**Introduction**

This map represents a geologic map of the Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument area in Pima County, Arizona. The map is based on late Cenozoic, valley-filling clastic sedimentary deposits that are as much as 1600 feet thick in the central part of the map area. The deposits are underlain by late Cenozoic, valley-filling clastic sedimentary deposits that are as much as 1600 feet thick in the central part of the map area (Richard et al., 2007).

**Map Unit Descriptions**

- **Qy1 surfaces**: These are low terraces and fans that are typically 0.5 to 3 m higher than adjacent younger surfaces. Qy1 surfaces are generally planar where fine-grained, but undulate between coarse gravel bars and adjacent swales in the middle and upper piedmont, with local variable desert pavement development. Deposits typically consist of poorly sorted cobbles, pebbles, and sand, with lesser amounts of silt, clay, and boulders. Channels are incised less than 2 m below adjacent late Holocene terraces and alluvial fans. Channel facies are sorted, containing cobbles, pebbles, sand, and boulders. Landforms are moderately to deeply eroded, and typically form gently rounded ridges with relatively limited planar remnants approximating the original fan surface. Carbonate fragments derived from underlying sorted, containing cobbles, pebbles, sand, and boulders. Landforms are moderately to deeply eroded, and typically form gently rounded ridges with relatively limited planar remnants approximating the original fan surface. Carbonate fragments derived from underlying.

- **Qy2 deposits**: These deposits are shown as a unit that is mapped in mountain valleys and on the fringes of bedrock ridges where it was not feasible to subdivide other Qi2 deposits. Disturbed areas below this unit indicate that it was deposited over a very short time in the Early Miocene (~18 Ma) (Tosdal and Miller, unpub. data, 1983).

- **Qy3 deposits**: These deposits are mapped in mountain valleys and on the fringes of bedrock ridges where it was not feasible to subdivide other Qi2 deposits.

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