

Depth to the Water Table

The map of the depth to the water table (fig. 7) was calculated as the difference between the land surface and water-table altitudes. Digital coverage of the land surface and the water table were abstracted using the geographic information system, and the resulting coverage of the depth to the water table was plotted only for the area having a well-defined (20-foot contour interval) water-table altitude. Beyond this area, the aquifer may be thin, discontinuous, or unconsolidated, and the water table may be in the bedrock during much of the year. If shallow aquifers are present in this area, the water table generally will be near the top of the bedrock, and the depth to water will be similar to the thickness of the unconsolidated sediments (fig. 2).

The depth to water ranges from 0 to 20 feet in the central part of the larger valleys and ranges from 20 to 40 feet along the margins of the valleys. The water table is near land surface along the perennial streams such as Bear Creek, Clear Creek, Cherry Creek, and the South Platte River.

REFERENCES CITED

Bryant, Bruce, Miller, R.D., and Scott, G.R., 1973, Geologic map of the Indian Hills quadrangle, Jefferson County, Colorado: U.S. Geological Survey Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-1073, scale 1:24,000.

Committee on Denver Subsoils, comp., 1954, Borehole data and engineering applications in the Denver area, Denver, Colorado, Hockless Mapping Company, 62 p.

Hillier, D.L., Schaeffer, P.A., Jr., and Hutchinson, E.C., 1979, Hydrologic data for water-table aquifers in the greater Denver area, Front Range urban corridor, Colorado: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 79-214, 58 p.

Lindvall, K.M., 1978, Geologic map of the Fort Logan quadrangle, Jefferson, Denver, and Arapahoe Counties, Colorado: U.S. Geological Survey Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-1427, scale 1:24,000.

1979, Geologic map of the Arvada quadrangle, Adams, Denver, and Jefferson Counties, Colorado: U.S. Geological Survey Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-1443, scale 1:24,000.

1980a, Geologic map of the Commerce City quadrangle, Adams and Denver Counties, Colorado: U.S. Geological Survey Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-1541, scale 1:24,000.

1980b, Geologic map of the Sable quadrangle, Adams and Denver Counties, Colorado: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1180, scale 1:24,000.

Mahoney, J.C., and Lindvall, K.M., 1975, Geologic map of the Parker quadrangle, Arapahoe and Douglas Counties, Colorado: U.S. Geological Survey Map G-770-A, scale 1:24,000.

1977, Geologic map of the Highlands Ranch quadrangle, Arapahoe and Douglas Counties, Colorado: U.S. Geological Survey Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-1413, scale 1:24,000.

Machette, M.N., 1977, Geologic map of the Lafayette quadrangle, Adams, Boulder, and Jefferson Counties, Colorado: U.S. Geological Survey Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-1392, scale 1:24,000.

Milde, H.E., 1970, Surficial geology of the Louisville quadrangle, Colorado: U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 996-G, 41 p.

McCaughey, J.A., Chan, G.H., Broecker, A.J., and Major, T.J., 1964, Hydrogeologic data of the Denver Basin, Colorado: Colorado Water Conservation Board Basic Data Report 15, 224 p.

Robson, S.G., 1987, Bedrock aquifers in the Denver Basin, Colorado—A quantitative water-resources appraisal, U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1227, 73 p.

Scott, G.R., 1965, Geology of the Lakewood quadrangle, Jefferson, Douglas, and Arapahoe Counties, Colorado: U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 1214-A, 37 p.

1972, Geologic map of the Morrison quadrangle, Jefferson County, Colorado: U.S. Geological Survey Map G-790-A, scale 1:24,000.

1982, Paleovalley and geologic map of northeastern Colorado: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Investigations Series Map I-1778, scale 1:250,000.

Shroba, R.K., 1961, Geologic map and physical properties of the surficial and bedrock units of the Englewood quadrangle, Denver, Arapahoe, and Adams Counties, Colorado: U.S. Geological Survey Geologic Quadrangle Map GQ-1524, scale 1:24,000.

Timble, D.L., and Machette, M.N., 1979, Geologic map of the greater Denver area, Front Range urban corridor, Colorado: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Investigations Series Map I-854-H, scale 1:100,000.

Van Hise, Richard, 1972, Surficial and bedrock geologic map of the Golden quadrangle, Jefferson County, Colorado: U.S. Geological Survey Map G-781-A, scale 1:24,000.

CONVERSION FACTORS AND VERTICAL DATUM

Multiply	By	To obtain
feet	0.3048	meter
miles	1.609	kilometer
square mile	2.59	square kilometer

See front matter for "sea level" definition. The National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD of 1929) is a geoid datum derived from a general adjustment of the first-order level nets of both the United States and Canada, formerly called "Mean Sea Level."

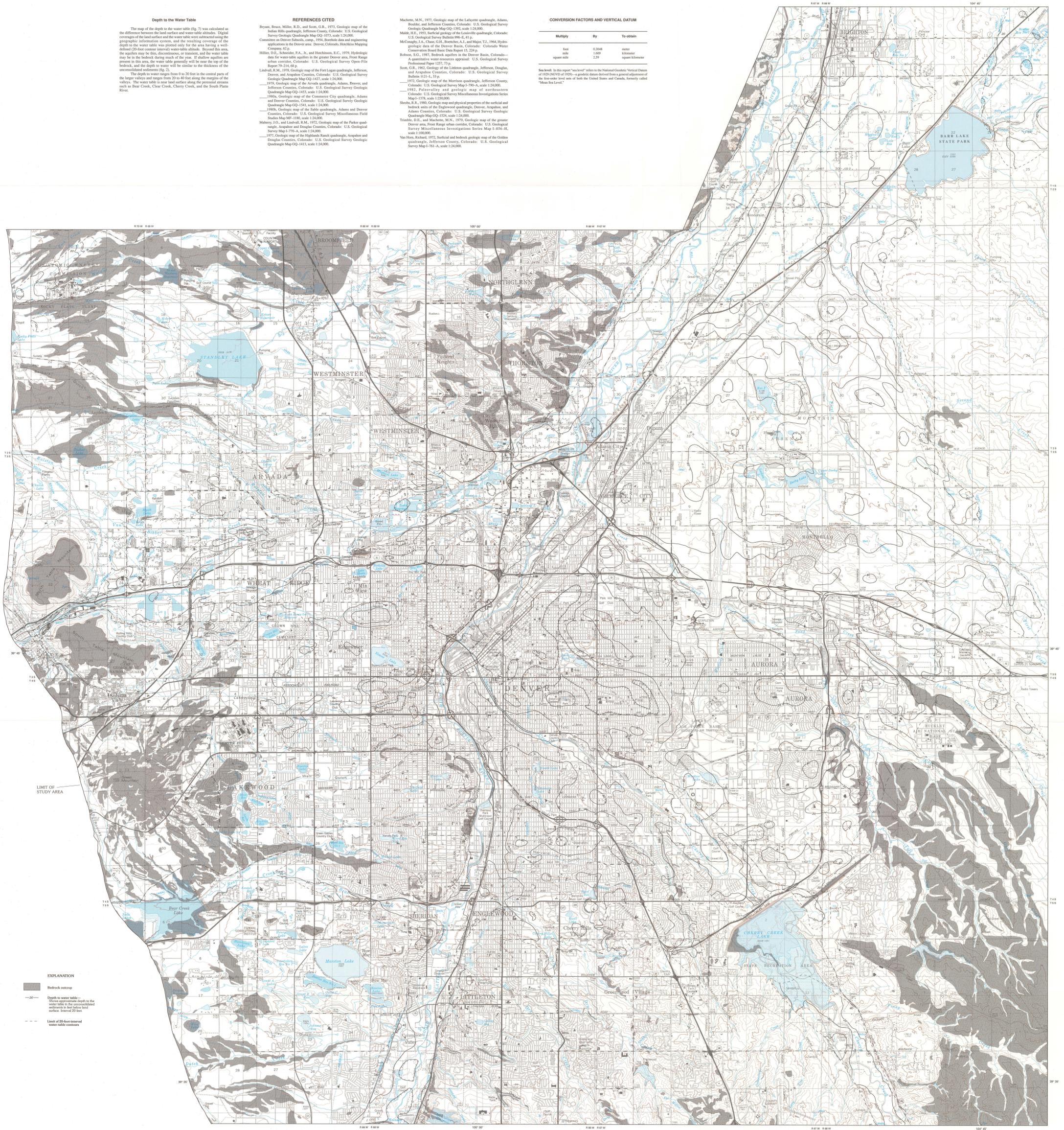


FIGURE 7 — Depth to the water table in the shallow aquifers

GEOHYDROLOGY OF THE SHALLOW AQUIFERS IN THE DENVER METROPOLITAN AREA, COLORADO

By
S.G. Robson
1996