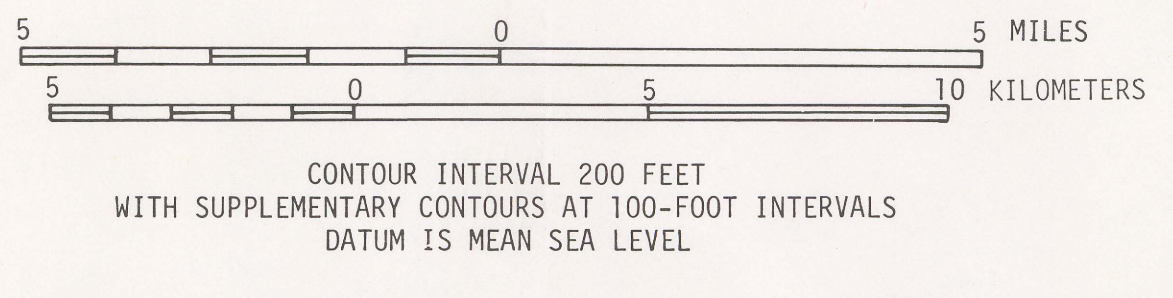


EXPLANATION

- 146
● 936 WELL IN WHICH DEPTH TO WATER WAS MEASURED IN 1975—Upper number, 146, is depth to water in feet below land surface (U, unable to measure depth to water at time of field inspection). Lower number, 936, is reported depth of well in feet
- DEPTH TO WATER, IN FEET BELOW LAND SURFACE
 - [Stippled pattern] Less than 100
 - [Cross-hatched pattern] 100 to 200
 - [Horizontal lines] 200 to 300
 - [Vertical lines] More than 300
 - [White box] Insufficient data
- APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY OF THE MAIN WATER-BEARING UNIT—The main water-bearing unit consists principally of sedimentary deposits of gravel, sand, silt, and clay. The igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rocks, which make up the surrounding mountains, generally yield a few gallons per minute of water where fractured. Queried where uncertain
- ARBITRARY BOUNDARY OF GROUND-WATER AREA

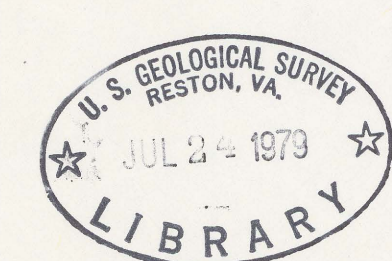


BASE FROM U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
TUCSON 1:250,000, 1956,
NOGALES 1:250,000, 1956,
SILVER CITY 1:250,000, 1954,
AND DOUGLAS 1:250,000, 1959

DEPTH TO WATER AND WELL DEPTH, 1975

MAPS SHOWING GROUND-WATER CONDITIONS IN THE WILLCOX AREA, COCHISE AND GRAHAM COUNTIES, ARIZONA—1975

By
Larry J. Mann, Natalie D. White, and R. P. Wilson



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