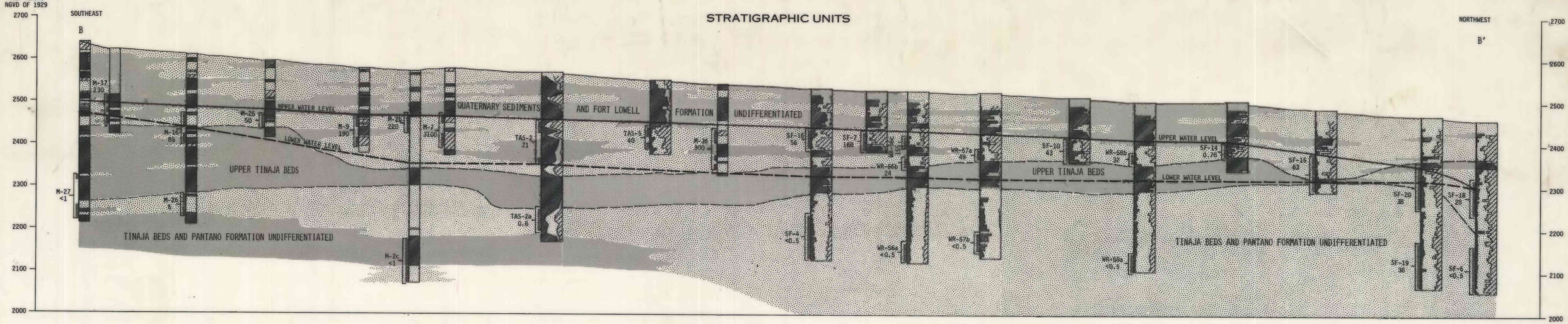
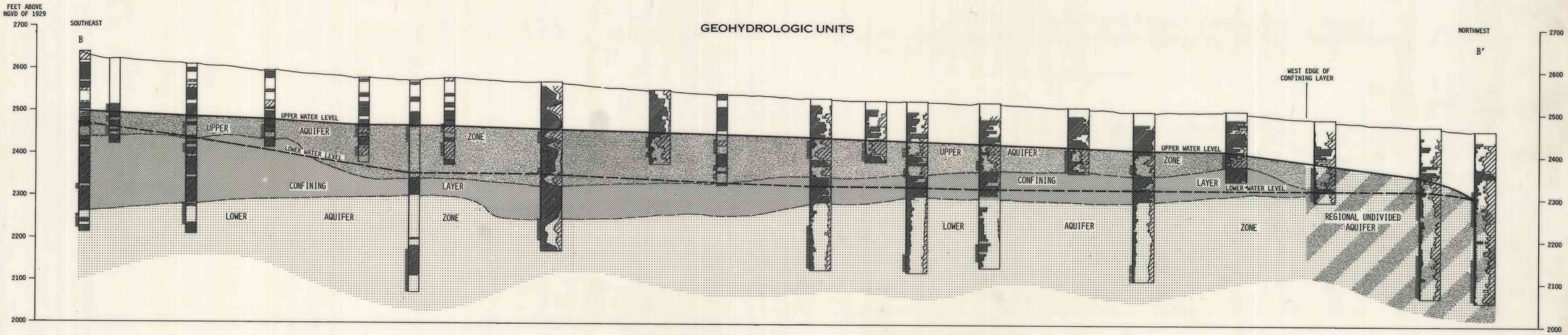
PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH THE
CITY OF TUCSON





½ 0 1 MILE

.5 0 1 KILOMETER

NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
VERTICAL EXAGGERATION X10

EXPLANATION

WATER LEVEL IN UPPER AQUIFER ZONE OR UPPER PART OF REGIONAL UNDIVIDED AQUIFER, 1984

WATER LEVEL IN LOWER AQUIFER ZONE OR LOWER PART OF REGIONAL UNDIVIDED AQUIFER, 1984

CONTACT—Approximately located

GEOLOGISTS' LOG—Dense pattern indicates sediments composed mainly of silt- and clay-sized particles. Open area indicates sediments composed mainly of sand-sized particles. Sparse pattern indicates sediments composed mainly of gravel-sized particles. For sites with multiple logs, log shown is from deepest well

PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION LOG—Dense, open, and sparse patterns show respective proportion by weight of silt and clay, sand, and gravel in samples from drill cuttings. For sites with multiple logs, log shown is from deepest well

TAS-5
40

SCREENED INTERVALS OF WELLS IN WHICH WATER LEVELS WERE MEASURED AND FROM WHICH TRICHLOROETHYLENE SAMPLES WERE COLLECTED—Horizontal hachures show locations of screens. Identifier, TAS-5, is name of well. Number, 40, is trichloroethylene concentration, in micrograms per liter, for a sample collected between January and November 1984. Multiple wells at a site are completed in different boreholes

INFERRED LOCATION OF FINE-GRAINED SEDIMENTS—Fine-grained sediments are composed mainly of silt- and clay-sized particles

INFERRED LOCATION OF COARSE-GRAINED SEDIMENTS—Coarse-grained sediments are composed mainly of sand- and gravel-sized particles

GEOHYDROLOGY OF STUDY AREA ALONG SECTION B-B'