



Generalized index of the onshore conterminous United States showing the regional boundaries

1. Pacific Coast
2. Colorado Plateau and Basin and Range
3. Rocky Mountains and Northern Great Plains
4. West Texas and Eastern New Mexico
5. Gulf Coast
6. Midcontinent
7. Eastern

These regions and provinces were established to provide units for the 1995 systematic appraisal of oil and gas resources. The regions generally coincide with major geographic elements and were divided into provinces. Provinces were based on geologic features and may include a single dominant structural element or a number of contiguous units. The province boundaries follow State and county lines, where possible, to facilitate the use of production, reserves, 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. The reader should be aware that province and region

boundaries have been revised and the provinces have been renumbered since earlier assessments. 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  
1995  
LOWER 48 STATES

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EXPLANATION

- Regional boundaries (see index for names and numbers)
- Province boundary
- 72 Province number

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

