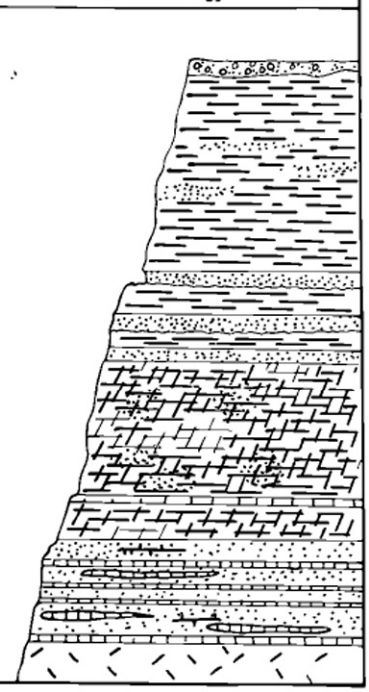
Age	Formation	Thickness (feet)	Water Supply
QUARTERNARY	ALLUVIUM	0-45	Contains small amounts of water
CRETACEOUS	UNDIVIDED	6500	Water yield depends on lithology. Majority of section is shale, and yields no water or small amounts of highly mineralized water. Some sandstones, notably in the Frontier formation and the Mesoverde Group, yield good water supplies to wells.
	CLOVERLY	115-236	Sands contain highly mineralized water.
JURASSIC	MORRISON	135-220	Highly mineralized but potable water.
	SUNDANCE	0-200	Contains water, but limited areal extent.
TRIASSIC	CHUGWATER	1100-1200	Sulfate-rich water. Used for irrigation water and for stock watering north and south of Laramie.
PERMIAN	FORELLE	9-25	Yields little or no water.
	SATANKA	230-300	Sulfate-rich water used for stock watering.
	CASPER	500-700	Most important aquifer in area Supplies water to wells and large springs on west flank of Laramie Rng.
PENNSYLVANIAN	FOUNTAIN	20-50	Included in "Casper Aquifer"
PRECAMBRIAN	UNDIVIDED		Yields small amounts of water.

Lithology



Sandstone - Siltstone
Shale
Limestone
Dolomite
Gypsum
Igneous - Metamorphic
Gravel

Figure 3-3 Hydrogeologic Role Of Formation

Casper Aquifer Protection Program
Thompson (1979)