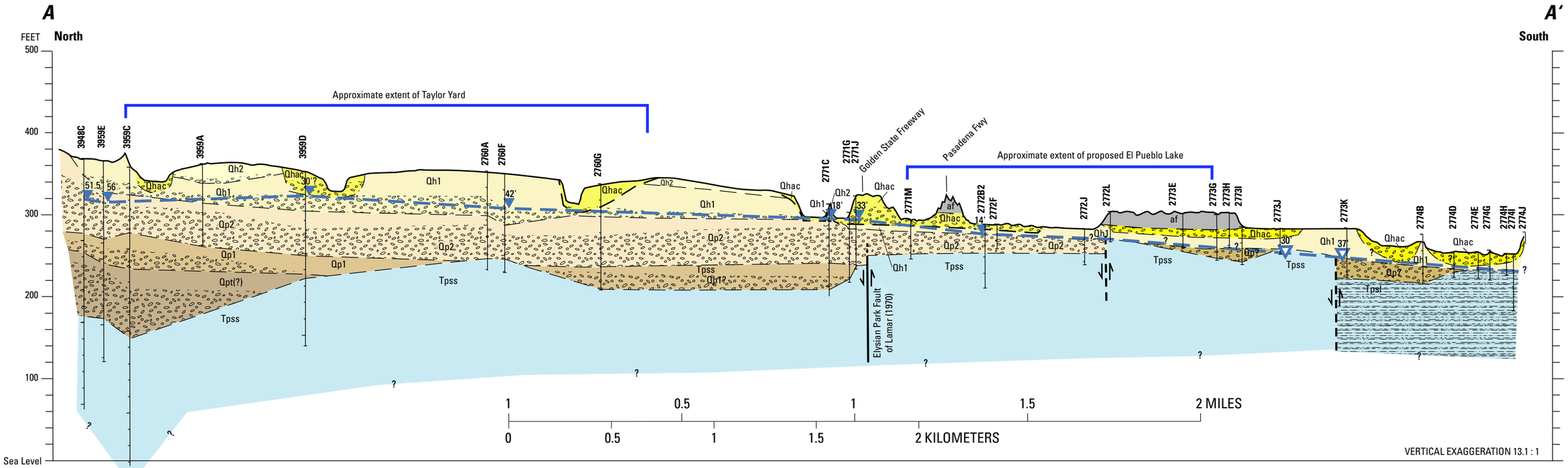

EXPLANATION

GEOLOGIC UNITS

UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS

Sequence

AGE — HOLOCENE

- af — Artificial, engineered fill for constructed levees and freeways.
- Qhac — Generally fining-upward deposits within the historically active channel of the Los Angeles River, prior to construction of concrete lining and levees.
- Qh2 — Generally fining-upward river flood-plain, channel, and alluvial-fan deposits from the most recent phase of aggradation of the Los Angeles River and Arroyo Seco.
- Qh1 — Generally fining-upward river flood-plain, channel, and alluvial-fan deposits that resulted from the principal phase of aggradation of the Los Angeles River and Arroyo Seco that occurred in the early Holocene.

PLEISTOCENE

- Qp2 — Probable Late Pleistocene age fining-upward river flood-plain, channel and alluvial-fan deposits; moderate density, weakly oxidized colors, and weak to moderate pedogenesis.
- Qp1 — Probable Middle-to Late Pleistocene age fining-upward river flood plain, channel and alluvial-fan deposits, characterized by moderate density, oxidized colors, and moderate pedogenesis.
- Qpt(?) — Probable Lower to Middle Pleistocene river channel and alluvial-fan deposits; strongly oxidized colors and moderate to extensive pedogenesis. Possibly correlative with exposed old terrace deposits.
- Qp? — Alluvial deposits of probable Pleistocene age; specific sequence designation uncertain.

Facies

- Dominantly coarse sand and gravel, ranging in size from granules to boulders. Thin sand, silt, and clay interbeds occur locally.
- Dominantly fine- to medium-grained sand. Also contains thin interbeds and lenses of silt and clayey silt, as well as gravelly sand.

PUENTE FORMATION OF LAMAR (1970)

UPPER MIOCENE

- Tpsl — Siltstone and very fine grained sandstone; weakly cemented.
- Tpss — Dominantly sandstone; hard and well cemented with very hard calcareous concretions. Unit contains interbeds of shale and siltstone that are common within this section.

- 2773G — Los Angeles County well designation number
- Location of well/borehole. Well/borehole designation from Yerkes et al (1977). Short ticks indicate 20 foot depth intervals.
- Contact between geologic units, inferred through some borings where logs are too generalized to clearly identify the unit boundary.
- 30' / 14' — Depth to ground water, as inferred from first encountered ground water reported in boring logs. Control wells indicated by solid inverted triangles with depth noted. Hollow triangles are projected water depths from boreholes located off-section.
- Fault, dashed where inferred. Relative sense of motion shown by arrows.

Figure 4. Geological section A–A′ near the Los Angeles River.