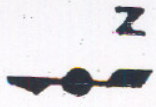


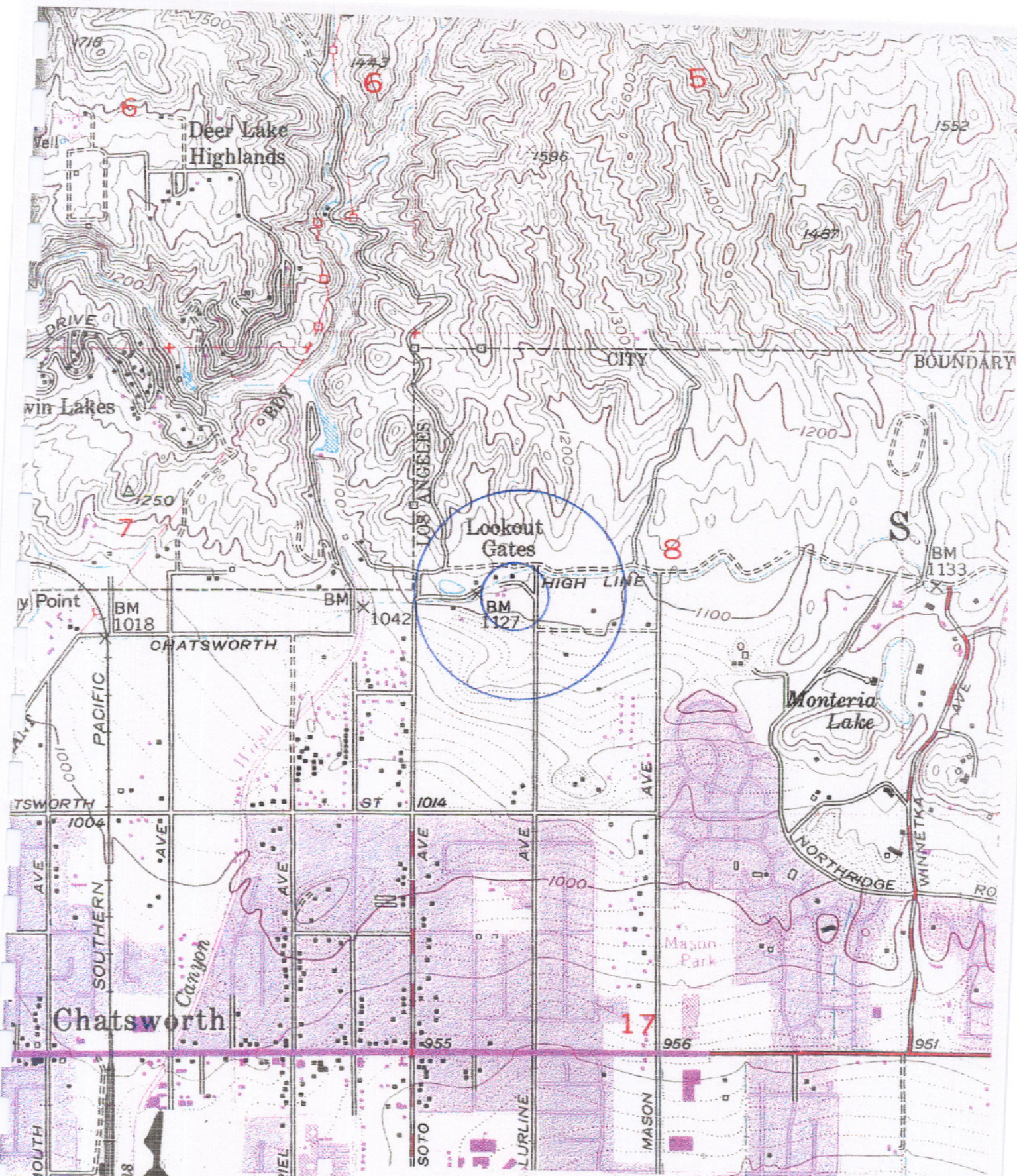
Lurline Ave.



8/25/04  
 Facility Plot Plan  
 map 2  
 1" = 60'  
 11023 Lurline Ave., Chatsworth, CA 91311

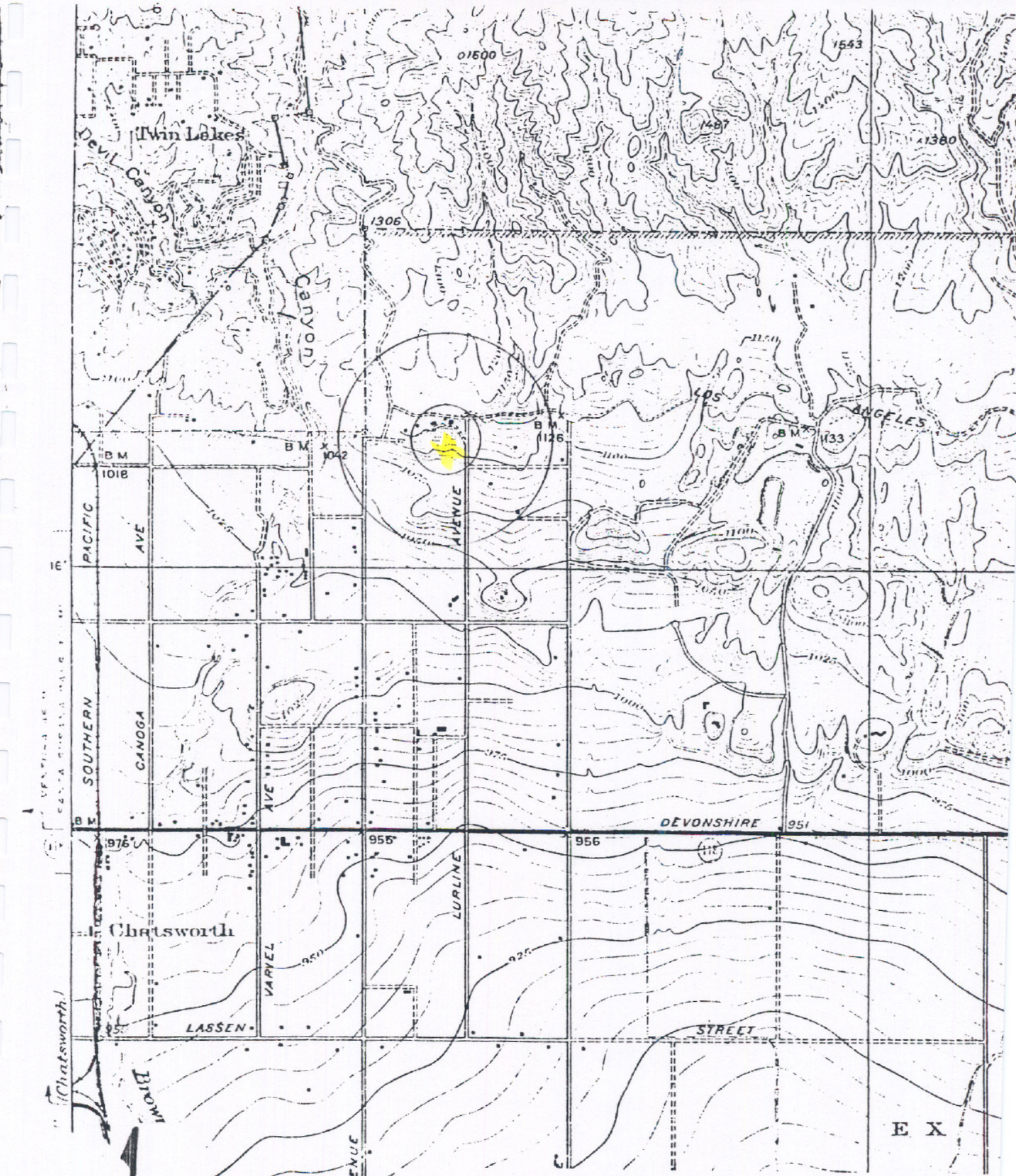
0 60 ft.





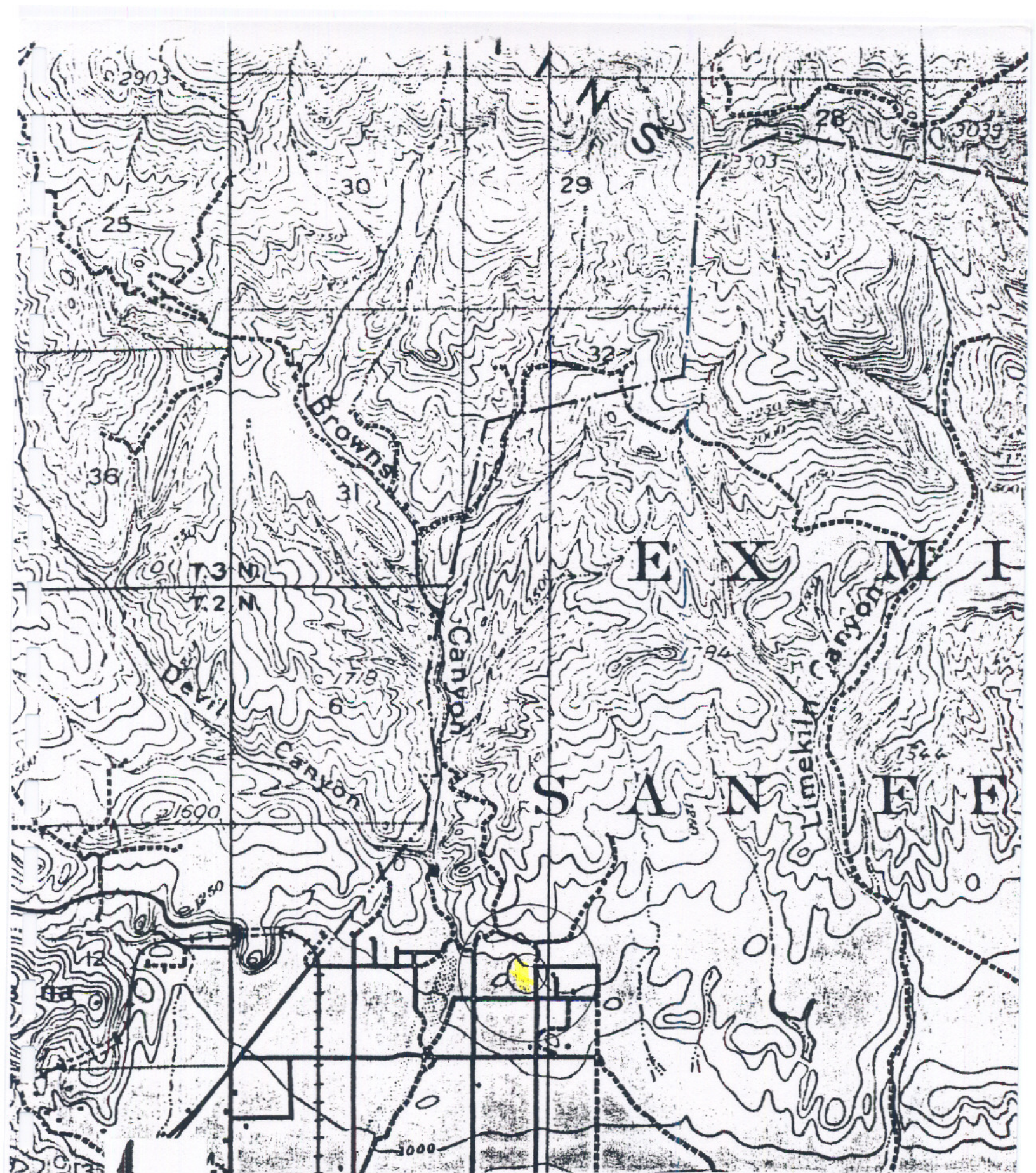
Local Topography  
 map 3a 1" = 1/4 mile  
 0 1/4 mile  
 11023 Lurline Ave., Chatsworth, CA 91311  
 USGS - Oat Mountain sheet 1952/revised 1969





Historic Topography map 3b  
 1" = 1/3 miles  
 11023 Lurline Ave., Chatsworth, CA 91311  
 USGS - Zelzah sheet - 1941





Historic Topography map 3c 1" = 1/2 miles  
 11023 Lurline Ave., Chatsworth, CA 91311  
 USGS - Santa Susana sheet - 1900



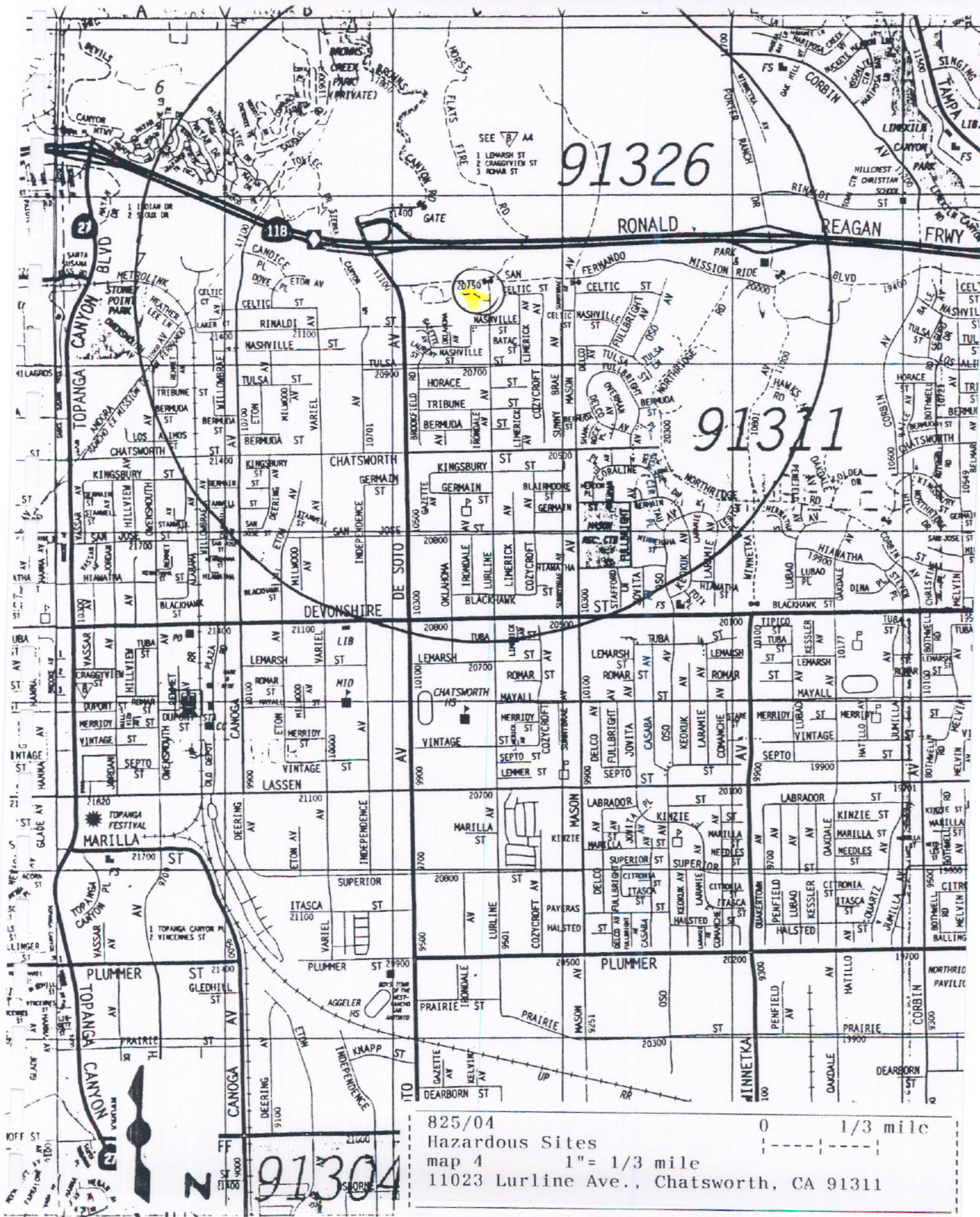
91326

91311

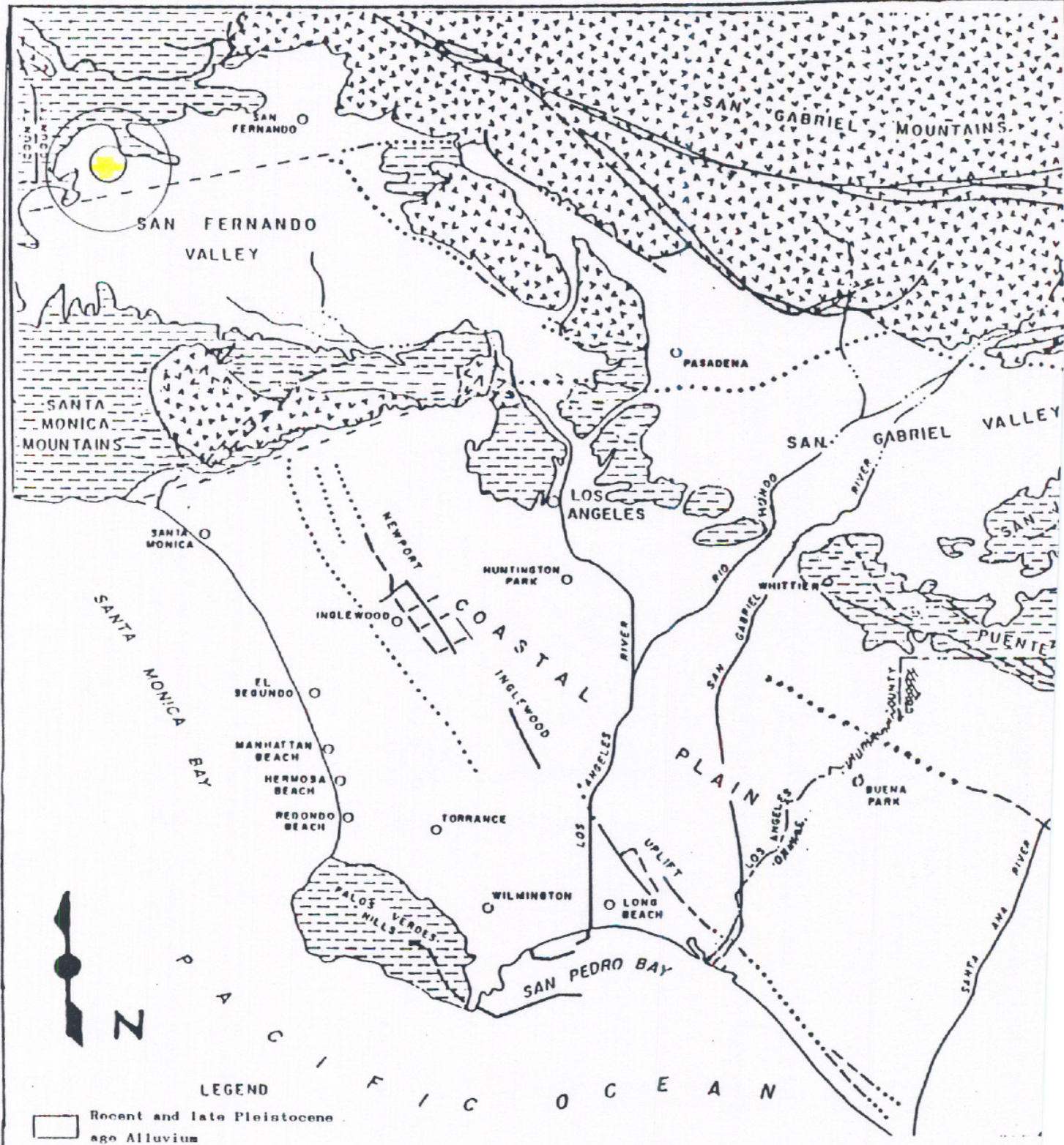
SEE B A4  
1 LEMARSH ST  
2 CRAIGSVIEM ST  
3 ROMAR ST

825/04 0 1/3 mile  
Hazardous Sites  
map 4 1" = 1/3 mile  
11023 Lurline Ave., Chatsworth, CA 91311

91304



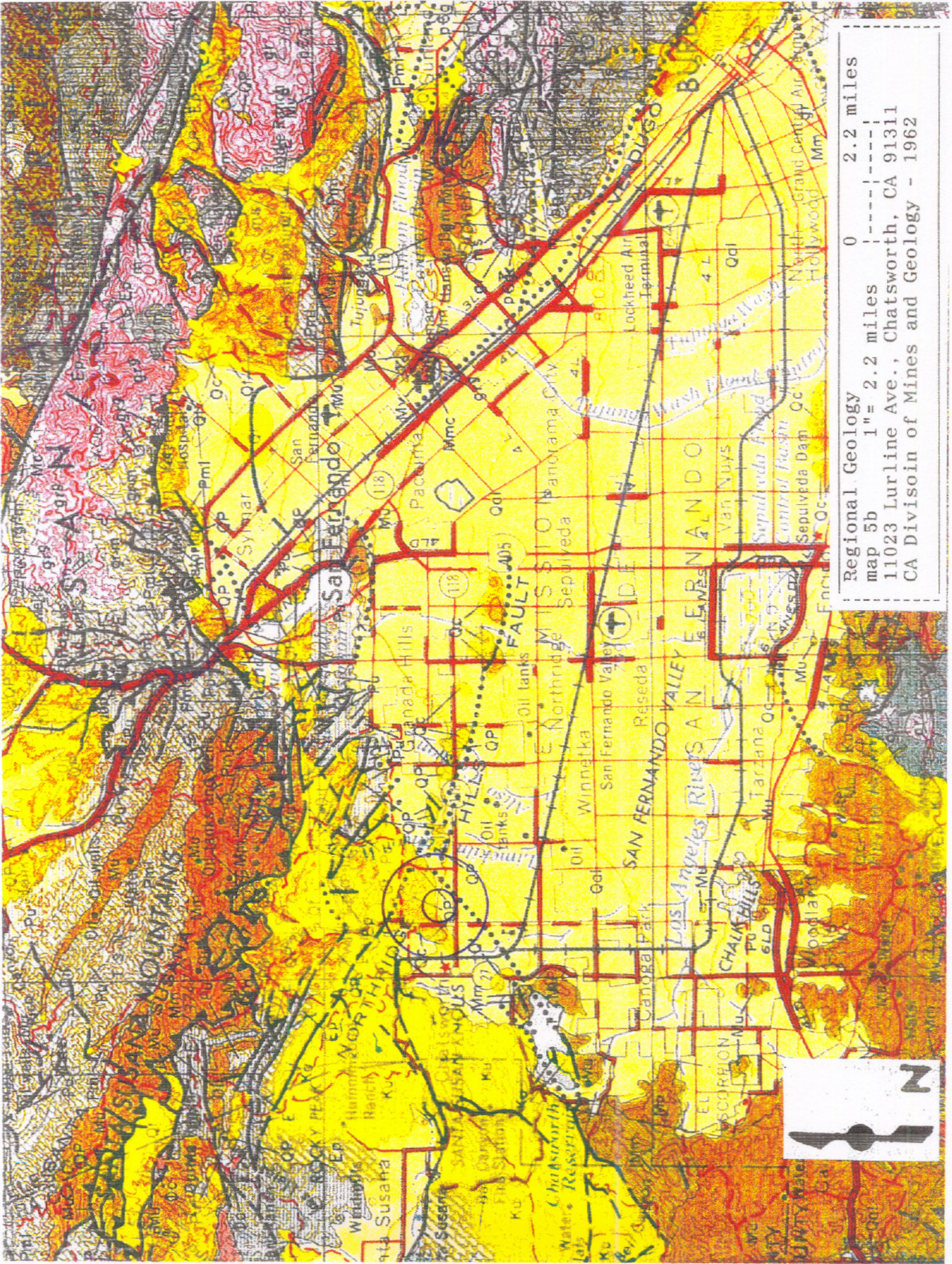




- LEGEND**
- Recent and late Pleistocene age Alluvium
  - Tertiary age marine sedimentary rocks
  - Jurassic age and older igneous and metamorphic
  - known fault
  - inferred fault
  - concealed fault

Regional Geology  
 map 5a 1" = 6 miles 0 6 miles  
 11023 Lurline Ave., Chatsworth, CA 91311  
 CA Division of Mines and Geology - 1962

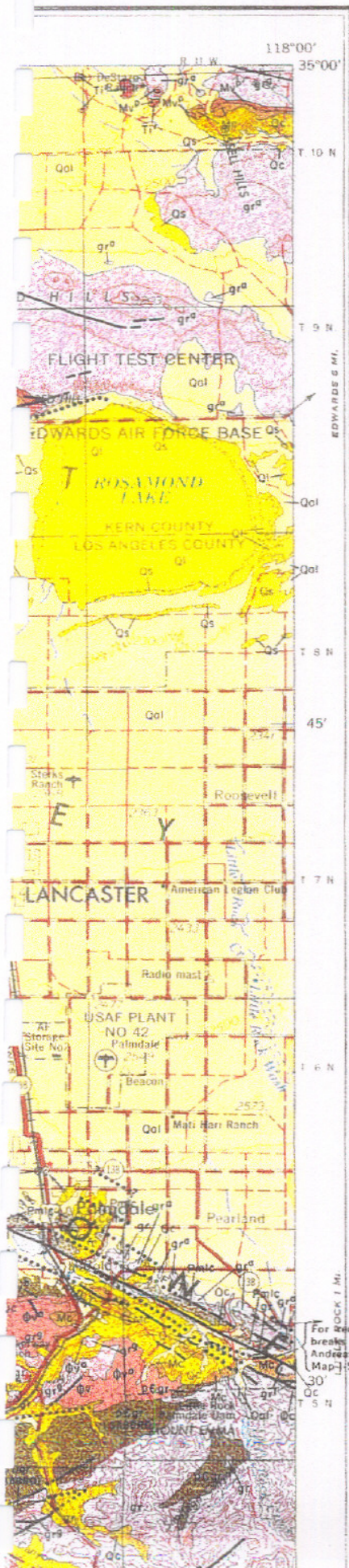




Regional Geology 0 2.2 miles  
 map 5b 1" = 2.2 miles  
 11023 Lurline Ave., Chatsworth, CA 91311  
 CA Division of Mines and Geology - 1962



# LOS ANGELES SHEET

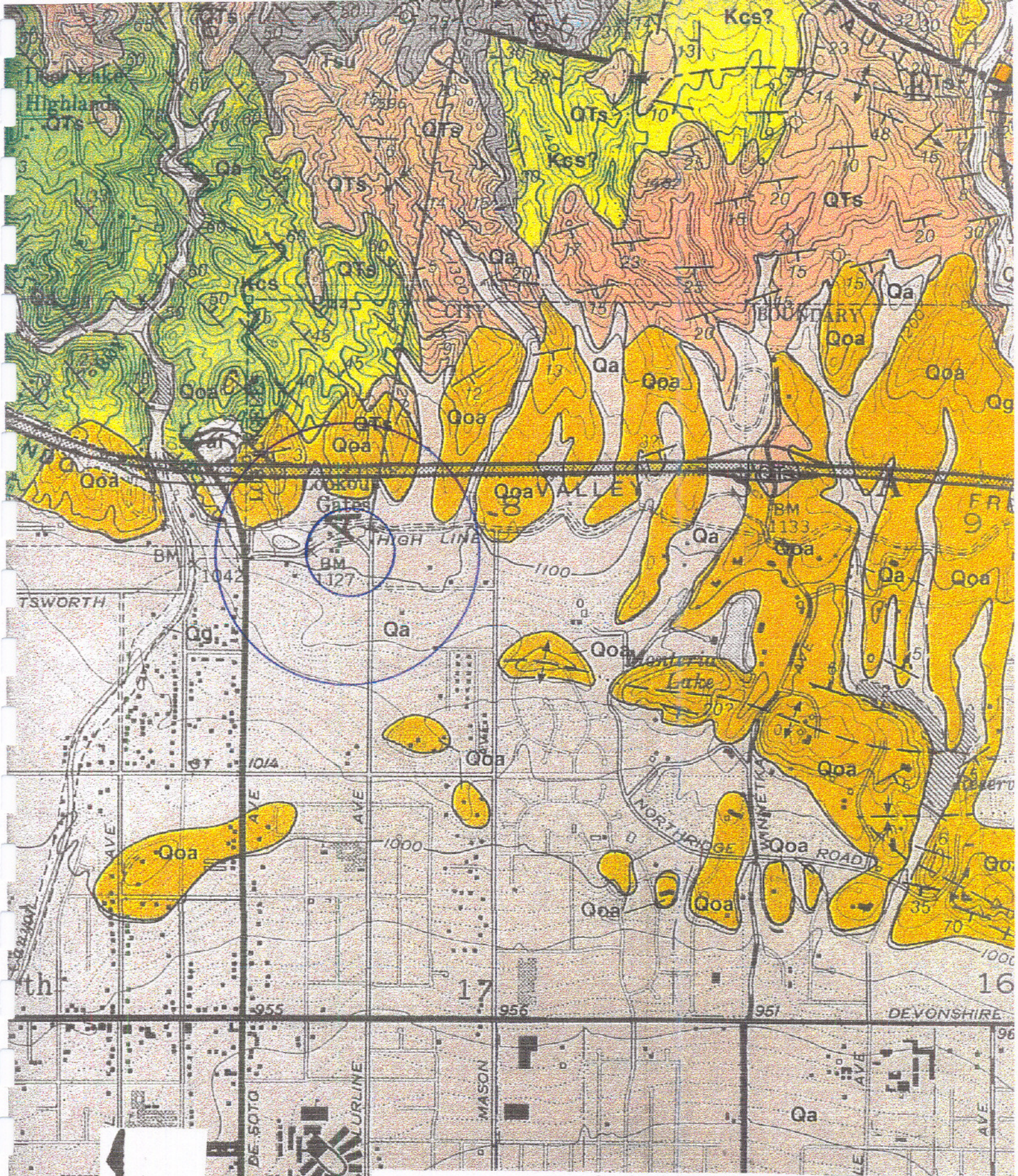


## SEDIMENTARY AND METASEDIMENTARY ROCKS

## IGNEOUS AND META-IGNEOUS ROCKS

Time Period	Rock Unit	Description	Volcanic Rock Types	
QUATERNARY	Recent	Qs	Dune sand	
		Qol	Alluvium	
	GREAT VALLEY	Qsc	Stream channel deposits	Recent volcanic: Qrv' - rhyolite; Qrv <sup>a</sup> - andesite; Qrv <sup>b</sup> - basalt; Qrv <sup>p</sup> - pyroclastic rocks
		Qf	Fan deposits	
		Qb	Basin deposits	
		Qst	Salt deposits	
		Ql	Quaternary lake deposits	
		Qg	Glacial deposits	
	Pleistocene	Qt	Quaternary nonmarine terrace deposits	
		Qm	Pleistocene marine and marine terrace deposits	Pleistocene volcanic: Qpv' - rhyolite; Qpv <sup>a</sup> - andesite; Qpv <sup>b</sup> - basalt; Qpv <sup>p</sup> - pyroclastic rocks
Qc		Pleistocene nonmarine		
Qp		Plio-Pleistocene nonmarine	Quaternary and/or Pliocene cinder cones	
Pc		Undivided Pliocene nonmarine		
Pliocene		Puc	Upper Pliocene nonmarine	
		Pu	Upper Pliocene marine	Pliocene volcanic: Pv' - rhyolite; Pv <sup>a</sup> - andesite; Pv <sup>b</sup> - basalt; Pv <sup>p</sup> - pyroclastic rocks
		Pmlc	Middle and/or lower Pliocene nonmarine	
		Pml	Middle and/or lower Pliocene marine	
MIOCENE		Mc	Undivided Miocene nonmarine	
	Muc	Upper Miocene nonmarine		
	Mu	Upper Miocene marine	Miocene volcanic: Mv' - rhyolite; Mv <sup>a</sup> - andesite; Mv <sup>b</sup> - basalt; Mv <sup>p</sup> - pyroclastic rocks	
	Mmc	Middle Miocene nonmarine		
	Mm	Middle Miocene marine		
	MI	Lower Miocene marine		
	Oligocene	Oc	Oligocene nonmarine	Oligocene volcanic: φv' - rhyolite; φv <sup>a</sup> - andesite; φv <sup>b</sup> - basalt; φv <sup>p</sup> - pyroclastic rocks
		φ	Oligocene marine	
	Eocene	Ec	Eocene nonmarine	
		E	Eocene marine	Eocene volcanic: Ev' - rhyolite; Ev <sup>a</sup> - andesite; Ev <sup>b</sup> - basalt; Ev <sup>p</sup> - pyroclastic rocks
Paleocene	Epc	Paleocene nonmarine		
	Ep	Paleocene marine		
	Qtc	Cenozoic nonmarine	Cenozoic volcanic: Qtv' - rhyolite; Qtv <sup>a</sup> - andesite; Qtv <sup>b</sup> - basalt; Qtv <sup>p</sup> - pyroclastic rocks	

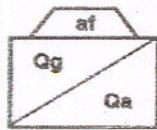




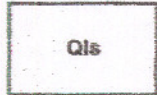
Local Geology map 5c  
 1" = 1/4 mile  
 11023 Lurline Ave., Chatsworth, CA 91311  
 Tom Dibblee Jr., - 1992



LEGEND



**SURFICIAL SEDIMENTS**  
*unconsolidated alluvial deposits; generally undissected*  
 af artificial cut and fill  
 Qg gravel and sand of major stream channels  
 Qa alluvial gravel, sand and clay of valley and floodplain areas



**LANDSLIDE DEBRIS**

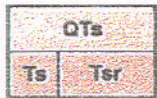


**OLDER SURFICIAL SEDIMENTS**

*dissected, weakly consolidated alluvial deposits*

Qos older sandy alluvium, including slope wash, derived from Chatsworth Formation (Kcs)  
 Qoa older alluvium composed largely of angular pebble-size fragments of Miocene shale and some of sandstone (Tm, Tsq, and Ttos) in light gray to tan silty matrix in part indurated by calcareous caliche; crudely bedded to massive; about 200 ft (60m) thick; blends northward upslope in Browns Canyon drainage area into old debris-flow landslides (Qls); slightly deformed and much dissected where elevated; but at Horse Flats top surface of deposition preserved; late Pleistocene age; mapped as slope wash, older alluvium, and Saugus Formation (upper member) by Barrows 1975; Evans and Miller 1978; and Saul 1979; probably in places equivalent to Pacoima Formation of Oakshott 1958; Barrows et al. 1975; and Dibblee 1991

— UNCONFORMITY —



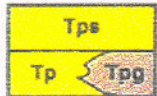
**SAUGUS FORMATION**

*mostly terrestrial, weakly consolidated; Pleistocene and Pliocene age*

QTs light gray to brown pebble-cobble conglomerate, sandstone and lesser amounts of grayish to reddish brown, soft siltstone/claystone; conglomerate composed of granitic, gneissic, metavolcanic, quartzitic, gabbroic and anorthositic detritus in sandy matrix; deposited by westward-flowing streams; Pleistocene age; south of Santa Susana fault mapped as middle member of Saugus Formation by Barrows et al. 1974, Evans and Miller 1978, and Saul 1979 [in adjacent San Fernando quadrangle (Dibblee 1991) QTs west of Eismere Canyon should be shown as Ts]

Ts (in Newhall area) similar to QTs, but correlative in age with units Tsr and Tps in part; probably Pliocene age

Tsr Sunshine Ranch Member (of Hazzard 1940, in Treiman 1987; Barrows et al. 1974; Evans and Miller 1978; and Saul 1979; type area extends eastward from lower Aliso Canyon to Van Norman Reservoir, Hazzard 1940); terrestrial deposits similar to QTs, but south of Santa Susana fault composed largely of more indurated greenish gray claystone, siltstone, and fine grained sandstone, and contains in lower part brackish marine layers of oyster shells; in exposures northwestward from San Fernando Pass, consists mostly of interbedded conglomerate and fine grained sediments that locally contain few thin layers of peat, unit intertongues westward into Tps; mostly Pliocene age



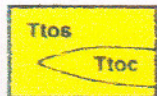
**PICO FORMATION**

*marine clastic; mostly Pliocene age*

Tps south of Santa Susana fault: Pico sandstone (included in Saugus Formation by Kew 1924; Pico Formation by Butler 1977, Lant 1977, Yeats 1987; Pico and Saugus Formations by Evans and Miller 1978) mostly light gray to nearly white, soft friable sandstone, locally pebbly, contains abundant whole and fragmented bivalve shells west of Browns Canyon; deposited under marine to lagoonal conditions; grades upward into terrestrial Saugus Formation; unconformable on Miocene formations

Tpg conglomerate in lower Limekiln Canyon: gray massive conglomerate of cobbles of granitic and metavolcanic rocks in sandstone matrix; nonmarine (?), unconformable on Monterey Shale (Tml), overlain by Saugus Formation

Tp and Tps north of Santa Susana fault: Pico Formation of Kew 1924, Winterer and Durham 1958, 1962; Tps mostly light gray semi-friable sandstone, locally pebbly; upper beds contain bivalve shell fragments; intertongues into Saugus Formation (Ts); Tp mostly gray micaceous siltstone-claystone, bedded to massive, includes few thin sandstone layers



**TOWSLEY FORMATION**

*marine clastic; early Pliocene age (Retettian Stage)*

Holocene

Pleistocene

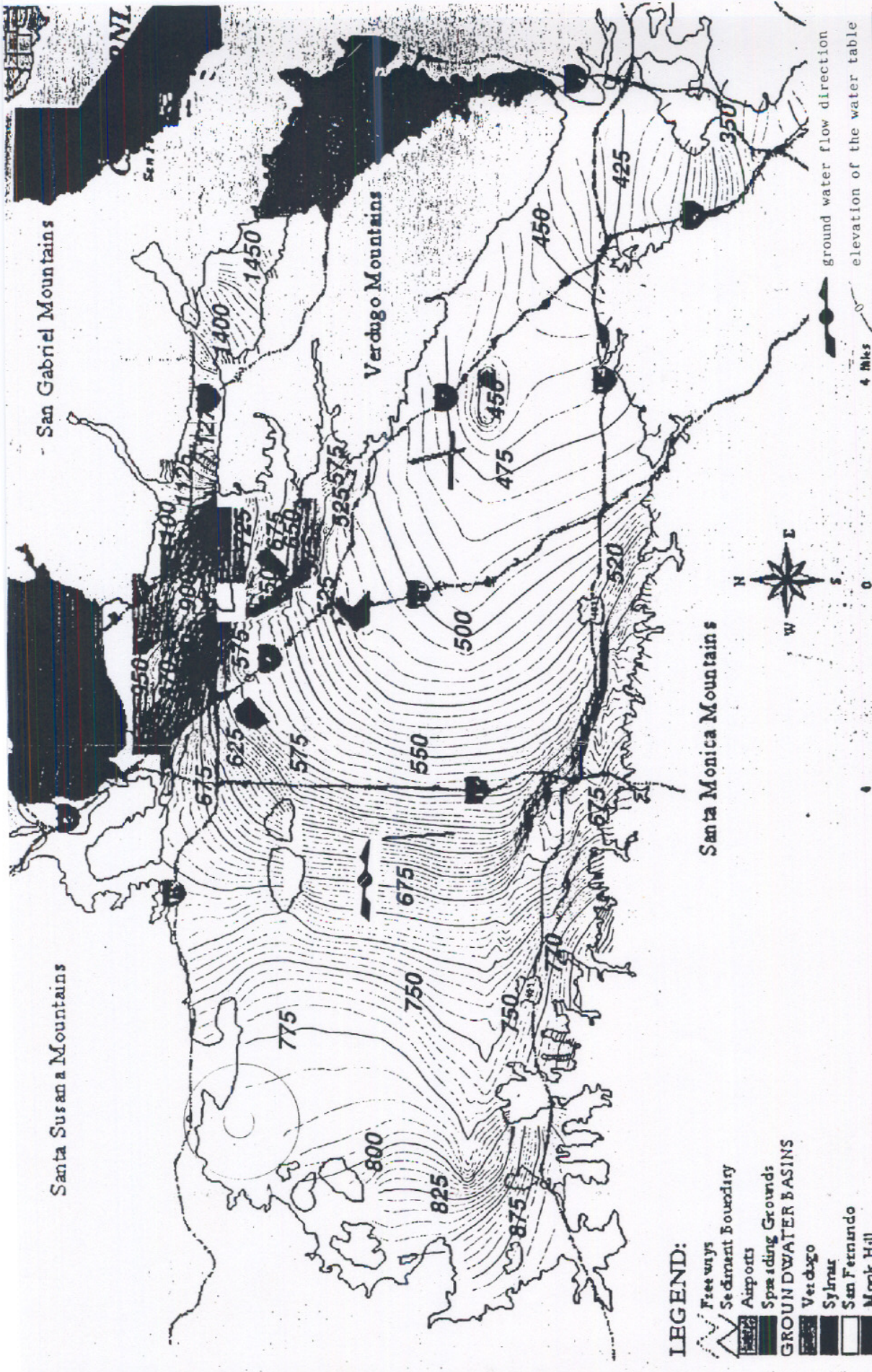
Pliocene

QUATERNARY

DF-36 -- GEOLOGY - OAT MOUNTAIN







Local Hydrogeology 0 1.7 miles  
 map 6a 1" = 1.7 miles  
 11023 Lurline Ave., Chatsworth, CA 91311  
 Upper Los Angeles River Area Watermaster-2002

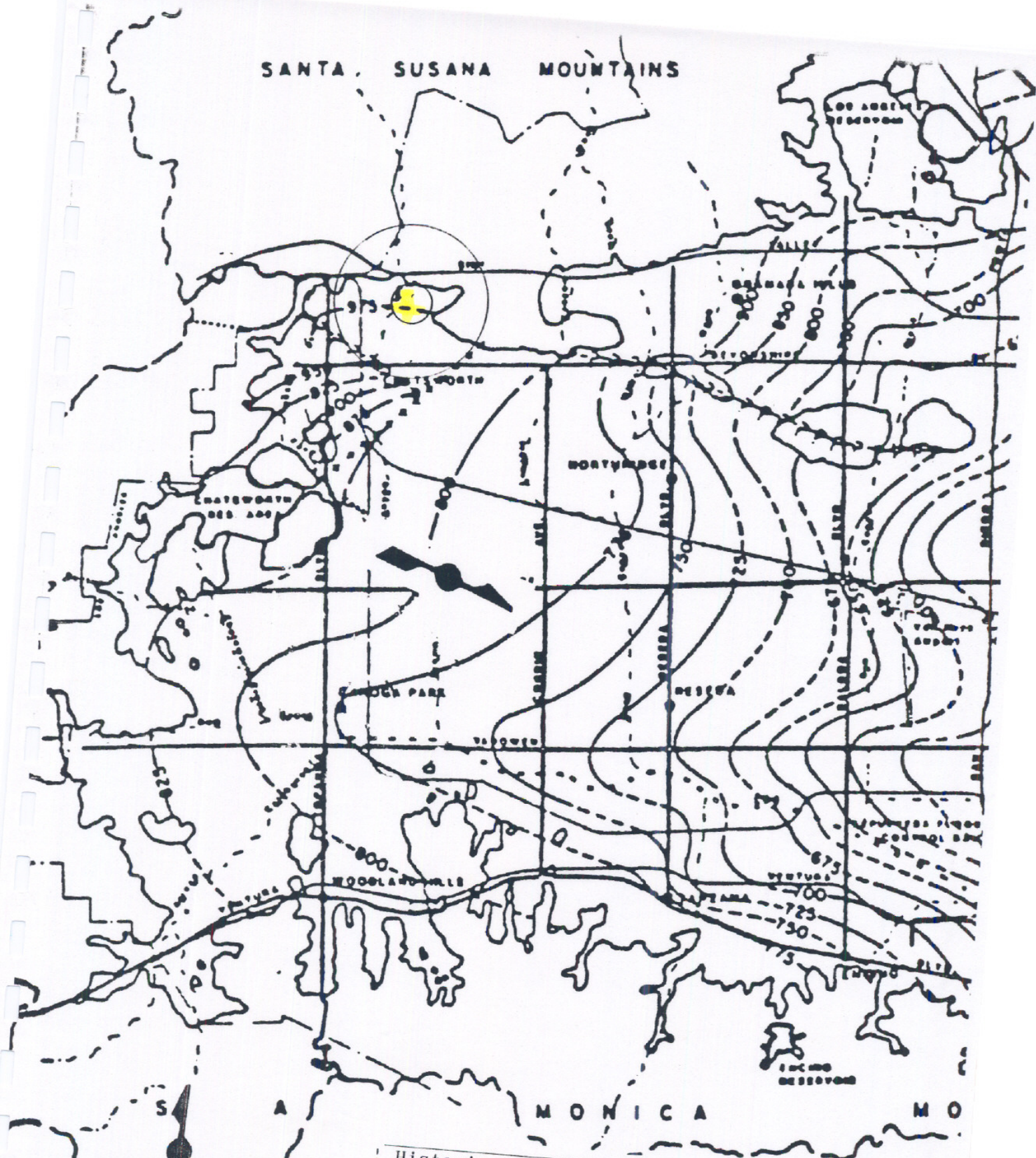
# 2001-02 Water Year

## Simulated Groundwater

- LEGEND:**
- Freeways
  - Sediment Boundary
  - Airports
  - Spreading Grounds
  - GROUNDWATER BASINS**
  - Verdugo
  - Sylmar
  - San Fernando
  - Morak Hill
  - Eagle Rock

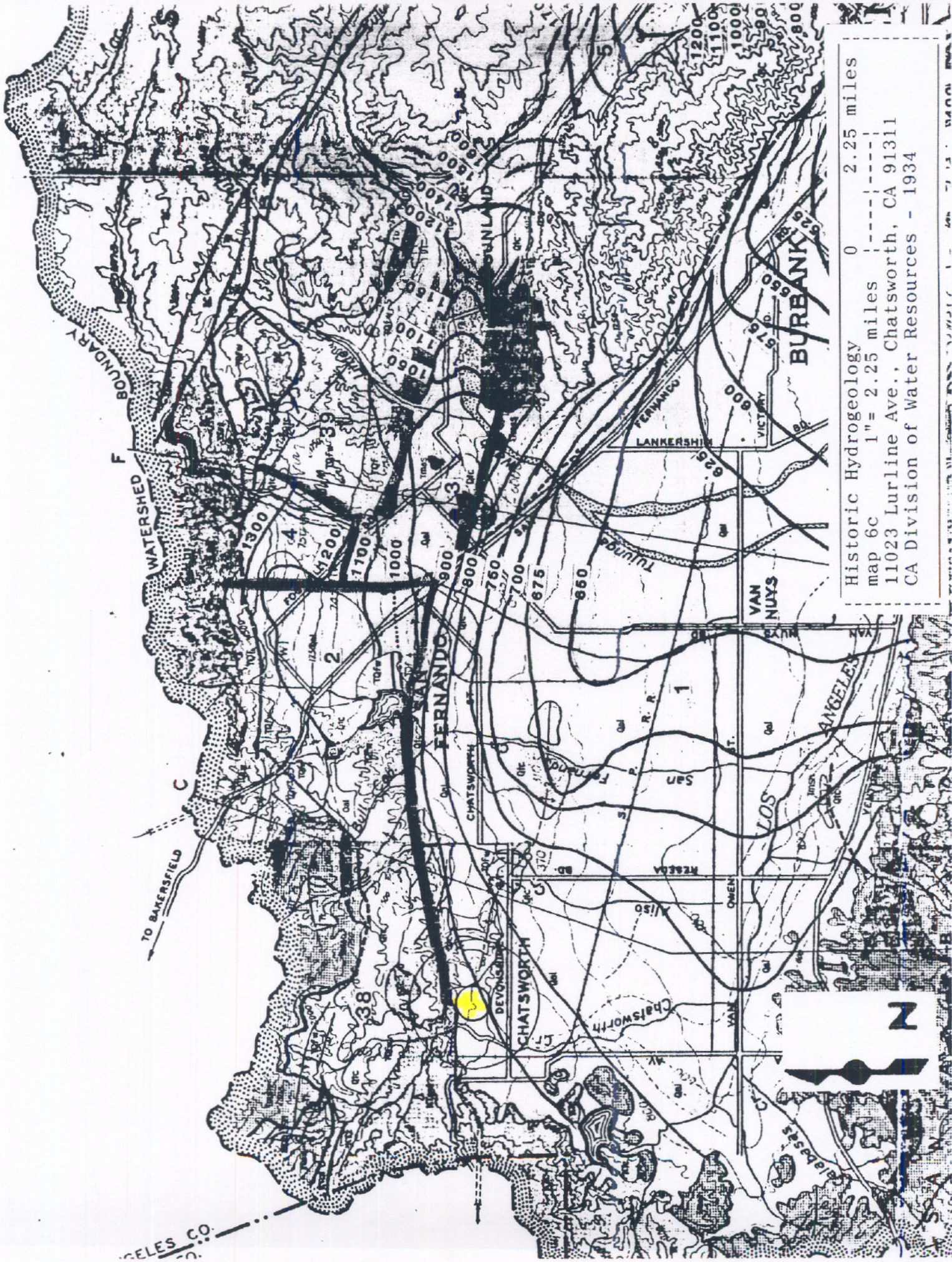
ground water flow direction  
 elevation of the water table



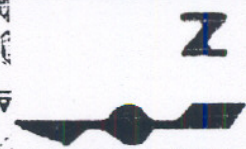


Historic Hydrogeology  
map 6b 1" = 1.4 miles 0 1.4 miles  
11023 Lurline Ave., Chatsworth, CA 91311  
Upper Los Angeles River Area Watermaster- 1993





Historic Hydrogeology 0 2.25 miles  
 map 6C 1" = 2.25 miles  
 11023 Lurline Ave., Chatsworth, CA 91311  
 CA Division of Water Resources - 1934







Regional Fault Zones  
 map 7a  
 1" = 3.75 miles  
 11023 Lurline Ave., Chatsworth, CA 91311  
 CA Division of Mines and Geology - 1994

MISSION FLIP

197

356

354

387

388

392

393

394

391

435

390

N



Geologic Time Scale		Years Before Present (Approx.)	Fault Symbol	Recency of Movement	DESCRIPTION
Quaternary	Late Quaternary	Holocene Historic			Displacement during historic time (e.g. San Andreas fault 1857). Includes areas of known fault creep.
		Holocene			Displacement during Holocene. <sup>1</sup>
		10,000			Faults showing evidence of displacement during late Quaternary time. <sup>2,3</sup>
	Early Quaternary	Pleistocene	700,000		
2,000,000					
Pre-Quaternary	Pliocene	5,000,000			Faults showing evidence of no displacement during Quaternary time or faults without recognized Quaternary displacement.
	Miocene				

FOOTNOTES

<sup>1</sup> Geomorphic evidence for Holocene faulting includes: sag ponds, or the following features in Holocene deposits: offset stream courses, linear scarps, and triangular faceted spurs.

<sup>2</sup> Geomorphic evidence for late Quaternary faulting includes such features as offset stream courses, linear scarp, shutterridges, and triangular faceted spurs.

<sup>3</sup> Faulting may be younger but lack of younger overlying deposits precludes more accurate age classification.

REGENCY OF FAULTING

This map is a synthesis of data from a large body of literature, published and unpublished, regarding faulting in the eastern Transverse Ranges and a part of the Mojave Desert, California. The faults shown are identical to those on the accompanying Geologic Map of the San Bernardino Quadrangle; however, the purpose of the fault map is to depict what is known about the recency of displacement along these structures. Future studies may find additional faults, require relocation of faults, or, in some cases, change the age classification as shown here.

The age classifications are determined by examining geologic evidence indicating the youngest faulted unit and the oldest unfaulted unit along each fault or fault segment. If Quaternary displacement is indicated, the fault is classified into one of the three categories within Quaternary time (Holocene, late Quaternary, Quaternary undifferentiated). Faults with reported surface rupture during