

Miller and others, 1990

Data Set 42

Reference: Miller, D.D., J.G. McPherson, and T.E. Covington, 1990, Fluviodeltaic reservoir, South Belridge Field, San Joaquin Valley, California: in Sandstone Petroleum Reservoirs, J.H. Barwis, J.G. McPherson, and J.R.J. Studlick, eds, Springer-Verlag, p. 109-130.

Authors' affiliation: Mobil Exploration and Producing, Inc.

Age: Pleistocene

Formation: Tulare Formation

Location: South Belridge Field, Southern San Joaquin Basin, California, United States

Wells: not cited

Depth range: 0 - 1,000 feet

Provenance: "Granitic highlands of the Salinian terrain west of the San Andreas fault and the adjacent Temblor uplift east of the San Andres fault provided the provenance for the feldspar-rich sands of the Pleistocene Tulare Formation."

Lithology: Five lithofacies are listed with the data. Grain size distributions for facies S1, S2, and S3 are given in Figure 5-14 of the reference. Median grain sizes are 0.29 phi for S1 samples from base of a fluvial channel sequence, 1.30 phi for S1 samples from cross-bedded gravelly sand, 1.86 phi for S2 fine-grained sand, and 3.08 phi for S3 ripple-laminated, very fine-grained sand.

Alteration: "The reservoir sands show almost no diagenetic modification due to their young age and very shallow burial. Compaction has been minimal because the maximum burial depths are generally less than 1,000 feet. The sands are uncemented, as are the silts and muds, with the exception of local zones of penecontemporaneous nodular carbonate."

Production: heavy oil

Core measurement conditions: Permeability to air measured at 300 psi confining pressure.

Porosity values were corrected to reservoir conditions. Core retrieved with 5-inch core barrels.

Data entry: hand entry from Figure 5-15 of the reference.