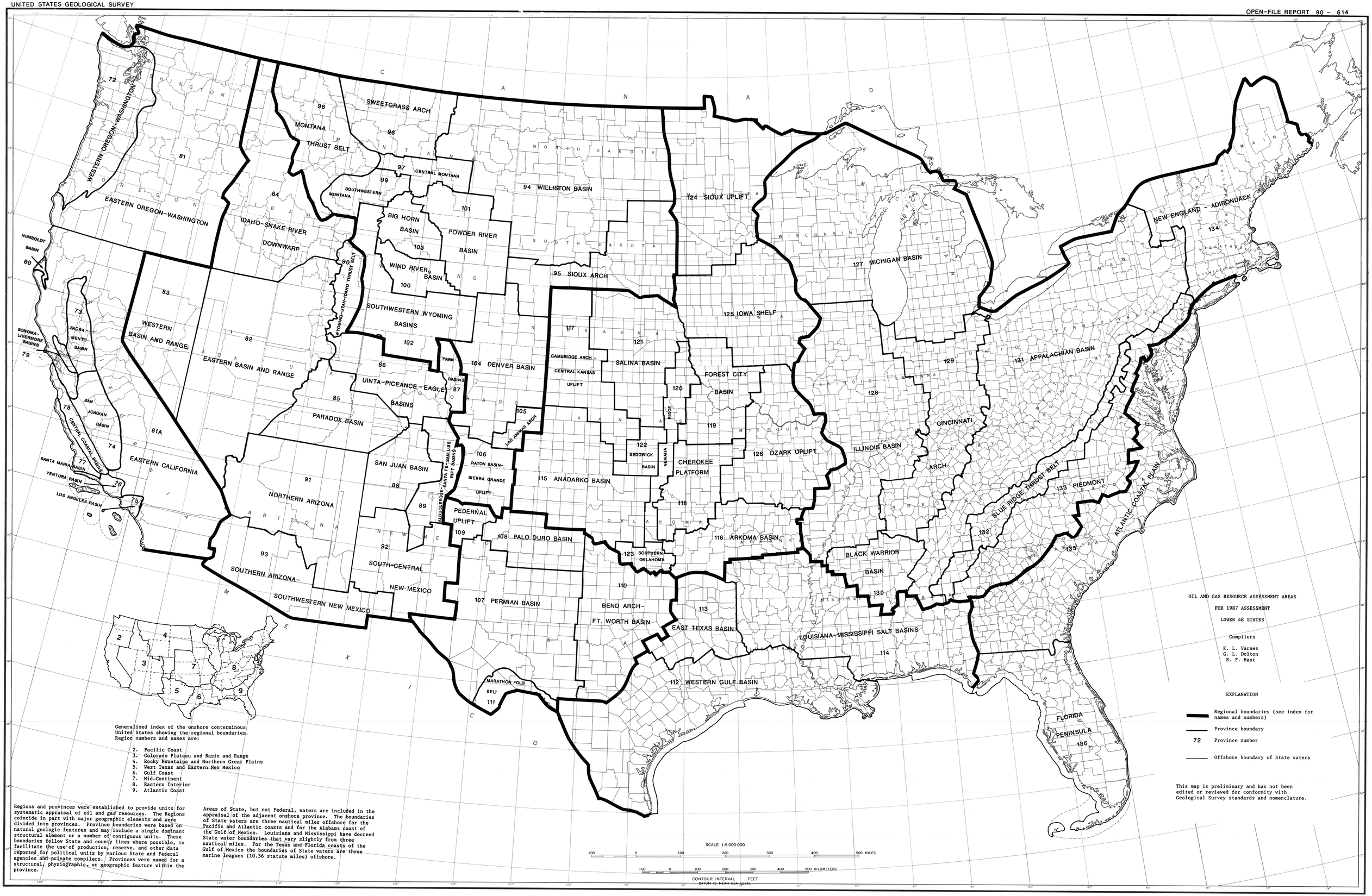
OPEN-FILE REPORT 90 - 614




Generalized index of the onshore conterminous United States showing the regional boundaries. Region numbers and names are:

2. Pacific Coast
3. Colorado Plateau and Basin and Range
4. Rocky Mountains and Northern Great Plains
5. West Texas and Eastern New Mexico
6. Gulf Coast
7. Mid-Continent
8. Eastern Interior
9. Atlantic Coast

Regions and provinces were established to provide units for systematic appraisal of oil and gas resources. The Regions coincide in part with major geographic elements and were divided into provinces. Province boundaries were based on natural geologic features and may include a single dominant structural element or a number of contiguous units. These boundaries follow State and county lines where possible, to facilitate the use of production, reserve, and other data reported for political units by various State and Federal agencies and private compilers. Provinces were named for a structural, physiographic, or geographic feature within the province.

Areas of State, but not Federal, waters are included in the appraisal of the adjacent onshore province. The boundaries of State waters are three nautical miles offshore for the Pacific and Atlantic coasts and for the Alabama coast of the Gulf of Mexico. Louisiana and Mississippi have decreed State water boundaries that vary slightly from three nautical miles. For the Texas and Florida coasts of the Gulf of Mexico the boundaries of State waters are three marine leagues (10.36 statute miles) offshore.

OIL AND GAS RESOURCE ASSESSMENT AREAS

FOR 1987 ASSESSMENT

LOWER 48 STATES

Compilers

K. L. Varnes
G. L. Dolton
R. F. Mast

EXPLANATION

Regional boundaries (see index for names and numbers)

Province boundary

72 Province number

Offshore boundary of State waters

This map is preliminary and has not been edited or reviewed for conformity with Geological Survey standards and nomenclature.