The USGS approach to defining AUs in the Turonian Agua Nueva Formation of the Tampico-Misantla Basin began with the map showing the distribution of TOC (fig. 8). In this study, the potential shale-oil area was defined as the area with TOC greater than 2 weight-percent. This value of 21 percent was used to identify AUs. The potential shale-oil area in the Tampico-Misantla Basin is 1,100,000 acres. In the Burgos Basin, the total area of the Turonian shales in the Burgos Basin is 280,000 acres, and values less than 435 °C define the thermal maturity limit for generation. The maps supplied by PEMEX for the Agua Nueva and La Casita Formations in the Burgos Basin were used to evaluate the potential shale-oil area. The maps show that the potential shale-oil area in the Burgos Basin is 1,068,000 acres. The maps also show the potential shale-oil area in the Sabinas Basin, which is 1,963,000 acres.

The results of this study show that the potential shale-oil area in the Burgos Basin is 1,068,000 acres, and the potential shale-oil area in the Sabinas Basin is 1,963,000 acres. The potential shale-oil area in the Tampico-Misantla Basin is 1,100,000 acres. These results are based on the USGS approach to defining AUs in the Turonian Agua Nueva Formation of the Tampico-Misantla Basin. The maps supplied by PEMEX for the Agua Nueva and La Casita Formations were used to evaluate the potential shale-oil area. The maps show that the potential shale-oil area in the Tampico-Misantla Basin is 1,100,000 acres, and the potential shale-oil area in the Burgos Basin is 1,068,000 acres. The maps also show the potential shale-oil area in the Sabinas Basin, which is 1,963,000 acres.