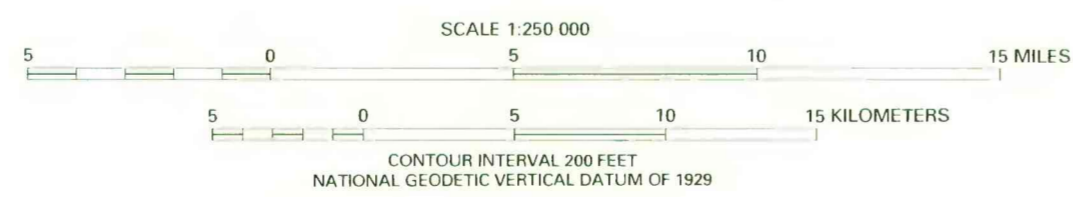


- EXPLANATION**
- APPROXIMATE AREAL EXTENT OF WASATCH FORMATION
 - 400 — LINE OF EQUAL DISSOLVED-SOLIDS CONCENTRATION—Dashed where approximate, and queried where inferred. Interval, in milligrams per liter, is variable
 - 284 E WELL SAMPLED PRIOR TO THIS STUDY AND DISSOLVED-SOLIDS CONCENTRATION MEASURED—Number is measured dissolved-solids concentration, in milligrams per liter. Letter refers to water type:
 - A Calcium magnesium bicarbonate
 - B Sodium carbonate
 - C Sodium sulfate
 - D Calcium sulfate
 - E Sodium bicarbonate sulfate
 - 560 WELL SAMPLED PRIOR TO THIS STUDY AND DISSOLVED-SOLIDS CONCENTRATION ESTIMATED—Number is estimated dissolved-solids concentration, in milligrams per liter, based on specific-conductance measurement and relation: Dissolved solids = 0.62 x specific conductance. Water type is not known
 - 346 2 WELL SAMPLED DURING THIS STUDY—Top number is measured dissolved-solids concentration, in milligrams per liter. Bottom number is site number in table 1. Water type is sodium carbonate
 - 215 8 WELL SAMPLED BY WELDER (1968)—Top number is measured dissolved-solids concentration, in milligrams per liter. Bottom number is site number in table 1. Water type is calcium magnesium sodium bicarbonate

Base from U.S. Geological Survey 1:250,000
Preston, Idaho and Wyoming, 1955 and
Lander, Wyoming, 1955



MAP SHOWING DISSOLVED-SOLIDS CONCENTRATIONS AND WATER TYPES OF THE NEAR-SURFACE (LESS THAN 300-FEET DEEP) WASATCH FORMATION OF THE NORTHERN GREEN RIVER BASIN, WYOMING