

INTRODUCTION This report presents the results of an investigation of ground-water resources in that part of the Yampa River basin between the towns of Craig and Steamboat Springs...

QUALITY OF GROUND WATER

The quality of ground water in the study area is variable and dependent, in part, on rock type (table 2). Most of the waters are calcium and sodium bicarbonate types, because of the abundance of granitic rock fragments rich in calcium and sodium...

Water from the sandstone and conglomerate aquifers of the Browns Park Formation is mostly of the calcium and sodium bicarbonate types. One well in the southeastern part of the study area produced water of the sodium chloride type...

Water from aquifers in the Fort Union Formation is predominantly of the calcium and sodium bicarbonate types, although calcium sulfate type water also may be found in the formation...

Water from the Lewis and Mancos Shales is predominantly of the calcium and sodium bicarbonate types, although a few samples were of the calcium and sodium sulfate types...

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Ground-water circulation in water-table aquifers is controlled partly by the hydraulic connection with underlying confined-sandstone aquifers and surface drainages...

In the southwestern part of the study area (geologic map), ground water in the Browns Park, Wasatch, and Fort Union Formations is virtually all artesian...

Table 1.--Description of geologic units and their hydrologic properties

Table with columns for System, Series, Geologic unit, Symbol, Maximum thickness, Physical characteristics, and Hydrologic characteristics. Rows include Quaternary, Tertiary, Cretaceous, Paleocene, and Eocene units.

Recharge to the water-table aquifer occurs primarily during the spring. Runoff in the streams infiltrates through stream bottoms and raises the water level in the aquifer...

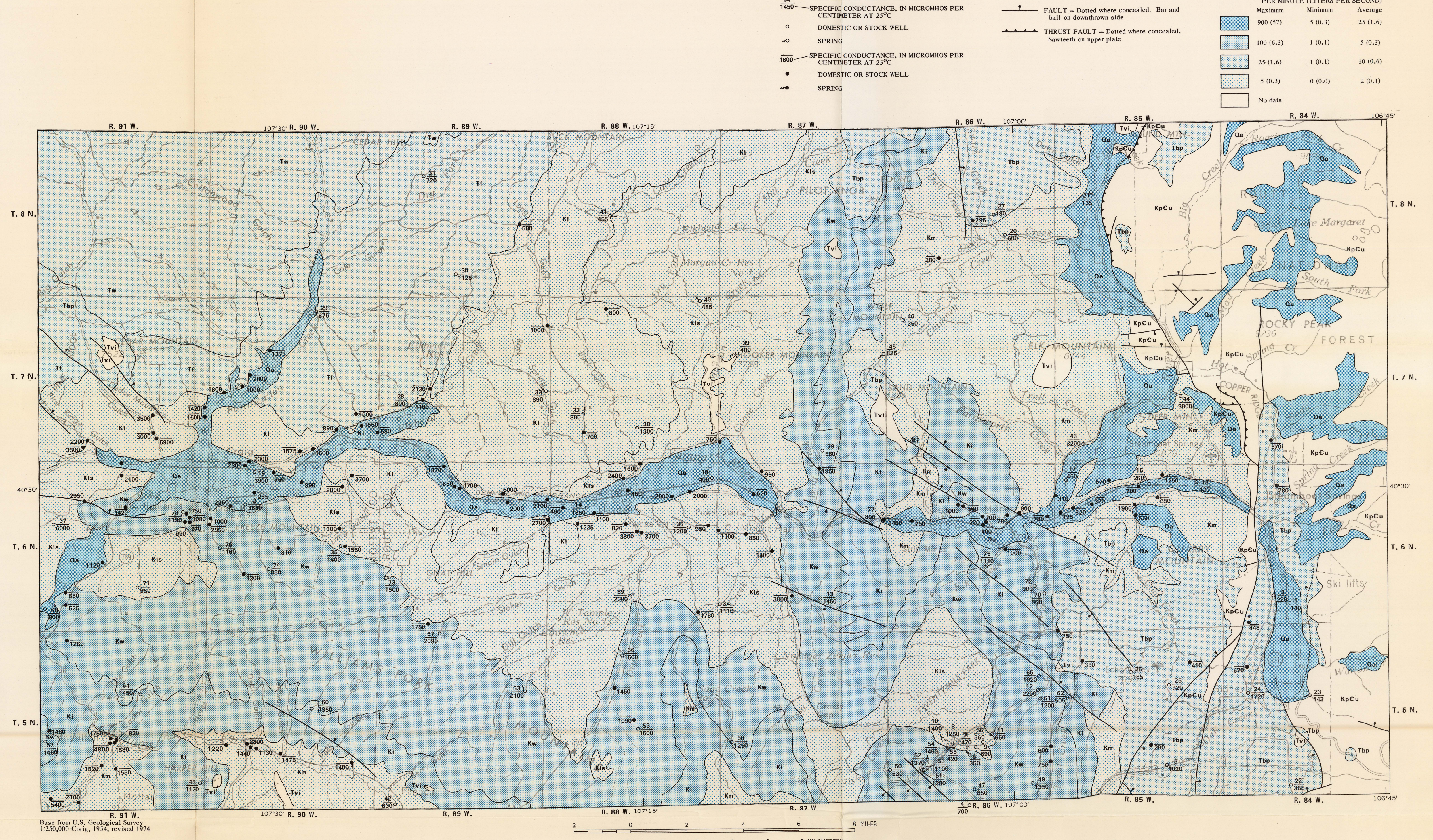
Discharge from the alluvial aquifers principally is to streams and, in the southeastern part of the area, to underlying confined-sandstone aquifers...

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GEOHYDROLOGIC MAP

Table 2.--Chemical analyses of water from wells and springs (Analyses by U.S. Geological Survey. Underlined concentration is in excess of that recommended by U.S. Public Health Service (1962) standards for drinking water.)

Large table containing chemical analysis data for various wells and springs. Columns include well ID, location, and various chemical parameters like Ca, Mg, Na, K, etc.

SYSTEM OF NUMBERING WELLS AND SPRINGS

The location numbers in the table of ground-water analyses (table 2) indicate the well or spring location on the map. The numbers are based on the U.S. Bureau of Land Management system of land subdivision...

CONVERSION FACTORS

For those readers who may prefer to use metric units rather than English units, the conversion factors for the terms used in this report are listed below: