



CORRELATION OF HYDROGEOLOGIC MAP UNITS

Qa	Qg	Qd	Holocene	QUATERNARY
Unconformity				
Tb			Pliocene	TERTIARY
Unconformity				
Tu			Eocene	
Tw			Paleocene	
Kmvr	Kmvr		Upper Cretaceous	CRETACEOUS
Km			Lower Cretaceous	
Unconformity				
Jmwe	Jm	Jms	Upper Jurassic	JURASSIC
Unconformity				
Tk			Upper Triassic	TRIASSIC
Tw				
Tc				
Unconformity				
pc				PRECAMBRIAN

DESCRIPTION OF HYDROGEOLOGIC CHARACTERISTICS

- UNCONSOLIDATED QUATERNARY DEPOSITS**—Reported well yields as much as 750 gallons per minute. Gravels and alluvium are the more significant aquifers and commonly are sources for springs. These are important aquifers in the lower Gunnison River basin with specific-conductance values for well water averaging about 1,750 microsiemens per centimeter at 25° Celsius and for most springs less than 500 microsiemens per centimeter at 25° Celsius. Most water from wells and springs is a calcium bicarbonate or calcium sulfate type.
- Qa** Alluvium
- Qg** Gravel
- Ql** Landslide deposits and talus
- Qd** Glacial drift
- Unconformity**
- Tb** BASALT—May be an aquifer in outcrop areas. Broken rock yields 6 to 25 gallons per minute.
- Unconformity**
- Tu** UINTA FORMATION—No information available. Not an aquifer in the study area.
- Tg** GREEN RIVER FORMATION—Data available for only two wells; one well yields less than 1 gallon per minute; specific-conductance values from two samples averaged about 310 microsiemens per centimeter at 25° Celsius.
- Tw** WASATCH FORMATION—No information available. Not an aquifer in the study area.
- Kmvr** MESAVERDE FORMATION—Yields sufficient water for domestic wells with an average of about 10 gallons per minute. Secondary permeability in fractured coal and sandstone beds increase transmissivities. Reported transmissivities range from 0.31 feet squared per day for unfractured rock to 400 feet squared per day for fractured rock within the study area and east, above Paonia. Specific-conductance values averaged about 1,250 microsiemens per centimeter at 25° Celsius. Ground water is a sodium bicarbonate type.
- Kmvr** Rollins Sandstone Member—No information available. May be permeable enough to conduct water but steep outcrops provide little recharge opportunity.
- Km** MANCOS SHALE—Variable well yields reported from 1 to 20 gallons per minute. Early wells were drilled into the formation because of the convenient locations although no new wells are being developed in this formation. Specific-conductance values in surrounding areas indicate generally unacceptable water for irrigation or domestic use.
- Kdb** DAKOTA SANDSTONE AND BURRO CANYON FORMATION—Wells have consistent yields between 5 and 14 gallons per minute. Valley wells have been drilled through the overlying Mancos Shale and into the Dakota Sandstone. Water is a sodium bicarbonate type with specific-conductance values normally less than 2,000 microsiemens per centimeter at 25° Celsius. Springs are a sodium chloride sulfate type, with most specific-conductance values less than 500 microsiemens per centimeter at 25° Celsius.
- Unconformity**
- Jm** MORRISON FORMATION—Data for only one well that yields 9 gallons per minute. Specific-conductance was 1,490 microsiemens per centimeter at 25° Celsius; and water is a sodium bicarbonate type. This unit is composed of the Brushy Basin and Salt Wash Members on the geologic section. Springs specific-conductance values averaged about 470 microsiemens per centimeter at 25° Celsius and water is a sodium bicarbonate type.
- Jmb** Brushy Basin Member
- Jms** Salt Wash Member
- Jmwe** MORRISON FORMATION, WANAHAH FORMATION AND ENTRADA SANDSTONE—No information available.
- Je** ENTRADA SANDSTONE—Two wells yield 11 and 14 gallons per minute. Specific-conductance values were 531 and 731 microsiemens per centimeter at 25° Celsius. General water type is sodium bicarbonate.
- Unconformity**
- Tk** KAYENTA FORMATION—Data includes only one spring with specific-conductance of 303 microsiemens per centimeter at 25° Celsius and discharge of 0.5 gallon per minute.
- Twc** WINGATE SANDSTONE AND CHINLE FORMATION—No information available.
- Tw** WINGATE FORMATION—Data for only two wells with yields of 11 and 15 gallons per minute. Springs are a magnesium sodium bicarbonate type, with an average specific-conductance of about 330 microsiemens per centimeter at 25° Celsius.
- Tc** CHINLE FORMATION—No information available. Not considered an aquifer in the study area.
- Unconformity**
- pc** PRECAMBRIAN—No information available.

HYDROGEOLOGIC MAP OF THE LOWER GUNNISON RIVER BASIN, SOUTHWESTERN COLORADO