

<http://www1.kisr.edu.kw/webpages/H2S/a%20rotten%20egg%20odor.htm>

**Ground Water Resources of the Bedrock Aquifers of the Denver Basin Colorado**

Romero, J C 1976. p 109 12 plates, 28 fig, 7 tab, 66 ref, 2 append.

**Abstract:** The bedrock aquifers of the Denver Basin contain vast quantities of groundwater suitable, in most localities, for all beneficial purposes. The major problems which will confront both administrators and users of this groundwater include those associated with declining water levels and deterioration of water quality. Areas in which current water level declines are rapid enough to cause concern are the South Platte River corridor, the Strasburg-Byers-Deer Trail area, and parts of metropolitan Denver. Water quality problems of the Denver Basin's bedrock aquifers are confined predominantly to the Laramie Formation and Laramie-Fox Hill aquifer. Water from these units is locally known to contain troublesome amounts of hydrogen sulfide, methane, iron, fluoride and sodium. Many of these problems can probably be eliminated by avoiding multi-aquifer completions, particularly in the case of mixing Laramie-Fox Hill aquifer water with Dawson Group water. Successful management of the Denver Basin bedrock aquifers will require the collection and utilization of additional data. The importance of additional electric logs, geologic sample logs and aquifer test data cannot be over-emphasized. Also of major importance are water quality testing, an observation well network and accurate measurements of water withdrawn from the aquifer. If managed with caution, the basin can supply the water needs of several generations.