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PRESS BULLETIN 1.
LANCE CREEK OIL FIELD

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The Lance Creek Oil Field is about twenty-five miles due north of Manville. The topography consists of gently rolling prairie land in the central and northeastern part of the field and rather abrupt ridges in the southern portion.

Lance Creek runs in a northerly direction through the center of the dome and Little Lightning Creek runs in a northeasterly direction parallel to the north escarpment, joining Lance Creek to the north of the structure.

Geologically, the field presents an example where- in the northern portion is represented by an outcrop of Cretaceous rocks, while in the southern portion all Cretaceous exposures are concealed by several unconformable deposits of late Tertiary. These Tertiary, or White River deposits, are horizontal and consist almost entirely of white to grayish sandstones and clays. They are a detriment in the working out of the field, as they cover the underlying rocks making it difficult to work out the structure. The key rock to this field is the Fox Hills formation, which outcrops to the west and north of the structure, dipping away from the structure both to the west and north. The average dip is about 25 degrees.

Pierre shale is found in the center of the field, being the formation just below the Fox Hills. This is a soft, easily weathered shale and is found in both light brown and

dark gray colors. The Shannon sandstone is found in the wells a shallow depth below the surface in the apex of the dome. The axis of the anticline or the dome is running in a northeasterly and southwesterly direction. Towards the eastern end of the field it bears about N. 80 degrees E., and towards the western end of the field it bears about N. 45 degrees E. The apex or the crest of the Lance Creek dome appears to be in the southern portion of T. 36 N., R. 65 W. and in the northern portion of T. 35 N., R. 65 W., which area also contains all of the oil so far discovered in this field.

So far, there have been brought in six oil wells, four gas wells, and two water wells. There are several other wells that are practically down to the sand at this time. Only four oil wells are producing, the other two being pumpers.

The daily production of the field is about 1000 to 1200 barrels, which probably could be increased to some extent by pumping.

The producing wells are located as follows:

Wells No.	Company	Sec.	1/4	Twp.	Rg.	Depth	Prod. approx.
1	Oil Oil Co.	36	NW1/4	36	65	3665	400 bbls.+
2	"	36	"	"	"	3738	72 bbls. +
5	"	36	"	"	"	3700+	unknown
2	"	3	"	35	"	3473	526 bbls.
1	"	4	NE1/4	"	65	3450	gas
4	Buck Cr. Oil Co.	26	SE1/4	36	"	3660	pumper
7	"	35	NW1/4	"	65	3829	"
14	"	35	NE1/4	"	"	----	gas and oil
1	"	34	SW1/4	"	"	----	gas
27	"	34	NW1/4	"	"	3333	"

Following is a columnar section of the stratified rocks beginning at the surface and ending in the oil sand. This is a generalized section obtained from the logs of the

Different wells:

	ft.	to	ft.
Shale -----	0	""	25
Shannon sand-----	25	""	80
Pierre shale-----	80	""	2070 (Gas sand 5')
Pierre shale-----	2075	""	2330
White slate, Niobrara--	2330	""	2350
Shale-----	2350	""	2425
Gas sand-----	2425	""	2430
Shale-----	2430	""	2575
Wall Creek sand-----	2575	""	2684 (trace of oil
Greenhorn limestone----	2684	""	2700 at 2615')
Benton shale -----	2700	""	3662
First oil sand -----	3662	""	3680
Shale Graneros	3680	""	3698
Second oil sand	3700	""	