WYOMING STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
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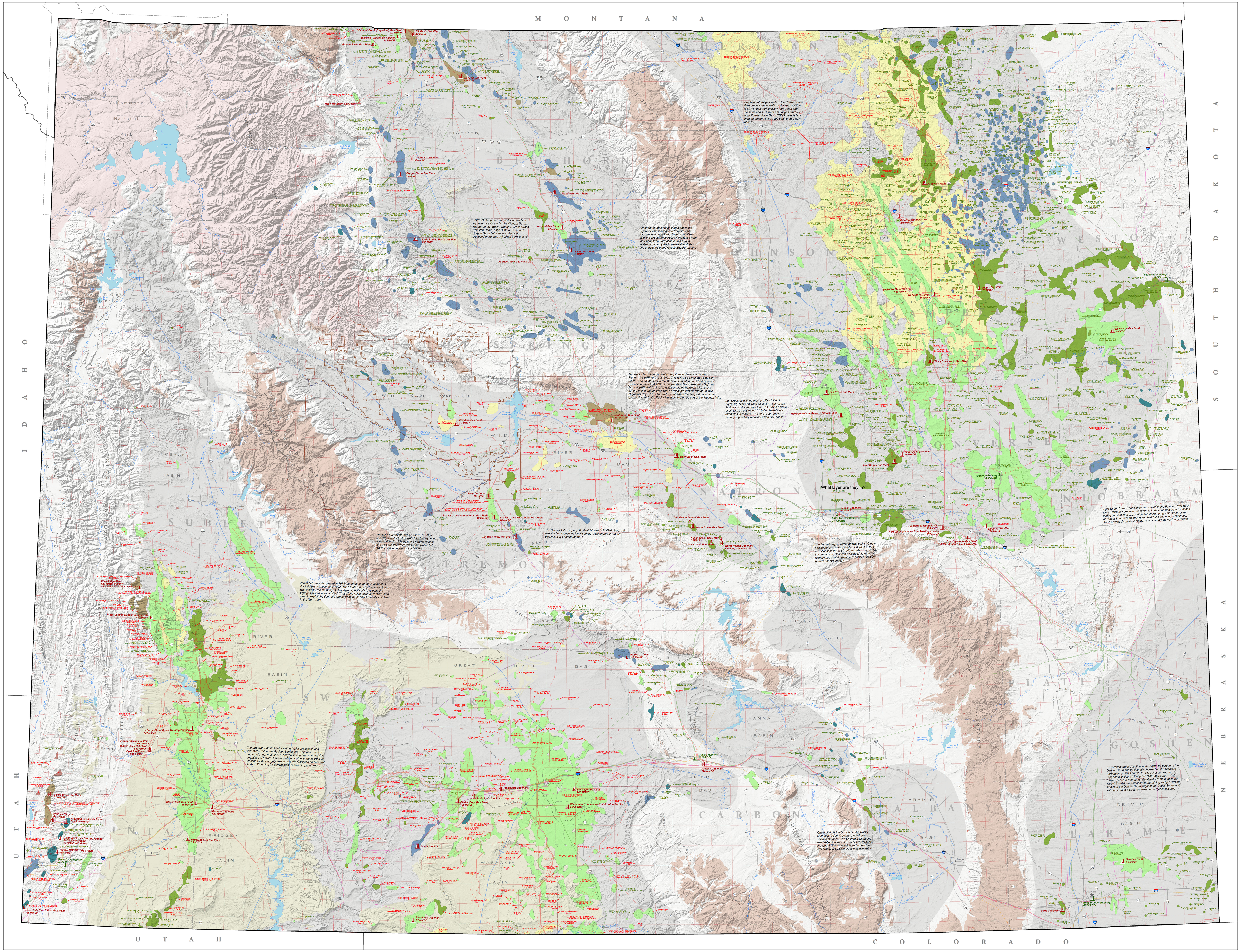
MAP SERIES 103
Oil and Gas Map of Wyoming



Map Projection: Wyoming Lambert Conformal Conic
False Easting: 500000, False Northing: 200000
Central Meridian: -107.5 degrees West
Standard Parallel 1: 41 degrees North
Standard Parallel 2: 45 degrees North
Latitude of Origin: 41 degrees North
Linear Unit: Meter
Horizontal Datum: North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)
Ellipsoid: Geodetic Reference System 80

Base hillshade derived from USDA/NRCS–National Cartography & Geospatial Center 30-meter Digital Elevation Model (DEM), 2011: azimuth 315º, sun angle 45º, vertical exaggeration 1.2

Magnetic Declination 10° 0' 36" E at center of map (July 14, 2016)

Digital cartography by Phyllis A. Ranz
Map edited by Suzanne C. Luhr

OIL AND GAS MAP OF WYOMING

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2016

An online version of this map is available at the Wyoming State Geological Survey website, http://www.wsgs.wyo.gov/

EXPLANATION

PREDOMINANT AGE OF RESERVOIR ROCKS

- Paleogene (Tertiary)
- Upper Cretaceous
- Lower Cretaceous
- Jurassic–Triassic
- Permian–Pennsylvanian
- Mississippian
- Ordovician

FIELDS

New fields are spotted through March 30, 2012. Field boundaries are approximate.

TODD (EOR) Kcltr — Names in green denote fields that primarily produce oil. These fields may produce significant associated natural gas along with the oil in the primary reservoir or nonassociated natural gas from secondary reservoirs.

JONAH (WD) Tfu Kl Kmv Krs Kbl Kh Kf — Names in red denote fields that primarily produce natural gas. These fields may produce significant condensate along with the natural gas in the primary reservoir or oil from secondary reservoirs.

FIELD DESIGNATIONS

(A)	Abandoned field *(no production for last 10 years)*
(CM)	Coalbed natural gas
(CO2)	Carbon dioxide
(EOR)	Enhanced oil recovery
(GD)	Gas disposal
(GS)	Gas storage
(HE)	Helium
(HO)	Heavy oil *(less than 20°API gravity)*
(HS)	Hydrogen sulfide
(OD)	Other disposal *(Class I and V disposal)*
(SI)	Shut-in field *(last production within 3-9 years)*
(WD)	Produced water disposal

Note: These designations appear after the oil or gas field name.

SYMBOLOGY AND GEOLOGY

- Newcastle Refinery 14,500 BBL — Oil refinery. Notation includes capacity in barrels of oil per stream day (BBL)
- Newcastle Gas Plant 3 MMCF — Active natural gas processing plant. Notation includes capacity in millions of cubic feet (MMCF) or millions of British thermal units (MMBTU) per day
- Kitty Gas Plant — Inactive natural gas processing plant
- Approximate location of major basin axis
- Volcanic rocks in Yellowstone National Park area and Absaroka Range
- Oil shale occurrence
- Major sedimentary basin; approximate extent of Paleocene and younger rocks
- Undifferentiated Precambrian rocks exposed at the surface

PIPELINES

Pipeline routes are plotted as accurately as possible and are only accurate within the scale of this map or maps of smaller scale. Most infield gathering systems are not shown. Pipeline operator and diameters available on the WSGS online map.

- Carbon dioxide
- Condensate
- Natural gas liquid
- Product
- Crude
- Natural gas

For more information go to the Wyoming Pipeline Authority: https://www.wyopipeline.com

KEY TO NUMBERED OIL AND GAS FIELDS IN THE POWDER RIVER BASIN

RESERVOIR ABBREVIATIONS

Both previously and currently producing formations are shown for each field. On the map, formations from which heavy oil is produced are enclosed in parentheses, e.g., (Kf); formations from which significant hydrogen sulfide is produced are enclosed in brackets, e.g., [Mm].

Paleogene (Tertiary)
- Twr White River Formation
- Tw Wasatch Formation
  - Ta Almy Formation[1]
  - Tw coal Wasatch coals
- Tgr Green River Formation
- Twdr Wind River Formation
- Tfu Fort Union Formation
  - Tfu coal Fort Union coals

Upper Cretaceous
- Kl Lance Formation
- Kfh Fox Hills Sandstone
- Kle Lewis Shale
- Kbp Bearpaw Shale
- Kme Meeteetse Formation
- Kmv Mesaverde Formation (or Group)
  - Kmvt Teapot Sandstone Member
  - Kmvp Parkman Sandstone Member
  - Kal Almond Formation
  - Ke Ericson Sandstone
  - Kpr Pine Ridge Sandstone
  - Krs Rock Springs Formation
  - Khm Haystack Mountains Formation
  - Kbl Blair Formation
- Kc Cody Shale
  - Kcsx Sussex Sandstone Member
  - Kcsh Shannon Sandstone Member
- Ks Steele Shale
- Kad Adaville Formation
- Kba Baxter Shale
- Kh Hilliard Shale
- Kn Niobrara Formation
- Kcl Carlile Formation
  - Kclcd Codell Sandstone Member
  - Kcltr Turner Sandstone Member
- Kg Greenhorn Formation
- Kbf Belle Fourche Shale
- Kf Frontier Formation
  - Kfwc Wall Creek Sandstone Member
  - Kft Torchlight Sandstone Member
  - Kfp Peay Sandstone Member
- Ka Aspen Shale
- Kmr Mowry Shale
- Kq Quealy Formation

Lower Cretaceous
- Kmd Muddy Sandstone
- Knc Newcastle Sandstone
- Kbr Bear River Formation
- Ksc Skull Creek Shale
- Kcv Cloverly Formation
- Kd Dakota Sandstone[1]
  - Kj J Sandstone
  - Kfr Fall River Formation
  - Kla Lakota Formation

Cretaceous–Jurassic
- KJg Gannett Group

Jurassic
- Jm Morrison Formation
  - Jstc Curtis Member[1] (of Stump Formation)
- Js Sundance Formation
- Js Entrada Sandstone[1]
- Jtc Twin Creek Limestone

Jurassic–Triassic
- JTRn Nugget Sandstone

Triassic
- TRa Ankareh Formation
- TRc Chugwater Formation (or Group)
  - TRcm Crow Mountain Sandstone (or Member)
  - TRca Alcova Limestone (or Member)
  - TRcr Red Peak Formation (or Member)
- TRt Thaynes Limestone
- TRw Woodside Shale
- TRd Dinwoody Formation

Triassic–Permian
- TRPs Spearfish Formation

Permian
- Pp Phosphoria Formation
- Pm Minnekahta Limestone

Permian–Pennsylvanian
- PPh Hartville Formation
- PPml Minnelusa Formation

Pennsylvanian
- Pt Tensleep Sandstone
- Pw Weber Sandstone
- Pm Morgan Formation

Pennsylvanian–Mississippian
- PMa Amsden Formation

Mississippian
- Md Darwin Sandstone
- Mm Madison Limestone

Devonian
- Dj Jefferson Formation

Ordovician
- Obh Bighorn Dolomite

Cambrian
- €gv Gros Ventre Formation
- €f Flathead Sandstone

Precambrian
- p€ Archean and Proterozoic rocks, undivided

[1] Formation name extended from neighboring states; not formally recognized in Wyoming, or not commonly used in Wyoming

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BASE MAP EXPLANATION

Cities
- State capital
- City or town

Roads
- Interstate highway
- U.S. highway
- State highway
- County or other road
- Railroad

Boundaries
- State boundary
- County boundary
- Indian reservation boundary
- Township boundary
- National park boundary
- Continental Divide

Water
- Perennial river
- Lake or reservoir

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http://wogcc.state.wy.us

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