

- First Settled 12,000 years ago by the Paleo-Indians
- Name comes from O'odham word Cuk Son
- Cuk Son means "Black Base" after the volcanic mountains surrounding Tucson
Discovered by Missionaries in 1692
- Settled in 1700
- The Spanish established a presidio (fort) in [August 18, 1775](#) and the town came to be called "Tucson."
- Tucson became a part of [Mexico](#) after Mexico gained independence from [Spain](#) in 1821
- Bought from Mexico during Gadsen Purchase in 1853
- Capital of Confederate Territory of Arizona from 1861-1862
- Capital of United States Territory of Arizona from 1867-1879
- University of Arizona founded in 1885
- City Population: 515,526
- 40.8% Latino
- Metropolitan Population: 931,210
- 32nd Largest City In The USA
- 54th biggest metropolitan population
- 65.3% White
- 40.8% Latino; National is 14.5%
- High School Graduate and Bachelor Degree Roughly Equivalent to National Percentage
- Median Household Income of \$34,241, National Average is 46,242
- Tucson uses a "weak mayor" system.
- 1 mayor, elected city-wide every 4 years
- 1 city manager, appointed by the mayor and the City Council, regulated by plans put forward by the Mayor and the City Councilors.

- 6 City Councilors, elected by Ward every 4 years, through staggered election
- Wards 1, 2, 4 and the Mayor are elected at the same time, most recently in 2003. Wards 3, 5, and 6 were elected in 2005.
- City Council has sole legislative power, and shares executive power with the mayor.
- Mayor is a Republican
- 5 City Councilors are Democrat, 1 is an Independent, Carol West, in Ward 2.
- 252,000 registered voters
- 108,000 registered Democrats, 65,000 registered Republicans, 72,000 independents.
- Until 1887, residents bought water from vendors for a penny a gallon.
- The water was transported in bags draped over mules' backs.
- In 1881, the Tucson Water Company was formed, and pumped water from a well on the banks of the Santa Cruz River into the distribution system.
- In 1900 The City of Tucson bought the Tucson Water Company for \$110,000.
- Reclaimed water is used as an irrigation and industrial water supply and makes up about 8% of Tucson's water consumption.
- Tucson is still almost completely reliant upon groundwater, with pumps throughout Tucson and its surrounding areas. Recently, to the West of the City, a new pumping station, named Clearwater, was opened. It was built with the idea of lessening central pumping.
- Central Arizona Project
- 336-mile long system of aqueducts, tunnels, pumping plants and pipelines and is the largest single resource of renewable water supplies in the state of Arizona
- over \$4 billion to construct.
- In 1992 sold to regular consumers, but was of unacceptable quality.
- Now CAP is mainly sold to farmers.
- In 477 BCE the Delian League was formed.

- In addition to being an alliance of Hellenic city-states against Persia (and later Sparta) the Delian League also guaranteed Attica a way to get food transported from one end of its empire to the other.
- This is comparable to the CAP project, bringing water to Tucson.
- Saratoga Springs
- Spa's water considered to have healing properties, is still marketed as such today.
- Saratoga Springs, however, is now facing major problems finding enough water to sustain its growth.
- Both weak mayor forms of government.