Figure 4. Geological section A−A' near the Los Angeles River.

**UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS**

- **af**: Artificial, engineered fill for constructed levees and freeways.
- **Qhac**: Generally fine-grained deposits within the historically active channel of the Los Angeles River, prior to construction of concrete lining and levees.
- **Qh1**: Generally fine-grained deposits resulting from the principal phase of aggradation of the Los Angeles River and Arroyo Seco that occurred in the early Holocene.
- **Qp2**: Probable Late Pleistocene age; fining-upward river flood-plain, channel, and alluvial-fan deposits; moderate density, weakly oxidized colors, and 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.
- **Qp(?)**: Probable Lower to Middle Pleistocene age; generally fining-upward deposits within the historically active channel of the Los Angeles River, prior to construction of concrete lining and levees.

**GEOLOGIC UNITS**

**PUENTE FORMATION OF LAMAR (1970)**

- **Siltstone and very fine grained sandstone; weakly cemented**
- **Dominantly sandstone, hard and well cemented**
- **Dominantly coarse sand and gravel, ranging in size from granules to boulders. Thin sand, silt, and clay interbeds occur locally.**
- **Probable Late Pleistocene age; fining-upward river flood-plain, channel, and alluvial-fan deposits; moderate density, weakly oxidized colors, and weak to moderate pedogenesis.**
- **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.**
- **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.**

**FACEs**

- **Overfill**: Dominantly coarse sand and gravel; also contains thin interbeds and lenses of silt and clayey silt, as well as gravelly sand.

**EXPLANATION**

- **Location of well/borehole**: Location of well/borehole.
- **Well/borehole designation from Yerkes et al.**
- **Depth to ground water**: 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 borehole located off-section.
- **Fault, dashed where inferred**: Fault, dashed where inferred.
- **Relative sense of motion shown by arrows**: Relative sense of motion shown by arrows.