DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

FOLIO OF THE
TUCSON AREA, ARIZONA
MAP I-844-D

DEPTH TO WATER IN WELLS PRINCIPALLY IN ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS, IN FEET BELOW LAND SURFACE

Mainly based on measurements where depth to water is less than 400 feet. Mainly inferred in areas where depth to water is greater than 400 feet.

- 0 to 100
- 100 to 200
- 200 to 300
- 300 to 400
- 400 to 500
- 500 to 600
- 600 to 700
- 700 to 800

113 Well

Depth, in feet, to water in wells that principally tap consolidated rocks

Most water used in this region comes from wells in the alluvial deposits that fill the valleys. The probable depth to water in such deposits is shown by color bands, based mainly on measurements where depth to water is less than 400 feet, but mostly inferred for greater depths. In places, particularly in the Empire Ranch area north of Sonoita, water may be under considerable artesian pressure, and the depth at which water will be found may be much greater than the water level in the completed well.

Some water comes from consolidated rocks. Such rocks, which contain small amounts of water per unit area, are at or near the surface in the higher (uncolored) country. Water levels in these rocks vary erratically from place to place; therefore, measurements are shown for individual wells only.

SCALE 1:250 000

5 0 5 10 15 MILES

5 0 5 10 15 KILOMETERS

CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FEET
WITH SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOURS AT 100-FOOT INTERVALS
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
1973 MAGNETIC DECLINATION VARIES FROM 13°30' TO 12°30' EAST

MAP SHOWING DEPTH TO WATER IN WELLS IN THE TUCSON AREA, ARIZONA, 1972

By
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1973

Base from U.S. Geological Survey
Ajo 1953-69, Lukeville 1963,
Tucson and Nogales 1956-62

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