

		Explanation
late Holocene	af	artificial fill, engineered fill for dams and freeways, and waste landfills
	Qa	alluvial basin deposits composed of clay, with minor silty sand; deposits in man-made basins are generally sand and silty sand
Holocene	Qw	active wash deposits: loose to moderately dense sand and silty sand
	Qf	active alluvial fan deposits: loose to moderately dense sand and silty sand with minor clay
	Qya	alluvial and alluvial fan deposits: Qya where depositional form not preserved, loose to moderately dense sand and silty sand with minor clay
	Qyf2	alluvial fan deposits: loose to moderately dense sand and silty sand with minor clay
	Qyf1	alluvial fan deposits: moderately dense to dense silty sand and silt
late Pleistocene-Holocene	Qoa	alluvial fan deposits: Qoa where depositional form not preserved, dense to very dense sand and silty sand
	Qof2	alluvial fan deposits: generally uplifted, deformed, with reddish soils, typically dense to very dense
	Qof1	alluvial fan deposits: generally uplifted remnants of alluvial fans on ridge-tops, deformed, typically dense to very dense
	Qvoa2	alluvial deposits: Qvoa where depositional form not preserved; generally uplifted and deformed
	Qvoa1	"Pacoima Formation:" dense, poorly-consolidated conglomerate and sandstone
	Qvof1	Saugus Formation: sandstone and conglomerate with minor claystone
	Qpa	pre-Quaternary sedimentary rock
late Pleistocene	Qs	crystalline rocks
Tertiary	Ts	crystalline rocks
Mesozoic	gd	water

Note: bedrock units not differentiated; faults not shown in bedrock areas

REFERENCE:
 Hitchcock, C.S. and Wills, C.J., 2000,
 "Quaternary Geology of the San Fernando
 Valley, Los Angeles County, California,"
 Division of Mines and Geology Map Sheet 50.

SCALE 1" = 4000' (1.2 km)

SITE COORDINATES:
 Latitude N34.236
 Longitude W118.561

