

- 4630 - 31 cr (1) As above more compact and calcareous
- 4631 - 32 cr (1) As above with thin fine calcareous sandstone lenses
- 4632 - 33 cr (1) Calcareous fine sandy silty shale. Shell fragments
(2) Dense brown impure silty fine sandy limestone
- 4633 - 34 cr (1) Dense dark grayish brown highly calcareous siltstone
or very impure limestone
(2) Fine compact calcareous pyritic sandstone
black calcareous shale

* Numers enclosed in parenthesis indicate individual cuts from interval.

** Although this ammonite is an index to the Fredericksburg, it occurred in this well five feet above the contact as determined by lithology. It is thought that in this well the "Transition Zone" occupies more section than is normal for the region, possibly due to the influence of local structure.

FULTON BEACH FIELD AREA
ARANSAS COUNTY, TEXAS

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ABSTRACT

This paper presents a summary of the history, geology, and development of the Fulton Beach Area, Aransas County, Texas. The discovery well was completed July 7, 1947, and development has been continuous since.

The structure is a faulted anticline with all production to date being on the westward-dipping flank. The maximum dimensions of the productive area are three by five miles. Production is from sands in the Frio Formation. There are numerous productive sands, and they range in depth from 6800 to 8350 feet.

Nearby productive areas are described. These lie North, West and possibly East of the Fulton Beach Field.

Producing characteristics of the sands, and total estimated reserves are presented.

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