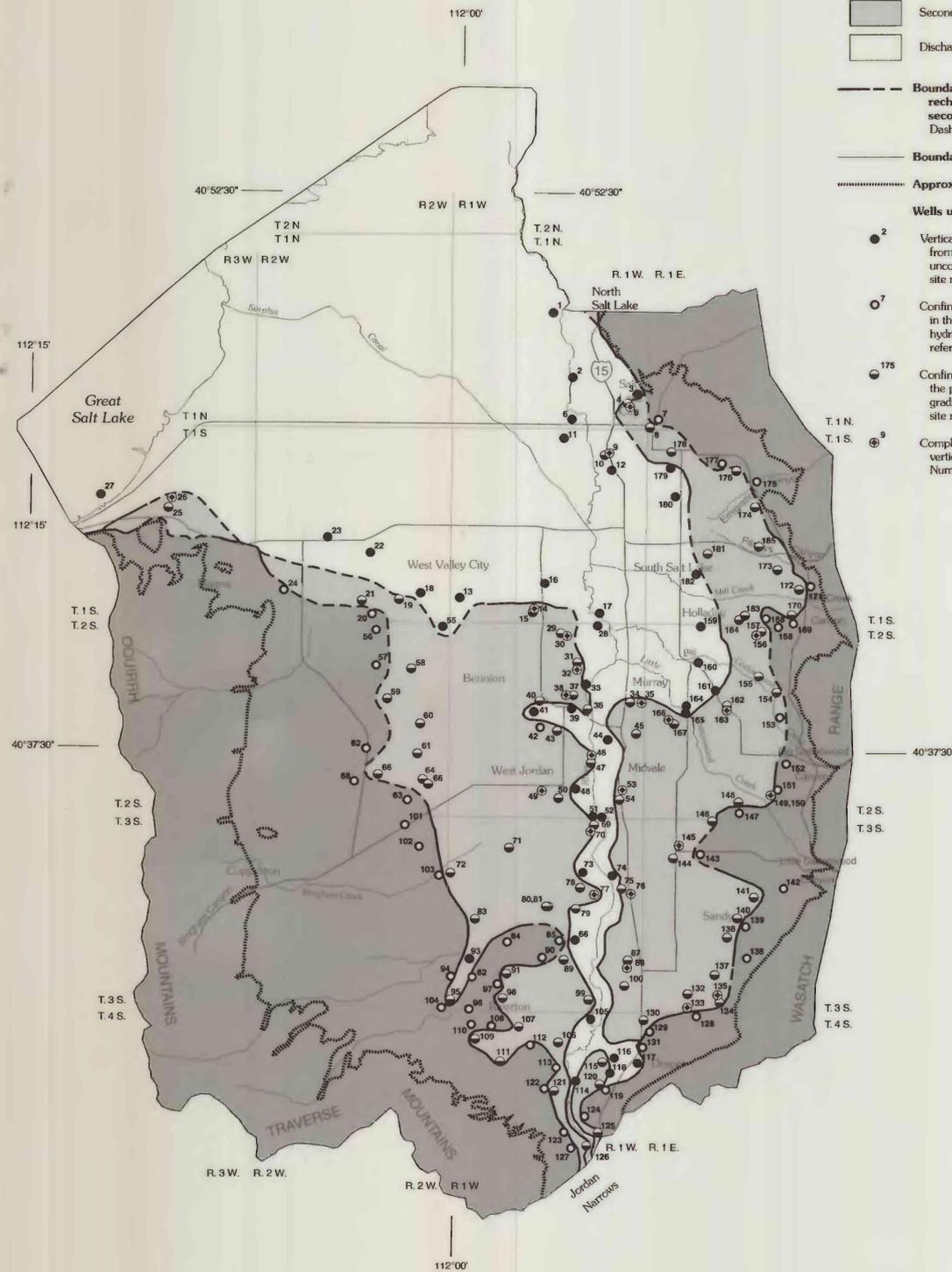


EXPLANATION

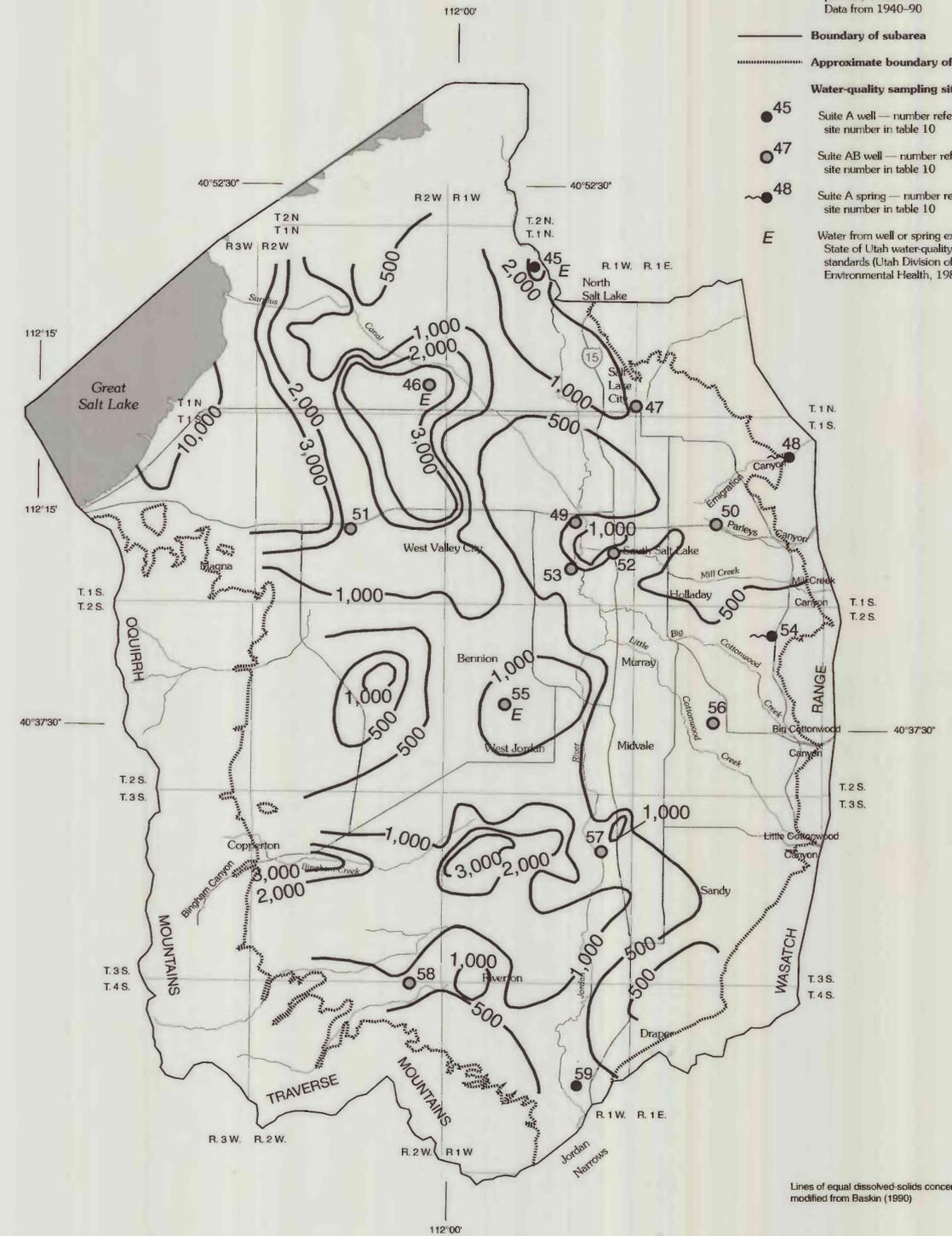
- Recharge and discharge areas**
- Primary recharge area
 - Secondary recharge area
 - Discharge area
- Boundary between primary and secondary recharge area and boundary between secondary recharge area and discharge area** — Dashed where approximate
- Boundary of subarea**
- Approximate boundary of basin fill**
- Wells used to map recharge area**
- 2 Vertical hydraulic gradient is upward from principal aquifer to shallow unconfined aquifer. Number refers to site number in table 10
 - 7 Confining layers not present; completed in the principal aquifer; vertical hydraulic gradient is downward. Number refers to site number in table 10
 - 175 Confining layers present; completed in the principal aquifer; vertical hydraulic gradient is downward. Number refers to site number in table 10
 - 9 Completed in shallow unconfined aquifer; vertical hydraulic gradient is downward. Number refers to site number in table 10



Recharge and discharge areas

EXPLANATION

- 500** - - Line of equal dissolved-solids concentration — Dashed where approximate. Interval, in milligrams per liter, is variable. Data from 1940-90
- Boundary of subarea**
- Approximate boundary of basin fill**
- Water-quality sampling sites**
- 45 Suite A well — number refers to site number in table 10
 - 47 Suite AB well — number refers to site number in table 10
 - 48 Suite A spring — number refers to site number in table 10
 - E** Water from well or spring exceeds State of Utah water-quality standards (Utah Division of Environmental Health, 1989)



Dissolved-solids concentration and water-quality sampling sites



Lines of equal dissolved-solids concentration modified from Baskin (1990)

Base from U.S. Geological Survey digital data, 1:100,000, 1979, 1980
Universal Transverse Mercator projection,
Zone 12

MAP SHOWING RECHARGE AND DISCHARGE AREAS, DISSOLVED-SOLIDS CONCENTRATION, AND WATER-QUALITY SAMPLING SITES FOR THE PRINCIPAL AQUIFER, SALT LAKE VALLEY, UTAH

By
P.B. Anderson, D.D. Susong, S.R. Wold, V.M. Heilweil, and R.L. Baskin
1994