BULLETION 2, SERIES B. GEOLOGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF A PORTION OF FREMONT COUNTY, WYO

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Bulletion 2, Series B. Geology and Mineral Resources of a Portion of Fremont County, Wyo by C. E. Jamison

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C. E. JAMISON

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Bulletin 2 Series B

Geology and Mineral Resources

of a Portion of

Fremont County, Wyo.

C. E. JAMISON State Geologist



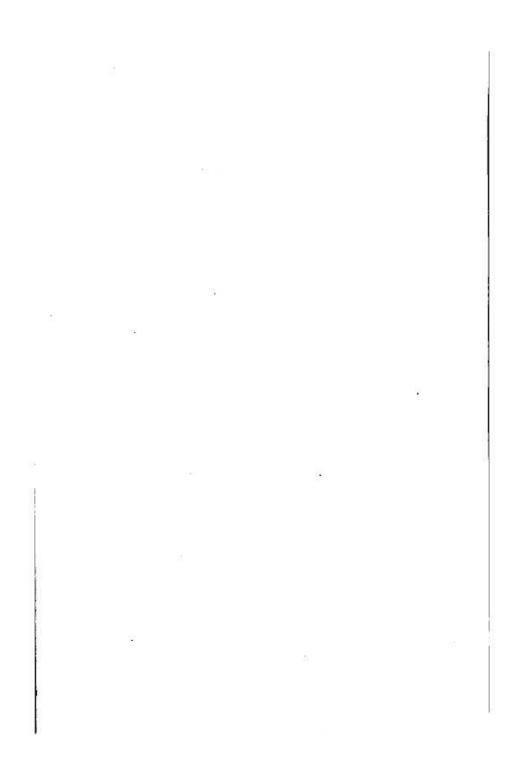
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BULLETIN 2, SERIES B. PLATE I



BIG POPO AGIE RIVER NEAR HEAD OF POPO AGIE CANYON.



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Geology and Mineral Resources

of a Portion of

Fremont County, Wyoming

By G. E. JAMISON

INTRODUCTION.

This report, based upon field work carried on during the summer of 1911, discusses an area of about 500 square miles, situated in the south central portion of Fremont County, Wyoming, and extending from the vicinity of South Pass City, some 35 miles south of Lander, to Sage Creek, about 6 miles north of the Wind River Indian Agency. (Plate 2.) A portion of the oil fields embraced in this area lies in the Wind River Indian Reservation, where work can be carried on only under lease from the Indian Council, subject to the rules and regulations of the Department of the Interior.

The immediate cause for taking up the work in this section was the large and increasing demand for information in regard to the several oil fields tributary to Lander, and especial attention was given to the Sage Creek and Plunkett fields. Field work was commenced June 10, 1911, with L. M. Trask as field assistant and Oscar Woolery as teamster, and was closed at Lander July 21.

The oil bearing area is divided naturally into three fields, known as the Dallas field (Popo Agie field of Knight*;

^{*}Knight, W. C., The Petroleum of the Shoshone Anticlinal; School of Mines., Univ. of Wyoming, Petroleum series—Bulletin No. 2, Laramie, Wyo., 1807.

Little Popo Agie district of Woodruff*), the Plunkett field (Lander field of Knight; Big Popo Agie district of Woodruff), and the Sage Creek field (Shoshone field of Knight; Little Wind River district of Woodruff). The names Dallas, Plunkett and Sage Creek are here used because it is by these names the various oil fields are best known to the residents of the Lander district.

On account of the small amount of time that could be devoted to the entire district, no detailed study of the geology of the mining camps was made. As a large proportion of the mines are idle and filled with water, the descriptions of most of them are based on information supplied by residents of the district.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The writer is indebted to Mr. Chas. Swanson of Lander, to Mr. Jas. MacFarlane of South Pass City, and to Capt. O. M. Beck of Atlantic City, for information and assistance in the South Pass mining district; to Mr. J. H. Sharp and Mr. Geo. D. Case of Lander, and to all of the oil operators for information in regard to the Lander district; to Mr. E. E. Jones, Assistant Engineer U. S. I. S., for maps of the Wind River Indian Reservation; to Mr. E. W. Hainsworth of Lander for maps of Fremont County; to Col. E. H. Power of Lander for maps of the Dallas oil field; and to a lesser degree to nearly all of the residents of the Lander valley.

HISTORY.

The first recorded visit of white men to this region was in 1744, Sieur de la Verendrye having equipped and

Woodruff, E. G., The Lander Oil Field; U. S. Geol. Survey Bulletin No. 452, 1911.