by Anahuac deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce oil and gas from structural traps associated with growth faults and salt structures. The source of the oil and gas is mudstones of the Sparta and Wilcox. (included in Blue Atlas Plays AN-1)

4730 LOWER MIOCENE PLAYS

Play 473001 Lower Miocene Santa Cruz Fluvial Gas and Oil
This play is defined by Lower Miocene fluvial sandstone reservoirs that produce gas and oil from structural traps in south Texas. The source of the gas and oil is Oligocene mudstones.

Play 473002 Lower Miocene North Padre Deltaic Gas

This play is defined by Lower Miocene deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps. The source of the gas is mudstones of the Oligocene or Lower Miocene. This play extends into the federal waters offshore.

Play 473003 Lower Miocene Moulton Fluvial Gas and Oil

This play is defined by Lower Miocene fluvial sandstone reservoirs that produce gas and minor oil from structural traps in the Moulton/Point Blank fluvial system. The source of the gas and oil is Oligocene.

Play 473004 Lower Miocene Matagorda Barrier/Strandplain Gas

This play is defined by Lower Miocene barrier/strandplain sandstone reservoirs of the Matagorda strandplain system that produce gas from structural traps associated with faults and shale structures. The source of the gas is Oligocene mudstones.

Play 473005 Lower Miocene Newton Fluvial Oil and Gas

This play is defined by fluvial sandstone reservoirs of the Newton Fluvial System that produce oil and gas from structural traps (faults, salt structures). The source of the oil and gas is Eocene mudstones.

Play 473006 Lower Miocene Calcasieu Deltaic Gas and Liquids

This play is defined by Lower Miocene deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce gas and liquids from structural traps associated with faults and salt structures. The source of the gas and liquids is Eocene and Lower Miocene mudstones. This play includes the proximal and distal delta plays of the Gas Atlas. (Similar to Blue Atlas Plays MC-6A, MC-6B, MC-5A, MC-5B))

Play 473007 Lower Miocene South Louisiana Slope Sandstone Gas

This play is defined by Lower Miocene slope sandstone reservoirs that produce gas in southern Louisiana. The source of the gas is Eocene, Oligocene, and lower Miocene mudstones. (Similar to Blue Atlas Plays MC-6C, MC-5C)

Play 473008 Lower Miocene Houston Salt Dome Basin Oil and Gas

This play is defined by Lower Miocene fluvial-deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce oil and minor gas from salt domes in the Houston Salt Basin. The source of the oil is Eocene mudstones.

4731 MIDDLE MIOCENE PLAYS

Play 473101 Middle Miocene Coastal Plain/Strandplain Gas and Liquids
This play is defined by Middle Miocene fluvial and strandplain sandstone reservoirs that produce gas and liquids from structural traps (growth faults, shale structures) in the lower Texas Gulf coast area named the Realitos Fluvial system and the North Padre Strandplain system. The source of the gas is mudstones of the Frio and the Lower Miocene. The play extends into the federal waters offshore.

Play 473102 Middle Miocene South Padre Shelf Sandstone Gas
This play is defined by Middle Miocene shelf sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps (growth faults, shale structures) in the South Padre area. The source of the gas is Lower Miocene mudstones. This play extends into the federal waters offshore.

Play 473103 Middle Miocene South Brazos Fluvial-Deltaic Gas
This play is defined by Middle Miocene fluvial-deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps (faults) in the area called the South Brazos fluvial-deltaic system. The source of the gas is Frio and Lower Miocene mudstones. This play extends into the federal waters offshore.

Play 473104 Middle Miocene Galveston Strandplain Gas
This play is defined by mainly strandplain sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps (faults and salt structures). The source of the gas is Frio and Lower Miocene mudstones. This play extends into the federal waters offshore.

Play 473105 Middle Miocene Southern Louisiana Proximal-Deltaic Gas
This play is defined by Middle Miocene proximal deltaic sandstones that produce gas from structural traps in southern Louisiana. The source of the gas is from Eocene, Oligocene, and Lower Miocene mudstones. (Similar to Blue Atlas Play MC-7A)

Play 473106 Middle Miocene Southern Louisiana Distal-Deltaic Gas
This play is defined by Middle Miocene distal deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps in southernmost Louisiana. The source of the gas is Eocene, Oligocene, and Lower Miocene mudstones. This play extends into the federal waters offshore. (Similar to Blue Atlas Play MC-7B)

Play 473107 Middle Miocene Houston Salt Dome Basin Oil
This play is defined by Middle Miocene fluvial and strandplain reservoirs that produce gas from salt domes in the Houston Salt Basin. The source of the oil is Frio and Lower Miocene mudstones.

4732 UPPER MIOCENE PLAYS

Play 473201 Upper Miocene Mustang Strandplain Gas
This play is defined by Upper Miocene sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with growth faults in the Mustang Strandplain along the San Marcos Arch. The source of the gas is most likely lower Miocene mudstones. This play extends into the federal waters offshore.

Play 473202 Upper Miocene South Louisiana Fluvial Oil
This play is defined by Upper Miocene fluvial sandstone reservoirs that produce mainly oil from structural traps (salt structures and growth faults) in the updip area. The source of the oil is Eocene mudstones.

Play 473203 Upper Miocene Louisiana Proximal Deltaic Gas and Oil
This play is defined by Upper Miocene proximal deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce oil and gas from structural traps (salt structures and growth faults). The source of the oil and gas is mudstones of Eocene, Oligocene, and Miocene age. This play extends into federal offshore waters. (Similar to Blue Atlas Play MC-8A)

Play 473204 Upper Miocene Louisiana Distal Deltaic Gas and Oil
This play is defined by Upper Miocene distal delta and shelf sandstones that produce oil and gas from structural traps in extreme southern Louisiana. The source of the oil and gas is from mudstones of Eocene, Oligocene, and Miocene age. The play extends into the federal offshore waters. (Similar to Blue Atlas Play MC-8B)

4733 PLIOCENE PLAYS

Play 473301 Pliocene Southern Louisiana Salt Dome Oil
This play is defined by Pliocene fluvial-deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from salt domes in southern Louisiana. The source of the oil is mudstones of Eocene age. Included in this play are the few salt domes in the Houston Salt Basin that produce oil from the Pliocene.

Play 473302 Pliocene Southern Louisiana Shelf Sandstone Oil and Gas
This play is defined by Pliocene shelf sandstone reservoirs that produce oil and gas from structural traps associated with salt structures and growth faults in extreme southern Louisiana. The source of the oil and gas is mudstones of the Eocene. This play extends into federal offshore waters. (Included in Blue Atlas Play PL-1)

4734 PLEISTOCENE PLAY

Play 473401 Pleistocene Southern Louisiana Deltaic Gas
This play is defined by Pleistocene deltaic sandstones that produce gas from structural traps, both salt structures and growth faults, in the extreme southern part of the Mississippi delta and offshore. The source of the gas is Eocene mudstones and possibly coals. This play continues into federal offshore waters. (Included in Blue Atlas Play PL-1)

Province 48. East Texas Basin

SMACKOVER PLAYS

Play 4801 Smackover East Texas Updip Gas and Liquids
This play is defined by Smackover carbonate reservois that produce gas and liquids from mainly stratigraphic traps updip from the Mexia-Talco Fault Zone. The source of the gas is mudstones of the lower Smackover.

Play 4802 Smackover Western Tyler Basin Salt Anticline Gas and Liquids
This play is defined by Smackover carbonate reservoirs that produce gas and liquids from structural traps associated with salt structures. The source of the gas and liquids is mudstones of the lower Smackover.

Play 4803 Smackover Mexia-Talco Fault Zone Gas and Liquids
This play is defined by Smackover carbonate reservoirs that produce gas and liquids from structural and stratigraphic traps associated with the Mexia-Talco Fault Zone. The source of the gas and liquids is mudstones of the lower Smackover.

GILMER PLAYS

Play 4804 Gilmer West Tyler Basin Salt Structure Gas
This play is defined by Gilmer carbonate grainstone reservoirs that produce gas from structures associated with salt pillows in the western part of the Tyler Basin. The source of the gas is mudstones of the Bossier and/or lower Smackover.

Play 4805 Gilmer West Sabine Uplift Salt Structure Gas

This play is defined by Gilmer carbonate grainstone reservoirs that produce gas from structures associated with a platform margin between the deeper East Texas basin to the west and the Sabine Uplift to the east. The source of the gas is mudstones of the Bossier and/or lower Smackover.

COTTON VALLEY PLAYS

Play 4806 Cotton Valley Sabine Uplift Unconventional Gas

This play is defined by Cotton Valley sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from stratigraphic-structural traps along the Sabine Uplift. Some reservoirs within the boundary of this play are conventional reservoirs. The source of the gas is mudstones of the Cotton Valley and/or Bossier.

Play 4807 Cotton Valley West Flank Tyler Basin Gas and Oil

This play is defined by Cotton Valley sandstone reservoirs that produce gas and oil from structural and stratigraphic traps formed by facies changes, anticlinal noses and faulted noses, and detached salt structures. The source of the gas and oil is mudstones of the Cotton Valley and/or Bossier.

Play 4808 Louark Conglomerate Updip Oil

This play is defined by Louark Conglomerate reservoirs that produce oil from stratigraphic-structural traps updip from the Mexia-Talco fault zone, in Red River County, Texas. The source of the oil is mudstones of the lower Smackover.

LOWER CRETACEOUS PLAYS

Play 4809 Travis Peak Sabine Uplift Oil and Gas

This play is defined by Travis Peak sandstone reservoirs that produce oil and gas from structural and stratigraphic traps along the crest of the Sabine uplift. The source of the oil and gas is mudstones of the Bossier and/or lower Smackover.

Play 4810 Travis Peak Tyler Basin Unconventional Gas

This play is defined by Travis Peak sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from combination traps associated with salt-cored anticlines and pillows in the Tyler Basin. Reservoirs are found in both fluvial and paralic sandstones. The source of the gas is mudstones of the Bossier and/or lower Smackover.

Play 4811 Travis Peak Mexia-Talco Fault Zone Gas

This play is defined by Travis Peak sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with the Mexia-Talco Fault Zone. The source of the gas may be mudstones of the lower Smackover.

Play 4812 Pettet Sabine Uplift Gas and Liquids

This play is defined by Pettet carbonate reservoirs that produce gas and liquids from structural and stratigraphic traps, including anticlinal noses, facies changes, anticlines, and faulted anticlines. The source of the gas and liquids is mudstones of the Pettet, Bossier, and/or lower Smackover.

Play 4813 Pettet Tyler Basin Gas and Oil

This play is defined by Pettet carbonate reservoirs that produce gas and oil from structural and stratigraphic traps associated with salt domes, anticlines, faulted anticlines, facies changes, and anticlinal noses. The source of the gas and oil is mudstones of the Pettet and/or Bossier.

Play 4814 Glen Rose Sabine Uplift Gas and Oil

This play is defined by Glen Rose reservoirs that produce gas, oil, and some liquids from structural and stratigraphic traps. Production is localized in Panola and Harrison Counties. The source of the gas and oil is mudstones of the Pearsall.

Play 4815 Glen Rose Tyler Basin Salt Structure Gas, Oil, and Liquids

This play is defined by Glen Rose carbonate reservoirs that produce gas, oil and liquids from structural and stratigraphic traps associated with salt structures in the Tyler Basin. The source of the gas and oil is mudstones of the Pearsall.

Play 4816 Glen Rose Mexia-Talco Fault Zone Oil and Gas

This play is defined by Glen Rose carbonate reservoirs that produce oil and gas from structural traps associated with the Mexia-Talco Fault Zone. The source of the oil and gas is mudstones of the lower Smackover.

Play 4817 Paluxy Mexia-Talco Fault System Oil

This play is defined by Paluxy sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural and stratigraphic traps associated with faults, faulted anticlines, and facies changes. The source of the oil is mudstones of the lower Smackover.

Play 4818 Paluxy Updip Oil and Gas

This play is defined by Paluxy sandstone reservoirs that produce oil and gas from combination traps updip of the Talco fault zone in Red River and Lamar Counties. The source of the oil and gas may be mudstones of the lower Smackover.

Play 4819 Paluxy Tyler Basin Salt Structure Oil and Gas

This play is defined by Paluxy sandstone reservoirs that produce oil and gas from combination traps in the northern portion of the Tyler basin. The source of the oil and gas is mudstones of the Paluxy.

Play 4820 Paluxy Sabine Uplift Gas and Oil

This play is defined by Paluxy sandstone reservoirs that produce gas and oil from structural-stratigraphic traps associated with faulted anticlines, facies changes, anticlines, unconformities, and fracturing. The source of the gas and oil is mudstones of the Paluxy and/or Eagleford.

Play 4821 Goodland Mexia-Talco Fault Zone Oil

This play is defined by Goodland carbonate reservoirs that procuce oil from structural traps associated with the Mexia-Talco fault zone in Titus and Franklin Counties, Texas. The source of the oil is unknown.

Play 4822 Buda NorthTyler Basin Salt Structure Oil and Gas

This play is defined by Buda limesstone reservoirs that produe oil and gas from structural traps associated with salt structures in the northern part of the Tyler Basin. The source of the oil and gas is mudstones of the Eagleford.

Play 4823 Fredericksburg Sabine Uplift Oil and Gas

This play is defined by Fredericksburg carbonate reservoirs that produce oil and gas from combination structural-stratigraphic traps associated with the Sabine Uplift. The source of the oil and gas is unknown.

UPPER CRETACEOUS PLAYS

Play 4824 Woodbine Mexia-Talco Fault Zone Oil and Gas

This play is defined by Woodbine sandstone reservoirs that produce oil and gas from stuctural and stratigraphic traps associated with faults, faulted anticlines, and facies changes along the Mexia-Talco Fault Zone. The source of the oil and gas is mudstones of the lower Smackover and/or the Eagleford.

Play 4825 Woodbine Tyler Basin Salt Structure Gas and Oil

This play is defined by Woodbine sandstone reservoirs that produce gas and oil from combination stratigraphic-structural traps associated with anticlines, faulted anticlines, salt domes facies changes, anticlinal noses, and unconformities. The source of the gas and oil is mudstones of the Eagleford.

Play 4826 Woodbine Sabine Uplift Gas and Oil

This play is defined by Woodbine sandstone reservoirs that produce gas and oil from combination structural-stratigraphic traps along the western flank of the Sabine uplift. The source of the gas and oil is mudstones of the Eagleford.

Play 4827 AustinTyler Basin Oil and Gas

This play is defined by Austin Chalk reservoirs that produce oil and gas from structural and stratigraphic traps along the northwest flank of the Tyler basin. The source of the oil and gas may be mudstones of the Eagleford.

Play 4828 Taylor-Saratoga Sabine Valley Gas and Oil

This play is defined by Taylor-Saratoga reservoirs that produce oil and gas from ombination structural and stratigraphic traps along the flank of the Sabine uplift. The source of the gas and oil may be mudstones of the Eagleford.

Play 4829 NacatochTyler Basin Oil

This play is defined by Nacatoch sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural-stratigraphic traps on the north flank of the Tyler basin. The source of the oil is mudstones of the Eagleford.

Play 4830 Nacatoch-Navarro Mexia-Talco Fault Zone Oil and Gas

This play is defined by Nacatoch-Navarro sandstone reservoirs that produce oil and gas from structural traps along the Mexia fault zone. The source of the oil and gas is mudstones of the Eagleford.

Play 4831 Navarro-Nacatoch Sabine Uplift Gas

This play is defined by Navarro-Nacatoch sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from combination structural and stratigraphic traps associated with faults, faulted anticlines, anticlines, and facies changes. The source of the gas is mudstones of the Pearsall and/or Eagleford.

TERTIARY PLAY

Play 4832 Wilcox-Carizzo Tyler Basin Oil

This play is defined by Wilcox and Carizzo fluvial-deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural and stratigraphic traps, including anticlines, facies changes, and faulted anticlines. The source of the oil is mudstones of the Eagleford and/or Wilcox.

Province 49. Louisiana-Mississippi Salt Basin

4901 PRE-NORPHLET AND MISCELLANEOUS PLAYS

Play 490101 Triassic Grabens Oil

The early rifting phase of the Gulf produced numerous grabens of Triassic age. This hypothetical play is defined by the presence of these grabens, and the possible lacustrine, oil-prone source rocks that may be present in some areas of these grabens. Traps may be related to graben bounding faults or simply to trapping of hydrocarbons beneath the salt.

Play 490102 Mississippi Salt Basin Piercement Salt Dome Oil

This play was defined by the presence of numerous piercement salt domes in Mississippi and Louisiana that are relatively undrilled compared to other types of salt structures. The reservoirs along the flanks of these domes range from Jurassic through Tertiary, and possible source rocks range from Upper Jurassic through the Cretaceous.

4902 NORPHLET PLAYS

Play 490201 Norphlet Mobile Bay Deep Gas

This play is defined by Upper Jurassic Norphlet eolian sandstone reservoirs that produce dry gas from large salt-related structural traps in the Mobile Bay region of Alabama State waters and in several blocks in the adjacent Federal waters. Onshore play boundaries include the known limit of large Louann salt structures on the southern flank of the Wiggins arch. Offshore boundary extends into Federal waters. (Similar in part to Blue Atlas Play JS-4B)

Play 490202 Norphlet Perdido Bay - Offshore Gas

This speculative play is defined by Upper Jurassic Norphlet eolian sandstone reservoirs that may be productive from smaller salt structures or other structural traps east of the area of large salt structures in the Mobile Bay region. The onshore limit is defined by the southern margine of the Wiggins-Baldwin arch complex, and the offshore limit extends into Federal waters. The source may be Norphlet and Smackover marine mudstones in the Federal offshore.

Play 490203 Norphlet SE Pensacola Arch Margin Gas

The Jurassic Norphlet Formation is present onshore along the southeastern margin of the Pensacola arch. This speculative play was developed to suggest the possibility of gas trapped in eolian sandstones in small basement structures along the margin of the arch.

Play 490204 Norphlet Southern Wiggins Arch Gas-Gas Condensate

This speculative play is defined by Upper Jurassic Norphlet eolian sandstones that may produce from structures along the southern flank of the Pensacola Arch onshore play is updip of the Norphlet Mobile Bay and Norphlet Peridio Bay plays. The gas may have migrated updip from marine mudstones of the Smackover.

Play 490205 Norphlet Updip Oil

This speculative play was developed to address the possibility that hydrocarbons from a Smackover source may have migrated beyond the peripheral fault system in Alabama and are trapped in Norphlet eolian sandstones in basement-related structures updip of the regional fault system.

Play 490206 Norphlet Pollard-Foshee Fault Zone Oil and Gas-Condensate

This play was defined by Norphlet eolian sandstones that produce condensate from structural traps associated with the Mobile graben system. This play is defined by the limits of the north-south trending graben system, and was made a separate play because the Smackover source rock on this side of the Wiggins-Conecuh Arch is not as prolific as on the southeast side. (Similar in part to Blue Atlas Play JS-4A)

Play 490207 Norphlet Mobile Graben Gas-Condensate

This play was defined by Norphlet eolian sandstones that produce condensate from structural traps associated with the Mobile graben system. This play is defined by the limits of the north-south trending system, and was made a separate play because the Smackover source rock on this side of the Wiggins-Conecuh Arch is not as prolific as on the southeast side. (Included with Blue Atlas Play JS-4B)

Play 490208 Norphlet Gilbertown-West Bend Fault Zone Oil

This play is defined by Norphlet eolian sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with the Gilbertown-West Bend Fault Zone, which is the northwest extension of the Pollard-Foshee Fault Zone in Alabama and Mississippi. The southeastern limit of the play is the boundary of the Pollard-Foshee play, and the northwestern limit is defined by the apparent termination of the fault zone in central Mississippi. The source of oil is the Smackover Formation. (Similar in part to Blue Atlas Play JS-4A)

Play 490209 Norphlet Southern Mississippi Salt Basin Gas

This play was defined by Norphlet eolian sandstones that produce from salt-related structural traps in this part of the Salt Basin, thermal maturation considerations, and the presence of gas and gas-condensate at South State Line Field. Sassen and Moore (1991) map this area as being primarily in the gas window, and partly in the condensate window. The southern limit is defined by the Wiggins Arch Complex play, the eastern margin by the Mobile Graben play, and the west and north by the Salt Basin Oil play. (Included in Blue Atlas Play JS-4B)

Play 490210 Norphlet Northern Mississippi Salt Basin Oil

This play is defined by Norphlet eolian sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from salt-related structural traps in the northern margin of the Salt Basin. All of the Norphlet production is associated with Smackover production, and where Smackover traps are undercharged, no hydrocarbons are present in the Norphlet.

Play 490211 Norphlet SE Margin Jackson Dome Deep Gas

This play was defined by gas production from deep Norphlet eolian sandstone reservoirs along the southeast periphery of the Jackson Dome. The emplacement of the Jackson Dome resulted in the generation of gas, both hydrocarbon and non-hydrocarbon in the vicinity of the Jackson Dome. (Included in Blue Atlas Play JS-4B)

Play 490212 Norphlet NE Margin Jackson Dome CO_2

The emplacement of the Jackson Dome pluton resulted in the thermal degradation of the Smackover carbonates, which produced CO_2 gas, which is partly reservoired in Norphlet eolian sandstones. The evolving CO_2 may have produced a natural "miscible flood" which displaced hydrocarbons updip. The CO_2 is currently being used in several enhanced oil recovery projects in Mississippi and Louisiana.

Play 490213 Norphlet South Arkansas-East Texas Oil

This play is defined by recent discoveries in northeast Texas in eolian? sandstones of the Norphlet Formation. Traps appear to be structural, related to the faults of the graben systems. The source of the oil may be Smackover, but older sources have not been ruled out.

4903 SMACKOVER PLAYS

Play 490301 Smackover Perdido Bay-Offshore Gas

This speculative play is defined by the possible presence of Smackover carbonate reservoirs in the area of Perdido Bay and offshore into State waters that may contain gas. The source of the gas is from marine mudstones of the Smackover (and Norphlet?) downdip.

Play 490302 Smackover Updip Alabama Oil

This play is defined by Smackover carbonate reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with basement structures updip from the peripheral fault zone in Alabama and Mississippi. The source of the oil is the Smackover Formation.

Play 490303 Smackover Mobile Gaben Gas Condensate

This play is defined by Smackover carbonate reservoirs that produce condensate from salt-related structural traps in the Mobile Graben system. The source of lthe condensate is the Smackover Formation. (Included as part of Blue Atlas Play JC-3B)

Play 490304 Smackover Wiggins Arch-Baldwin High Gas Condensate

This play is defined by Smackover carbonate reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with the Wiggins Arch and the Baldwin High. The Smackover was subjected to meteoric diagenesis and dolomitization on the High, so diagenetic traps may be present. Hydrocarbon type ranges from condensate in east to gas in western part of play.

Play 490305 Smackover Pollard-Foshee Fault Zone Oil

This play is defined by Smackover carbonate reservoirs that produce oil and some condensate from structural traps associated with the Pollard-Foshee Fault Zone. The source is prolific lower Smackover mudstones. The play is bounded to the north by the extension of the Conecuh Ridge-Baldwin High, which may have served to restrict the northern migration of Smackover hydrocarbons. (Similar to part of Blue Atlas Play JC-3A)

Play 490306 Smackover Gilbertown-West Bend Fault Zone Oil

This play is defined by Smackover carbonate reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with the Gilbertown-West Bend segments of the Peripheral Fault Zone in Alabama and Mississippi. The source is the lower Smackover, and traps are associated with the fault trend. (Similar to part of Blue Atlas Play JC-3A)

Play 490307 Smackover Southern Mississippi Salt Basin Gas Condensate

This play is defined by Smackover carbonate reservoirs that produce condensate from salt-related structural traps in the southern part of the Mississippi Salt Basin. The source of the condensate is the lower part of the Smackover. (Similar in part to Blue Atlas Play JC-3B)

Play 490308 Smackover Northern Mississippi Salt Basin Oil

This play is defined by Smackover carbonate reservoirs that produce oil from salt-relate structural traps in the northern part of lthe Mississippi Salt Basin. The source of hydrocarbons is the lower part of the Smackover.

Play 490309 Smackover SE Margin Jackson Dome Deep Gas

This play is defined by Smackover sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps around the southeast margin of the Jackson Dome. The sandstones contain gas sourced by the lower Smackover. Traps are probably related to deep-seated salt movement. (Similar to Blue Atlas Play JC-3C)

Play 490310 Smackover NE Margin Jackson Dome Deep CO_2

The northeast margin of the Jackson Dome contains some of the largest CO_2 accumulations in the U.S. Much of the CO_2 is in Smackover reservoirs. Drilling around the dome has shown that the CO_2 is limited to the north and east sides. CO_2 is currently being produced for several enhanced oil recovery projects.

Play 490311 Smackover Pickens Fault Zone Gas

This play is defined by Smackover carbonate reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with the Pickens Fault Zone, which is the northwesternmost extension of the peripheral fault zone in Mississippi. The play is separated from the Gilbertown-West Bend play primarily by hydrocarbon type: the Jackson Dome may be the reason why gas exists in this part of the peripheral fault zone. (Similar in part to Blue Atlas Play JC-3A)

Play 490312 Smackover Central Mississippi Updip Gas Condensate
This play is located updip from the regional peripheral fault zone in central Mississippi, north of the Jackson Dome. Hydrocarbons reported from fields are predominately gas condensate. Traps are related to small basement structures.

Play 490313 Smackover Louisiana Stateline Graben Oil
This play is defined by Smackover carbonate reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with the North Louisiana Graben system. The source of the oil is the lower part of the Smackover. (Similar in part to Blue Atlas Plays JC-1D and JC-1E)

Play 490314 Smackover Southern Arkansas Stratigraphic Oil
This play is immediately north of the Northern Louisiana Graben system in extreme southern Arkansas. The play is defined by Smackover carbonate reservoirs that produce oil from stratigraphic traps. The source is the lower part of the Smackover Formation. Traps are considered to be largely stratigraphic, resulting from diagenetic alterations of the grainstones. (Similar to Blue Atlas Play JC-1C)

Play 490315 Smackover Southern Arkansas Salt Basin Oil
This play is defined by Smackover carbonate reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with salt movement in southern Arkansas. The source of the oil is the lower part of the Smackover. (Similar to Blue Atlas Play JC-1B)

Play 490316 Smackover Southern Arkansas Graben Oil
This play is defined by Smackover carbonate reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with the Southern Akransas Graben System. The source of oil is the lower part of the Smackover. (Similar in part to Blue Atlas Play JC-1A)

Play 490317 Smackover Arkansas Updip Oil
This play is defined by Smackover carbonate reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with basement structures updip from the Arkansas Graben and south of the updip Smackover limit. The source is the lower part of the Smackover. (Similar to Blue Atlas Play JC-1A)

Play 490318 Smackover Sabine Uplift Fractured Shale Gas
This play is defined by Smackover carbonate reservoirs that produce gas from fractured lower Smackover. The traps and fractures are probably related to the development of the Sabine uplift. The minor production is from the lower Smackover in Grogan Field.

4904 HAYNESVILLE/BUCKNER PLAYS

These plays include the Haynesville, Buckner, and the Smackover Gray Sandstones of north Louisiana, which may represent a lowstand fan in the Buckner.

Play 490401 Haynesville Updip Alabama Oil

This play is defined by Haynesville marginal-marine sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from basement-related structural-stratigraphic traps updip from the peripheral fault zone in Alabama. The source of the oil is principally from the Smackover. This play as defined extends into the Florida panhandle.

Play 490402 Haynesville MS-AL Peripheral Fault Zone Oil

This speculative play was defined in part by recent updip discoveries in the Haynesville. This play speculates that Haynesville marginal-marine sandstone reservoirs are present in the peripheral fault zone in Alabama, and that the Smackover is the principal source of the oil.

Play 490403 Haynesville Northern Mississippi Salt Basin Oil

This play is defined by Haynesville marginal-marine sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with salt movement in the northe part of the Mississippi Salt Basin. The source of the oil is principally the Smackover Formation.

Play 490404 Haynesville/Buckner NE Margin Jackson Dome CO2

This play is defined by Haynesville marginal-marine sandstone reservoirs that produce CO2 from structural traps associated with deep salt movement in the vicinity of Jackson Dome. The source of the gas is most likely from thermal degradation of deep Smackover carbonates in the area of the Jackson Dome.

Play 490405 Haynesville/Buckner N. Louisiana Gray Sandstone Gas-Condensate

This play is defined by "Smackover" Gray Sandstone reservoirs that produce condensate from structural-stratigraphic traps in a narrow east-west trend immediately south of the North Louisiana Stateline Graben Trend. The Gray Sandstone was once considered to be part of the Smackover, but is now considered to be a lowstand deposit in the Buckner. The principal source of the condensate may be the Smackover. (Similar to Blue Atlas Play JS-3)

Play 490406 Haynesville/Buckner North Louisiana Graben-Fault Oil

This play is defined by Haynesville marginal-marine sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with the North Louisiana Stateline Graben System. The principal source of the oil in the fault system is the Smackover. (Similar in part to Blue Atlas Play JC-1D)

Play 490407 Haynesville/Buckner S. Arkansas Oil

This play is defined by Haynesville-Buckner marginal-marine sandstone reservoirs that produce oil in structural-stratigraphic traps related to salt movement in southern Arkansas. The principal source of the oil is the Smackover Formation.

4905 COTTON VALLEY PLAYS

The Cotton Valley plays include the many named producing units in the Cotton Valley, such as the Bossier, Schuler, Bodcaw, Davis, Cadeville, Purdy, Sexton, Price, and Chapman; the basal Jones Sandstone is separated as its own play.

Play 490501 Jones Sandstone Southern Arkansas Oil

This play is defined by Jones Sandstone (which may be a basal transgressive systems tract in the Cotton Valley) oil production from structural traps produced by salt movement in southern Arkansas. The source of the oil is principally mudstones of the Cotton Valley, and possibly the Smackover.

Play 490502 Cotton Valley MS-Al Updip Oil

This speculative play is defined by Cotton Valley fluvial sandstone reservoirs that may produce oil from basement-related structural traps updip from the peripheral fault zone in Alabama and Mississippi. In the updip area the source of the oil is most likely from the Smackover Formation.

Play 490503 Cotton Valley MS-AL Peripheral Fault Zone Oil

This play is defined by Cotton Valley marginal-marine sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with the regional peripheral fault zone in Alabama and Mississippi. The oil is probably from several sources, but most likely from the Smackover Formation.

Play 490504 Cotton Valley Central MS Salt Basin Oil

This play is defined by Cotton Valley marginal-marine sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with salt movement in the Mississippi Salt Basin. The principal source of the Cotton Valley oil in the Salt Basin is mudstones of the Cotton Valley.

Play 490505 Cotton Valley West MS Salt Basin Gas/Condensate

This play, centered about the Jackson Dome, is defined by Cotton Valley marginal-marine sandstone reservoirs that produce condensate from structural traps associated with salt movement. The source of the condensate is principally the Cotton Valley.

Play 490506 Cotton Valley Wiggins-Hancock Arch Gas

This play is defined by Cotton Valley marginal-marine sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with salt movement in the southern part of the Salt Basin. The principal source of the gas is mudstones of the Cotton Valley.

Play 490507 Cotton Valley Southern Salt Basin Gas

This play is defined by Cotton Valley marginal-marine and possibly deeper marine sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with salt movement in the Mississippi Salt Basin. The principal source of the gas is mudstones of the Cotton Valley. (Similar to Blue Atlas Play JS-2)

Play 490508 Cotton Valley Sabine Uplift Gas

This play is defined by Cotton Valley fluvial and marginal marine sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps along the flanks of the Sabine Uplift. The principal source of the gas is the mudstones of the Cotton Valley. (Similar in part to Blue Atlas Play KJ-1)

Play 490509 Cotton Valley Blanket Sandstones Unconventional Gas

This play is defined by Cotton Valley "blanket sandstone" reservoirs that produce gas from tight-gas designated reservoirs in a narrow east-west trend south of the North Louisiana Stateline Graben System. The principal source of the gas is the mudstones of the Cotton Valley. (Similar to Blue Atlas Play JS-1A)

Play 490510 Cotton Valley North Louisiana Stateline Graben Oil

This play is defined by Cotton Valley fluvial sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with the North Louisiana Stateline Graben System. The principal source of the oil is the mudstones of the Cotton Valley.

Play 490511 Cotton Valley Southern Arkansas Oil

This play is defined by Cotton Valley fluvial sandstones that produce oil from structural traps associated with salt movement in southern Arkansas. The principal source of the oil is mudstones of the Cotton Valley. (Similar to part of Blue Atlas Play JS-1C)

Play 490512 Cotton Valley Southern Arkansas Graben Oil

This play is defined by Cotton Valley fluvial sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with the Southern Arkansas Graben System. The principal source of the oil is mudstones of the Cotton Valley. (Similar in part to Blue Atlas Play JS-1C)

Play 490513 Cotton Valley Monroe Uplift Gas

This speculative play is defined by the possibility of Cotton Valley sandstone reservoirs that could produce gas from structural and unconformity traps along the flanks of the Monroe Uplift. Many other units produce gas from the flanks of the uplift. The source of the gas could be from several Upper Jurassic units, but is principally mudstones of the Cotton Valley.

4906 HOSSTON/TRAVIS PEAK PLAYS

These plays include the Hosston across much of the Province, and the Travis Peak in the Sabine Uplift area. Producing units include the Bailey, Chatom, Gardner.

Play 490601 Hosston Hancock-Wiggins Arch Gas

This play is defined by marginal-marine Hosston sandstones that produce gas from structural traps associated with basement structures on the flanks of the Hancock-Wiggins Arch. The source of the gas may be from mudstones of the Hosston and Sligo.

Play 490602 Hosston Peripheral Fault Zone Oil

This play is defined by fluvial-deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with faults in the regional peripheral fault zone in Alabama and Mississippi. The source of the oil is probably mudstones of the Hosston downdip.

Play 490603 Hosston Northern Mississippi Salt Basin Oil

This play was defined by fluvial-deltaic Hosston sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with salt movement in the northern part of the Mississippi Salt Basin. The source of the oil is probably mudstones of the Hosston.

Play 490604 Hosston Southern Mississippi-Louisiana Salt Basin Gas

This play is defined by fluvial-deltaic Hosston sandstones and Sligo marine sandstones that produce gas from structural traps associated with salt movement in the southern part of the Mississippi Salt Basin. The source of the gas is probably the mudstones of the Hosston. (Similar in part to Blue Atlas Plays KS-9 and KS-10)

Play 490605 Hosston/Travis Peak Sabine Uplift Gas

This play is defined by fluvial sandstone reservoirs of the Hosston/Travis Peak that produce gas from structural traps associated with the flanks of the Sabine Uplift. The source of the gas is from Lower Cretaceous mudstones downdip from the uplift. (Similar to part of Blue Atlas Play KJ-1)

Play 490606 Travis Peak S. Arkansas Oil

This play is defined by fluvial-deltaic Travis Peak sandstones that produce oil in structural-stratigraphic traps associated with salt movment in southern Arkansas. The source of the oil is Lower Cretaceous mudstones.

4907 PETTET/SLIGO PLAYS

These plays include the Sligo across much of the Province, and the Pettet in the Sabine. The Pettet consists of porous limestones in the Sabine Uplift area.

Play 490701 Sligo Peripheral Fault Zone Oil

This play is defined by Sligo carbonate reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with the regional peripheral fault system in Mississippi and Alabama. The source of the oil may be Lower Cretaceous and Upper Jurassic mudstones.

Play 490702 Sligo Northern Mississppi Salt Basin Oil

This play is defined by Sligo carbonate reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with salt movement in the northern part of the Mississippi Salt Basin. The source of the oil is possibly Lower Cretaceous and Upper Jurassic mudstones.

Play 490703 Sligo Southern LA/MS Salt Basin Gas

This play was defined by Sligo carbonate reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with salt movement in the southern part of the Mississippi Salt Basin. The source of the gas may be Upper Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous mudstones. (Included in Blue Atlas Play KC-4)

Play 490704 Sligo Reef Trend Oil

This play is defined by Sligo carbonate reef reservoirs in the reef trend that extends to the north from the Lower Cretaceous shelf margin in Province 47. The traps are stratigraphic, involving carbonate facies changes. The source is most likely mudstones within the Sligo.

Play 490705 Pettet Southern Sabine Uplift Gas

This play is defined by Pettet carbonate reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps along the flanks of the southern part of the Sabine Uplift. The source of the gas may be mudstones within the Pettet. (Similar to part of Blue Atlas Play KC-1)

Play 490706 Sligo N. Louisiana Graben Oil

This play is defined by Sligo carbonate reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with the North Louisiana Graben System. The source of the oil may be Lower Cretaceous and/or Upper Jurassic mudstones in the Graben trend.

Play 490707 Sligo/Pettet Southern Arkansas Oil

This play is defined by Sligo/Pettet carbonate reservoirs that produce oil in structural traps associated with salt movement in southern Arkansas. The source of the oil may be Upper Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous mudstones.

4908 HOGG SANDSTONE PLAY

The Hogg Sandstone is the basal sandstone of the Pine Island Formation, and may represent a lowstand or transgressive deposit of the Pine Island sequence. The little production from the Pine Island was included with the Rodessa.

Play 490801 Southern Arkansas Hogg Sandstone Oil

This play is defined by marginal-marine Hogg Sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural-stratigraphic traps in southern Arkansas. The principal source of the oil may be the Pine Island.

4909 JAMES LIMESTONE PLAYS

The James Limestone is the basal carbonate unit of the Rodessa Formation.

Play 490901 James N. Louisiana/S. Arkansas/Mississippi Oil

This play is defined by James Limestone (shelf carbonate) reservoirs that produce oil from structural-stratigraphic traps in the northwest portion of the Salt Basin. The source of the oil is probably Lower Cretaceous units such as the Hosston or Pine Island. (Similar in part to Blue Atlas Play KC-4)

Play 490902 James Louisiana-Mississippi Salt Basin Gas

This play is defined by James Limestone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with salt movement in the southern part of the Salt Basin. The source of the gas is probably Lower Cretaceous units such as the Hosston or Pine Island. (Similar to part of Blue Atlas Play KC-3)

Play 490903 James Sabine Uplift Gas

This play is defined by James Limestone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with the flanks of the Sabine Uplift. The source of the gas is probably Lower Cretaceous units such as the Hosston.

4910 RODESSA/GLEN ROSE PLAYS

The Rodessa play includes production mainly from the Rodessa, but also Glen Rose production on the Sabine Uplift. The Pine Island production and Ferry Lake production were included in the Rodessa. Producing units within the Rodessa include the Hill, Dees, Gloyd, Kilpatrick, Jeter, Fowler, Young, Cook, and Mitchell.

Play 491001 Rodessa Hancock/Wiggins Arch Gas

This play is defined by Rodessa marginal-marine sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from basement-related structural traps associated with the flanks of the Hancock/Wiggins Arch. The source of the gas is principally Lower Cretaceous mudstones or possibly the Smackover.

Play 491002 Rodessa Northern Mississippi Salt Basin Oil

This play is defined by Rodessa fluvial-deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps related to salt movement. The oil may be from multiple sources, including Lower Cretaceous mudstones and possibly the Smackover.

Play 491003 Rodessa Southern LA/MS Salt Basin Gas

This play is defined by Rodessa fluvial-deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with salt movement in the southern part of the Mississippi Salt Basin. The source of the gas may be Lower Cretaceous mudstones and/or the Smackover. (Similar to part of Blue Atlas Play KS-8)

Play 491004 Rodessa Peripheral Fault Zone Oil

This play is defined by Rodessa fluvial sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with the faults of the regional peripheral fault zone in Mississippi and Alabama. The source of the oil is most likely the Smackover Formation.

Play 491005 Glen Rose Southern Sabine Uplift Gas

This play is defined by Glen Rose reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps along the flanks of the Sabine Uplift. The most likely source of the gas is Lower Cretaceous mudstones downdip from the uplift. (Included in Blue Atlas Play KC-1)

Play 491006 Glen Rose/Rodessa N. Louisiana/Arkansas Oil

Ths play is defined by Glen Rose/Rodessa fluvial-deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps in north Louisiana and southern Arkansas. Structures are related to both salt movement and to graben-bounding faults. The source of the oil may be Lower Cretaceous mudstones and possibly mudstones of the Cotton Valley Group..

4911 MOORINGSPORT PLAYS

Play 491101 Mooringsport Wiggins/Hancock Arch Gas

This play is defined by Mooringsport carbonate shelf reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with basement structures along the flanks of the Hancock-Wiggins Arch in the southern part of the province. The source of the gas may be lime mudstones within the Mooringsport. (Similar to part of Blue Atlas Play KC-3)

Play 491102 Mooringsport Peripheral Fault Zone Oil

This play was defined by Mooringsport shelf carbonate reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with the regional peripheral fault system in Alabama and Mississippi. The principal source of the oil may be mudstones within the Mooringsport.

Play 491103 Mooringsport Northern Salt Basin Oil

This play was defined by Mooringsport shelf carbonate reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with salt movement in the northern part of the Salt Basin. The principal source of oil is the mudstones of the Mooringsport.

Play 491104 Mooringsport Southern Salt Basin Gas

This play was defined by Mooringsport shelf carbonate reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with salt movement in the southern part of the Salt Basin. The source of the gas is principally mudstones in the Mooringsport. (Included in Blue Atlas Play KS-8)

Play 491105 Mooringsport Southern Sabine Uplift Gas

This play was defined by Mooringsport shelf carbonate reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with the flanks of the southern part of the Sabine Uplift. The principal source of the gas is the Mooringsport mudstones.

Play 491106 Mooringsport Northern Sabine Uplift Oil

This play was defined by Mooringsport shelf carbonate reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with the northern flanks of the Sabine Uplift. The principal source of the oil is the mudstones of the Mooringsport.

Play 491107 Mooringsport Southern Arkansas Oil

This play was defined by Mooringsport shelf carbonate reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with salt movement in southern Arkansas. The principal source of the oil may be mudstones of the Mooringsport.

4912 PALUXY PLAYS

These plays include the Paluxy, and the many named producing units within the Paluxy, including the Ives, Sturgis, Holt, and Hewitt.

Play 491201 Paluxy Hancock/Wiggins Arch Gas

This play is defined by Paluxy marginal-marine sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from basement-related structural traps along the margins of the Hancock-Wiggins Arch. The source of the gas may be mudstones of the Lower Cretaceous, including the Hosston.

Play 491202 Paluxy Northern LA/MS Salt Basin Oil

This play was defined by Paluxy fluvial-deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with salt movement in the northern part of the Mississippi Salt Basin. The principal source of oil in this play may be Lower Cretaceous mudstones.

Play 491203 Paluxy Southern LA/MS Salt Basin Gas

This play was defined by Paluxy fluvial-deltaic sandstones that produce gas from structural traps associated with salt movement in the southern part of the Salt Basin. The principal source of the gas may be from Lower Cretaceous mudstones. (Similar in part to Blue Atlas Play KS-8)

Play 491204 Paluxy Peripheral Fault Zone Oil

This play was defined by Paluxy fluvial-deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with the regional peripheral fault trend in Alabama and Mississippi. The principal source of the oil may be from Upper Jurassic mudstones.

Play 491205 Paluxy Sabine Uplift Oil and Gas

This play is defined by Paluxy fluvial-deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce oil and gas from mainly structural traps along the flanks of the Sabine Uplift. The principal source of the gas may be Lower Cretaceous mudstones. (Similar to Blue Atlas Play KS-1)

Play 491206 Paluxy Southern Arkansas Oil

This play was defined by Paluxy fluvial-deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with salt movement in southern Arkansas. The source of the oil may be Lower Cretaceous mudstones.

4913 WASHITA/FREDERICKSBURG PLAYS

These plays include the Washita, Fredericksburg, Goodland, and Dantzler Formations.

Play 491301 Washita/Fredericksburg Hancock/Wiggins Arch Gas

This play was defined by Washita-Fredericksburg fluvial-deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with basement-related structures on the flanks of the Hancock-Wiggins Arch. The principal source of the gas may be Lower Cretaceous mudstones. (Similar in part to Blue Atlas Play KS-7)

Play 491302 Dantzler Southern Salt Basin Gas

This play is defined by Dantzler fluvial-deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural-stratigraphic traps associated with salt movement in the southern part of the Salt Basin. The principal source of the gas may be Lower Cretaceous mudstones. (Similar in part to Blue Atlas Play KS-7)

Play 491303 Washita/Fredericksburg Northern Salt Basin Oil

This play was defined by Washita/Fredericksburg fluvial-deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural-stratigraphic traps associated with salt movement in the northern part of the Salt Basin. The source of the oil may be Lower Cretaceous mudstones.

Play 491304 Washita/Fredericksburg Peripheral Fault Zone Oil

This play was defined by Washita/Fredericksburg fluvial-deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with the faults of the regional peripheral fault system in Alabama and Mississippi. The source of the oil may be Upper Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous mudstones.

Play 491305 Washita/Fredericksburg Sabine Uplift Gas

This play is defined by Washita/Fredericksburg fluvial-deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with the flanks of the Sabine Uplift. The principal source of the gas may be Lower Cretaceous mudstones.

4914 TUSCALOOSA/WOODBINE PLAYS

The Tuscaloosa/Woodbine includes the Pilot, Moye, Stringer, Massive, Woodbine, and Eagle Ford, and is equivalent to the Subclarksville, Coker, and Eagle Ford in East Texas.

Play 491401 Tuscaloosa Hancock/Wiggins Arch Gas

This play is defined by Tuscaloosa fluvial sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from basement-related structural traps along the flanks of the Hancock-Wiggins Arch. The principal source of the gas may be mudstones within the marine part of the Tuscaloosa.

Play 491402 Tuscaloosa Southern Salt Basin Stratigraphic Oil

This play is defined by Tuscaloosa fluvial channel-sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from stratigraphic traps in the southern part of the Mississippi Salt Basin. The source of the oil may be the marine mudstones of the Tuscaloosa. This play extends south to the Lower Cretaceous shelf edge in Province 47. (Similar to part of Blue Atlas Play KS-6A)

Play 491403 Tuscaloosa Northern LA/MS Salt Basin Oil

This play is defined by Tuscaloosa fluvial sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural-stratigraphic traps in the Louisiana-Mississippi Salt Basin. The source of the oil may be principally marine mudstones within the Tuscaloosa.

Play 491404 Tuscaloosa Peripheral Fault Zone Oil

This play is defined by Tuscaloosa fluvial and marginal marine sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with the regional peripheral fault system in Alabama and Mississippi. The principal source of the oil may be marine mudstones within the Tuscaloosa.

Play 491405 Woodbine Sabine Uplift Oil

This play is defined by Woodbine fluvial sanstones that produce oil from structural traps along the extreme flanks of the Sabine Uplift. The crestal portion of the Sabine does not contain Woodbine. The source of the oil may be marine mudstones downdip of the Sabine.

Play 491406 Lewisville (Tuscaloosa) Southern Arkansas Oil

This play is defined by Lewisville sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural-stratigraphic traps in southern Arkansas. The source of the oil may be marine mudstones downdip of the reservoir sandstones.

4915 EUTAW/TOKIO PLAYS

The Eutaw/Tokio is equivalent to the Austin Group in East Texas. These plays include the Eutaw, Tokio, and many named producing units within the Eutaw such as the Stanley, Perry, and Christmas sandstones.

Play 491501 Eutaw Hancock/Wiggins Arch Gas

This play is defined by Eutaw marginal-marine sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural (basement-related) traps along the flanks of the Hancock-Wiggins Arch. The source of the gas is most likely mudstones intercalated with the Eutaw sandstones. (Similar in part to Blue Atlas Play KS-5)

Play 491502 Eutaw Northern Mississippi Salt Basin Oil

This play is defined by Eutaw marginal-marine sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps (related to deep salt movement) in the northern part of the Mississippi Salt Basin. The source of the oil is most likely mudstones within the Eutaw section.

Play 491503 Eutaw Peripheral Fault Zone Oil

This play is defined by Eutaw deltaic and marginal-marine sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with the regional peripheral fault system in Alabama and Mississippi. The principal source of the oil may be the Eutaw, but in the Fault Zone there may be several oil sources.

Play 491504 Eutaw Southern Louisiana/Mississippi Salt Basin Gas

This play is defined by Eutaw marginal-marine sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps (related to deep salt movement) in the southern part of the Louisiana-Mississippi Salt Basin. The principal source of the gas may be within the Eutaw. (Similar to Blue Atlas Play KS-5)

Play 491505 Tokio Sabine Uplift Gas

This play is defined by Tokio fluvial-deltaic sandstones that produce gas from structural-stratigraphic traps along the flanks of the Sabine Uplift. Source of the gas may be within the Tokio, and/or other Upper Cretaceous mudstones. (Included in Blue Atlas Play KS-4)

Play 491506 Tokio N. Louisiana Graben Oil

This play is defined by Tokio fluvial-deltaic sandstones that produce oil from structural traps associated with faults of the North Louisiana Graben System. The source of the hydrocarbons may be the Tokio, and/or possibly other Upper Cretaceous units in the Graben area.

Play 491507 Tokio Arkansas Graben Oil

This play is defined by Tokio fluvial-deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with faults of the Arkansas Graben System. The source of the oil is possibly mudstones within the Tokio, and/or other Upper Cretaceous units.

4916 BLOSSOM (BROWNSTONE) PLAY

The Blossom Sandstone in southern Arkansas may represent a transgressive systems tract.

Play 491601 Blossom Northern Louisiana Oil

This play is defined by Blossom marginal-marine sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural-stratigraphic traps in the northern part of the Louisiana Salt Basin, south of the Stateline Graben System. The source of the oil may be other Upper Cretaceous units such as the Tokio.

Play 491602 Blossom Southern Arkansas Oil

This play is defined by Blossom sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural-stratigraphic traps in the southern Arkansas salt basin. The Blossom is part of the Brownstone Formation, and it may represent a transgressive systems tract overlying lignitic shales and sandstones of the Tokio.

4917 SELMA/OZAN PLAYS

These plays include the Selma, Ozan, and many of the named producing units within the Ozan, including the Meakin, Baker, Buckrange, and Graves.

Play 491701 Selma Peripheral Fault Zone Oil

This play is defined by Selma chalk reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps associated with the regional peripheral fault trend in Alabama and Mississipi. The source of the oil is probably the Selma and other Upper Cretaceous mudstones.

Play 491702 Selma Northern Mississippi Salt Basin Oil Play

This play was defined by Selma chalk reservoirs that produce oil in structural traps associated with salt movement in the northern part of the Mississippi Salt Basin. The source of the oil may be within the Selma, but also Upper Cretaceous mudstones.

Play 491703 Selma Mississippi Salt Basin Gas

This play was defined by Selma chalk reservoirs that produce gas from structural traps associated with salt movement in the southern part of the Salt Basin. The gas was probably sourced by the Selma and possibly by Upper Cretaceous mudstones. (Included in Blue Atlas Play KS-4)

Play 491704 Selma Jackson Dome Gas

This play is defined by the Jackson Selma "gas rock" carbonate reef reservoir that produces gas from a combination anticline-unconformity trap along the crest of the Jackson Dome. The source of the gas is probably the Selma and Upper Cretaceous mudstones. (Similar to Blue Atlas Play KG-5)

Play 491705 Ozan Sabine Uplift Oil

This play is defined by Ozan and equivalent marginal-marine sandstones that produce oil from structural-stratigraphic traps along the flanks of the Sabine Uplift. The source of the oil may be the Ozan and other Upper Cretaceous mudstones.

Play 491706 Ozan N. Louisiana Graben Oil

This play is defined by Ozan and equivalent marginal-marine sandstones that produce oil from structural traps related to the faults of the North Louisiana Graben System. The source of the oil may be Upper Cretaceous mudstones.

Play 491707 Ozan S. Arkansas Oil

This play is defined by Ozan and equivalent sandstones that produce oil from structural-stratigraphic traps in southern Arkansas, south of the Arkansas Graben System. The source of the oil may be mudstones of the Ozan or other Upper Cretaceous units.

4918 ANNONA/SARATOGA PLAY

Play 491801 Annona/Saratoga Sabine Uplift Oil

This play is defined by Annona and Saratoga chalk reservoirs that produce oil from structural traps in the southern part of the Sabine Uplift, and extending south to the Province boundary. Traps are related to faulting associated with the Sabine Uplift. The oil may in part be from the Annona and Saratoga.

4919 NACATOCH/GAS ROCK PLAYS

Play 491901 Mississippi Salt Basin Gas Rock

This play is defined by "gas rock" lithologies that produce gas from structural traps in the northern part of the Mississippi Salt Basin. This play includes some of the production from the Jackson Dome gas reservoir. The source of the gas may be largely Upper Cretaceous mudstones.

Play 491902 Nacatoch LaSalle Uplift Oil

This play is defined by Nacatoch sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural-stratigraphic traps around the flanks of the LaSalle Uplift in the south-central part of the Northern Louisiana Salt Basin. The source of the oil may be mudstones of the Nacatoch, and possibly the Wilcox.

Play 491903 Nacatoch Sabine Uplift Oil and Gas

This play is defined by Nacatoch carbonate reservoirs that produce oil and gas from structural-stratigraphic traps on the Sabine uplift, which is in the westernmost part of the Province along the border with East Texas. Source of the hydorcarbons may be in part mudstones of the Nacatoch and other Late Cretaceous units. (Included in Blue Atlas Play KS-4)

Play 491904 Monroe Uplift Gas Rock

This play is defined by "gas rock" sandstone reservoirs that produce gas along the crest and flanks of the Monroe Uplift in the northern part of the Louisiana Salt Basin. The source of the gas is not known, but is possibly Upper Cretaceous mudstones around the flanks of, and downdip from, the Monroe Uplift. (Similar in part to Blue Atlas Play KS-4, KG-5)

Play 491905 Nacatoch N. Louisiana/S. Arkansas Oil

This play is defined by Nacatoch sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from stuctural-stratigraphic traps in the area of the Northern Louisiana Stateline Graben System, the southern Arkansas salt basin, and the Arkansas Graben System. The source of the oil may be mudstones of the Nacatoch, or possibly the Eutaw-Tokio mudstones. (Similar in part to Blue Atlas Play KS-4)

4920 WILCOX PLAYS

Play 492001 Wilcox Hancock/Wiggins Arch Gas

This play is defined by Wilcox fluvial-deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from fault-related basement structures along the flanks of the Wiggins-Hancock Arch. The source of the gas is most likely within the Wilcox.

Play 492002 Wilcox S. Mississippi Salt Basin Gas

This play is defined by Wilcox fluvial-deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural-stratigraphic traps in the southern part of the Mississippi Salt Basin. The source of the gas is probably within the Wilcox. (Included in Blue Atlas Play WX-5A)

Play 492003 Wilcox S. Louisiana/Mississippi Salt Basin Oil

This play is defined by Wilcox fluvial-deltaic sandstones that produce oil from structural-stratigraphic traps in the southern part of the Mississippi Salt Basin. The sandstones are part of the Holly Springs Delta System. This play represents a portion of a larger Wilcox play that extends to the south into Province 47. The source of the oil is most likely mudstones of the Wilcox.

Play 492004 Wilcox N. Louisiana Salt Basin Gas

This play is defined by Wilcox fluvial-deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce gas in structural-stratigraphic traps along the southern margin of the Monroe Uplift. The source of the gas is probably the Wilcox mudstones. (Included in Blue Atlas Play WX-5A)

Play 492005 Wilcox S. Arkansas Oil

This play is defined by Wilcox fluvial-deltaic sandstones that produce oil from structures related to salt movement in the southern part of Arkansas, south of the Arkansas Graben Trend. The source of the oil is probably the Wilcox mudstones.

4921 SPARTA PLAYS

These plays are in southern Mississippi, and include producing units such as the Lisbon and Ireland.

Play 492101 Sparta Southern LA/MS Salt Basin Gas

This play is defined by Sparta deltaic and marginal-marine sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural-stratigraphic traps in the southern part of the Mississippi Salt Basin. This is the updip portion of a larger Sparta play that extends to the south into Province 47.

Play 492102 Sparta Northern LA/MS Salt Basin Oil

This play is defined by Sparta marginal-marine sandstone reservoirs that produce oil from structural-stratigraphic traps in the northern part of the salt basin. The hydrocarbon source may be mudstones within the Sparta.

4922 FRIO PLAYS

Play 492201 Frio Southern Salt Basin Oil

This play is defined by Frio fluvial deltaic sandstones that produce oil from structural-stratigraphic traps in the southern part of the Mississippi Salt Basin. The sandstones are the updip edge of a much larger play to the south in Province 47. The source of the oil is within the Frio, and possibly Wilcox mudstones.

Play 492202 Frio Southern Mississippi Salt Basin Gas

This play is defined by Frio fluvial-deltaic sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural-stratigraphic traps in the southern part of the Mississippi Salt Basin. The source of the gas is mudstones of the Frio and/or the Wilcox. This is the updip extension of a larger Frio play that extends into Province 47.

4923 MIOCENE PLAY

Play 492301 Southern Mobile Bay Miocene Gas
This play is defined by Miocene marine shelf sandstone reservoirs that produce gas from structural-stratigraphic traps. The onshore part of this play is located in the Mobile Bay area. The updip limit is the known limit of sandstone distribution; downdip the play extends into Federal waters, and is coincident with a play defined by MMS. The hydrocarbon source is mudstones within the Miocene section. (Included in Blue Atlas Play MC-7)

Province 50. Florida Peninsula

Play 5001 Upper Sunniland Tidal Shoal Oil (Lower Cretaceous)
Isolated fossil-shell hash (grainstones) reservoirs that are leached and dolomitized with 10-25% porosity, sourced by Lower Cretaceous lower Sunniland dark (~1.8 wt% TOC) micritic carbonate; 24-26° API gravity oils are produced. Formation sealed top and bottom with anhydrite. Eight >1 mbbl fields forming 20 mi x 150 mi northwest-southeast arcuate trend.

Play 5002 Lower Sunniland Dark Carbonate Oil (Lower Cretaceous)
Dark, lower, micritic-carbonate unit and containing primary source beds for oil in Sunniland producing units. One-well Lake Trafford field, Collier County, commercially produced oil (278,000 bbls) from fractured, burrowed, stylolitized zone but all offset and recent horizontal test wells were dry.

Play 5003 Dollar Bay Shoal-Reef-Dolomite Oil (Lower Cretaceous)
Dollar Bay Formation is the youngest formation in South Florida Basin with any hydrocarbon potential. Lies 1,500 ft above Sunniland and produced indigenous low (~17°API) gravity oil shows updip from Sunniland Trend. Speculative production from porous (13-28%) leached limestones in middle part, or dolomite section in upper part of formation sealed by impermeable mudstones and anhydrite. Most consider Dollar Bay thermally immature onshore, however, greater potential offshore for reefs, complex stuctures, and higher thermal maturity. Conceptual.

Play 5004 Lehigh Acres "Brown Dolomite" Oil (Lower Cretaceous)
The "Brown Dolomite" is a sucrosic dolomite unit in Twelve Mile Member, Lehigh Acres Formation (Aptian). Best developed onshore in Charlotte and surrounding counties at ~12,000 ft where thickest (~100 ft) and most porous (10-22%). Good oil shows with higher (20-50°?) API gravity oils and thermal maturity than Sunniland oils. Primary play area onshore follows porous zone isopach of Applegate (1985) in Charlotte, Lee, Hendry, Collier, Highlands and Glades Counties and adjacent Gulf State waters; good potential is also predicted in State waters near Marquesas Keys where about 400 ft of mostly porous dolomite has been found. Conceptual.

Play 5005 Pumpkin Bay Dolomite Oil (Lower Cretaceous)
The Pumpkin Bay Dolomite is considered the thickest (≤1,200 ft) and deepest (12,500-14,000 ft onshore) interval with significant reservoir potential in South Florida Basin. Potential is lower onshore where mostly limestone but with rich source beds in vicinity of West Felda field and in the lower part of the Florida Keys. Preliminary well data suggest most potential in a thick (300-350 ft), pinpoint to vugular, porous (up to 25%) dolomite zone in the middle to upper part of the formation offshore in the Pully Ridge area (12,500 ft to >15,000 ft). Source of marginally to moderately mature oil (25° to 50° API) is organic-rich (up to 3 wt% TOC) beds in upper part of formation from about 13,000 to 14,500 ft. Conceptual.

Play 5006 Upper Sunniland Tidal Shoal Extended Oil (Lower Cretaceous)
Same as play 5001 but east and south of present trend. Conceptual play forms southwest to northeast arcuate trend approximately 20 mi wide and 250 mi long from Dry Tortugas through Florida Keys and along southeastern Atlantic Coast of Florida Penninsula to Broward County. Bioclastic mounds accumulated on subtle structural highs in less thermally mature area of basin. Some oil shows; very low (10-14°) API gravity oils. Conceptual.

5007 Wood River Dolomite Deep Gas (Jurassic (?)/Early Cretaceous (?))
The Wood River Dolomite is the deepest sedimentary unit in the South Florida Basin with only a few wells penetrating the formation which makes evaluation inconclusive. However, measurable gas flow was detected at 15,700 ft in dolomite zone with ~8% porosity at Seminole field, Hendry County. Logs indicated higher porosities and resistivities just above the perforated section. Porous zone is enclosed by anhydrite, salt stringers, and micritic limestone. Source potential classified from poor to excellent. Areas of potential include onshore and offshore. Conceptual.

Play 5008 Upper Jurassic Norphlet, Perdido Bay Gas

Play extended from Province 49 (see 490202) and includes farthest west panhandle portion of Province 50, with boundary defined onshore mostly by updip limit of formation, and in the area of Franklin, Liberty, and Wakula Counties, Florida, including adjacent offshore State waters.

Play 5009 Upper Jurassic Smackover, Perdido Bay Gas

Play extended from Province 49 (see 490301) and includes farthest west panhandle portion of Province 50, with boundary defined onshore mostly by updip limit of formation, and in the area of Franklin, Liberty, and Wakula Counties, Florida, including adjacent offshore State waters.