EXPLANATION

100-50 Basal Oil Creek net sand thickness (left side) and porosity*

Cumulative production:
- Oil Creek oil and gas (50–100 MBO; 0.25–1 BCF)
- Oil Creek oil and gas (100–500 MBO; 1–5 BCF)
- Oil Creek oil and gas (>500 MBO; >5 BCF)

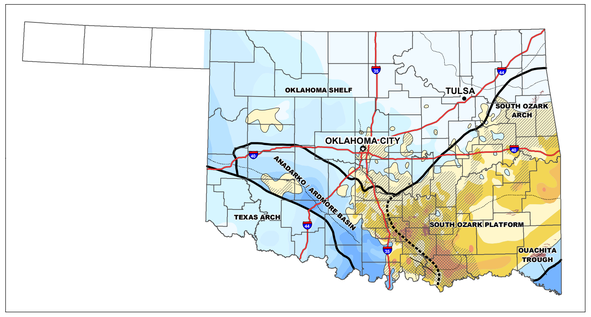
Producing well:
- Oil Creek (Joins; Burgen)
- Arbuckle
- Type section
- Roadcut
- Truncation limit
- Lineament
- Hinge fault
- Late fault zone
- Simpson / Viola outcrop
- Dolomite

Basal Oil Creek sand net porosity (ft):
- 25–100
- >100

Basal Oil Creek net sand (ft):
- 25–100
- 100–200
- 200–300
- >300

Basal Oil Creek / Joins interval thickness (ft):
- 0–100
- 100–200
- 200–400
- 400–600
- 600–800
- 800–1,000
- >1,000

*The thickness is reconstructed in absence of well control and in truncated sections. If one value shown, it is net sand.



This map is superimposed on an isopach map of the "Basal Oil Creek/Joins Interval", where it is shown more clearly on the inset map. Finger-like thickening of basal Oil Creek sand may represent locations of sand-filled channels. Carbonates were deposited in protected water north of the barrier. Background colors show distribution of lateral facies such as limestone (blue) or porous dolomite (green). Burgen and Hominy (Joins) production are shown for northeastern Oklahoma. See Figure 18 for sand distribution in Arkansas.

SCALE 1:750 000
0 10 20 30 40 50 MILES
0 10 20 30 40 50 KILOMETERS

Albers Equal Area Conic projection; North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)

PLATE 4
ISOPACH MAP OF THE BASAL OIL CREEK SANDSTONE (BURGEN) WITH POROSITY SUPERIMPOSED WITH THICKNESS OF BASAL OIL CREEK / JOINS INTERVAL

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