Geoscience in Your State: Wyoming
By the numbers: Wyoming

- 2,197 geoscience employees (excludes self-employed)
- 748 million gallons/day: total groundwater withdrawal
$2.41 billion: value of nonfuel mineral production in 2017

30 total disaster declarations, including 18 fire, 5 flood, and 2 severe storm disasters (1953-2017)?

$4.65 million: NSF GEO grants awarded in 2017...

Read more in this Geoscience in Your State Factsheet...

Agencies Working on Geoscience Issues in Wyoming

**Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality**
http://deq.wyoming.gov/
The Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality is responsible for enforcing state and federal environmental laws. It is comprised of seven divisions including: administration, abandoned mine land, air quality, industrial siting, land quality, solid & hazardous waste, water quality.

**Wyoming State Emergency Response Commission**
https://hls.wyo.gov/
Among the SERC’s duties are the following: designate local emergency planning districts within the state and appoint a local emergency planning committee (LEPC) to serve each of the districts; coordinate and supervise activities of the local committees; review local emergency response plans annually; receive all chemical release notifications and inventory reports.

**Wyoming State Geological Survey**
https://www.wsgs.wyo.gov/
The Wyoming State Geological Survey (WSGS) performs the important and critical function of interpreting Wyoming’s complex geology.

Maps & Visualizations

Interactive database for geologic maps of the United States
U.S. Geological Survey

The U.S. Geological Survey hosts the National Geologic Map Database (NGMDB). This interactive tool serves as a national archive for high-quality, standardized geologic maps created by the U.S. Geological Survey and state geological surveys. The MapView section of the NGMDB displays geologic maps...

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Case Studies & Factsheets
Dry well usage across the United States

Introduction Dry wells improve stormwater drainage and aquifer recharge by providing a fast, direct route for rainwater to drain deep into underlying sediment and rock. Dry wells are most common in the western U.S. where clay or caliche layers slow down the natural drainage of water into underlying...

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Webinars & Forums


The 2016 Critical Issues Forum was a 1-½ day meeting covering multiple aspects of groundwater depletion in the High Plains.

Search all Webinars & Forums

GOLI Online Courses

Making Produced Water More Productive

Course Type:  GOLI Online Course

View course

Geoscience is essential to our understanding and management of produced water, an inevitable byproduct of oil and gas development. This course provides a scientific and regulatory background of produced water, how it is commonly disposed, what opportunities exist for the re-use of produced water...

Search all GOLI courses