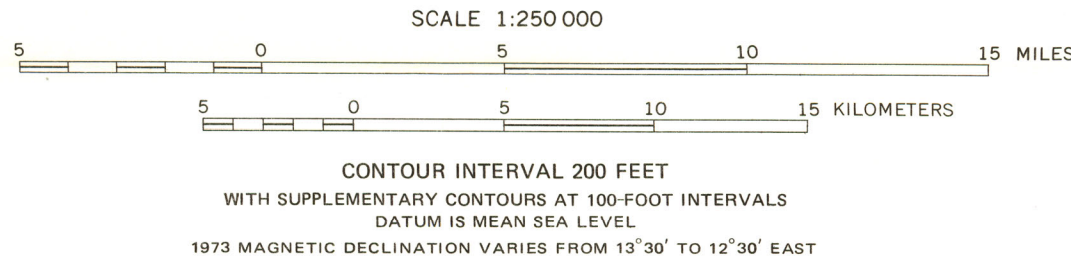


The alluvial deposits consist mainly of unconsolidated and semi-consolidated clay, silt, sand, and gravel; locally they include salt and gypsum. In general the deposits are coarser, containing more gravel, near the mountains and uplands than they are in the broad central parts of the valleys. These unconsolidated deposits collectively form the principal aquifer in southern Arizona and furnish water to many hundreds of wells. The thickness data are mainly inferred where deposits are less than 800 feet thick. The consolidated rocks include volcanic, granitic, metamorphic, and sedimentary rocks.



MAP SHOWING DISTRIBUTION AND ESTIMATED THICKNESS OF  
ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS IN THE TUCSON AREA, ARIZONA

Compiled by  
M. E. Cooley  
1973

Base from U.S. Geological Survey  
Ajo 1953-49, Lukeville 1963,  
Tucson and Nogales 1964-67