

APPENDIX 5.6

**GEOLOGIC AND GEOTECHNICAL STUDY EAST GATEWAY PROJECT
LEIGHTON & ASSOCIATES – JULY 12, 2012**

GEOLOGIC AND GEOTECHNICAL STUDY
EAST GATEWAY PROJECT
WITHIN AND EAST OF THE SOUTHEASTERN PORTION OF
THE CITY OF SANTA PAULA,
VENTURA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

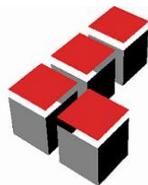
Prepared for:

CITY OF SANTA PAULA

City Hall
970 East Ventura Street
Santa Paula, California 93060-3637

Project No. 032544-001

July 12, 2012



Leighton and Associates, Inc.

A LEIGHTON GROUP COMPANY



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Project No. 03-2544-001

To: City of Santa Paula
City Hall
970 East Ventura Street
Santa Paula, California 93060-3637

Attention: Ms. Janna Minsk, AICP, Planning Director

Subject: Geotechnical and Geologic Study, East Gateway Project, Within and East of the Southeastern Portion of the City of Santa Paula, Ventura County, California

In accordance with your authorization, Leighton and Associates, Inc. (Leighton) has conducted a geotechnical and geologic study for the East Gateway Project within and east of the southeastern portion of the City of Santa Paula, in unincorporated Ventura County, California. The purpose of this study has been to review the general geologic and geotechnical conditions of the land encompassed by the East Gateway Project, and to identify potential geologic and geotechnical hazards that may be present for input into an Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

In performing the review, we have referred to California Geological Survey (CGS) Notes regarding preparation of geologic reports as well as the Geology and Soil portion of Appendix G, California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) checklist of the CEQA Guidelines. Specific items addressed in our study include:

- Onsite earth units and their general engineering characteristics (including settlement, collapse or expansion)
- Faulting and seismicity
- Seismic related ground failure (secondary seismic hazards)
- Seismic related ground failure (secondary seismic hazards)

- Slope stability and landslides
- Erosion

This report summarizes our findings and conclusions with respect to the East Gateway Project, identifies potential geologic hazards and presents measures to mitigate the hazards. Our study has incorporated the data collected during our background review and field reconnaissance.

Detailed geologic and geotechnical studies should be conducted for future development to evaluate geotechnical aspects of the specific development design. Such studies should include evaluation of compressible soils, faulting and seismic hazards, corrosive soils, and other measures needed to develop specific recommendations for the design of future improvements.

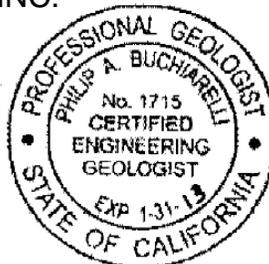
We appreciate this opportunity to provide our services. If you have any questions, please contact this office at your convenience.

Respectfully submitted,

LEIGHTON AND ASSOCIATES, INC.



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Scope of Work

The purpose of this study has been to review the general geologic and geotechnical conditions of the land encompassed by the East Gateway Project (Site) within and adjacent to the City of Santa Paula (City), as shown on Figure 1 (Site Location Map), and to identify potential geologic and geotechnical hazards that may be present. This information will be included in an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) being prepared for annexation of the majority of the Site that is not already within City limits.

1.2 Methodology

This geologic and geotechnical study was conducted as follows:

- Available published reports and geologic maps were reviewed and the data analyzed. Historical aerial photographs were also reviewed. References and photographs reviewed are listed in Appendix A.
- A site reconnaissance was conducted to observe existing conditions onsite and the general surface distribution of geologic materials.
- The data obtained from our background review and site reconnaissance was evaluated and analyzed by a Professional Geotechnical Engineer and Certified Engineering Geologist.
- Preparation of this report addressing the geologic, seismic, and geotechnical engineering aspects of the Site. This report is based on our experience in the region and data obtained from the above-mentioned sources.

1.3 Site Location and Project Description

The East Gateway Project consists of two elements. The Project Area is approximately 108 acres in size outside City limits and will be annexed into the City. The Specific Plan Area straddles the southeastern City boundary and is approximately 36.5 acres in size.

In general, the Project Area includes the following currently unincorporated areas, as generally depicted on Figure 1:



- Land located south of State Route 126 and north of Lemonwood Drive (approximately five acres);
- An area located to the east of the current city limits (generally east of Grant Line Street, if extended south), north of State Route 126 and south of the East Area 1 Specific Plan Area (generally south of the Southern Pacific Railroad) (approximately 58 acres); and
- Land located east of Hallock Drive and south of (and including) Telegraph Road (approximately 37 acres).

Much of the Specific Plan Area overlaps with the eastern portion of the Project Area. In general, the Specific Plan Area includes the following area, as generally depicted on Figure 1:

- Land located east of Hallock Drive and south of the railroad (approximately 36.5 acres), including a 7-acre parcel on the west margin that extends into incorporated portions of the City.

Annexation of the Project Area is proposed to eliminate “islands” of unincorporated land within the existing city limits and within city limits when the annexation of the East Area 1 Planning Area is completed. Existing zoning and land use designations for the Project Area and the Specific Plan Area are shown by the City of Santa Paula (1998b; 2010); proposed zoning and land use designation are shown by the City of Santa Paula (2011).

Historical aerial photographs were reviewed for information regarding past uses of the Site. Aerial photographs were reviewed for the following years: 1938, 1952, and 1981.

In the 1938 aerial photograph the Site appears to be primarily developed for agricultural use. A small triangular area of residential development is visible adjacent to the east of Santa Paula Creek and south of Telegraph Road. Sparse residential development is visible west of Santa Paula Creek. Residential and light commercial development is visible on the north side of Telegraph Road (Figure 1). Santa Paula Creek appears to cross the far western end of the Site. The land north of the Southern Pacific Railroad line (Figure 1) appears undeveloped. A large structure was located near the northeast corner of the Site. To the north and east of the Site, the land was predominately developed for



agricultural and residential use. To the south of the Site, the land was largely undeveloped or developed for agricultural use, and was within the floodplain of the Santa Clara River. The Santa Clara River is visible to the south. To the west, the land was developed for residential, agricultural and commercial use.

In the 1952 aerial photograph, the Site and surrounding land do not appear to have changed significantly. Santa Paula Creek appears to have been confined to a concrete-lined channel. Additional residential development appears to have taken place adjacent to Santa Paula Creek and south of Telegraph Road. Additional residential and what appears to be light commercial development had been added to the area adjacent to the west of Santa Paula Creek north and south of Telegraph Road. To the north and east of the Site, the land was predominately developed for agricultural use or was vacant. To the south of the Site the land was largely undeveloped or developed for agricultural use and within the floodplain of the Santa Clara River. The Santa Clara River is visible to the south. To the west, the land was developed for residential and light commercial use.

In the 1982 aerial photograph, State Route 126 is clearly visible adjacent to the south of the Site (Figure 1). The agricultural development within the Site appears to have been in the process of being replaced by light commercial development. Light commercial and residential development appears to have been expanding north and south of Telegraph Road east of Santa Paula Creek. To the north and east of the Site, the land was predominately developed for agricultural use. To the south of the Site, the land was largely undeveloped and within the floodplain of the Santa Clara River. The Santa Clara River is visible to the south. To the west, the land was developed for residential and light commercial use.



2.0 GEOTECHNICAL CONDITIONS

2.1 Regional Geologic Setting

The Site is located between South Mountain to the south and Santa Paula Ridge to the north within the Transverse Ranges Geomorphic Province. The Transverse Ranges are generally characterized by east-to-west-trending folds and faults. The area contains extensive Tertiary marine and non-marine sedimentary units and Quaternary alluvial and landslide deposits (Dibblee, 1992). Minor amounts of Tertiary-aged andesite-basalt are present in South Mountain. Major structural features in the vicinity include the Oak Ridge fault, the Long Canyon Syncline, the Long Canyon Anticline, and the South Mountain Anticline to the south (Dibblee, 1992). Major structural features to the north include the Orcutt fault, the Timber Canyon fault, the Sisar fault, the Cayetano fault, the Santa Paula Ridge Anticline, the Pine Canyon Anticline, and the Echo Canyon Anticline (Dibblee, 1990). The present landscape in the area has been formed by tectonic (i.e. mountain-building) forces and erosion.

2.2 Earth Units

Quaternary alluvium of the Santa Clara River and Santa Paula Creek has been mapped in the area of the Site (Dibblee, 1992). The alluvial soil is expected to consist of silts, sands and gravel, and extend to depths on the order of 200 feet below the ground surface. Soft sedimentary bedrock of the San Pedro Formation is expected to be present beneath the alluvium (California Department of Water Resources, DWR, 2003). A regional geologic map of the area is provided as Figure 2.

2.3 Regional Faulting and Seismicity

Southern California is a geologically complex area with numerous fault systems including strike-slip, oblique, thrust and blind thrust faults. Therefore, any specific area is subject to seismic hazards of varying degree, depending on the proximity and earthquake potential of nearby active faults, and the local geologic and topographic conditions. Seismic hazards include primary hazards from surface rupturing of rock and soil materials along active fault traces, and secondary hazards resulting from strong ground shaking. Based on a review of Weber et al., (1975), the closest mapped fault to the Site is the Oak Ridge fault,



located approximately 1,000 feet to the south of the Site (Figure 4). This and other faults are discussed in the following section.

2.3.1 Surface Rupture

To protect structures from the hazard of surface ground rupture along a fault line, the California Geological Survey (CGS), under the State-mandated Alquist-Priolo (AP) Act of 1972, has delineated “Earthquake Fault Zones” that encompass active or potentially active faults that are both “sufficiently active” and “well defined” (CGS, 2002; Bryant and Hart, 2007). Development projects within these zones that are intended for human occupancy require detailed investigations to evaluate faulting. An active fault, as defined by State law, is a fault that has been proven by direct geologic methods, such as trenching, to have offset Holocene-age sediments (11,000 years old or younger). A fault that has been proven by direct geologic evidence *not* to have moved during the last 11,000 years is termed inactive.

The City of Santa Paula has also established Earthquake Fault Zones along faults within the City’s sphere of influence. These include faults mapped by the state as part of the AP Act as well as faults recognized by the City as warranting additional study (City of Santa Paula, 1998a).

No State of California or City of Santa Paula designated Earthquake Fault Zones (CGS, 2000, 2002; City of Santa Paula, 1998a) have been mapped transecting the Site. Currently, the closest Earthquake Fault Zone with respect to the Site is designated along the Thorpe fault, located approximately 1.6 miles northeast of the study area. Thus, the risk of damage associated with surface fault rupture is considered to be low.

2.3.2 Nearby Active Faults

Numerous active faults have been mapped within this area of southern California (Figure 4). The most significant fault systems that could produce significant ground shaking at the Site include the Oak Ridge fault and the San Cayetano fault. Even though portions of these faults may be considered active per the criteria of the California Geological Survey (Bryant and Hart, 2007), not all portions of all of the faults have been included within Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones by the California



Geological Survey, even though Holocene activity of certain fault segments may have been demonstrated by other workers. Such inclusion is typically limited by the resources available to the California Geological Survey to perform studies that would warrant inclusion.

The characteristics of the known nearby fault systems that are discussed below were gathered from the Southern California Earthquake Data Center website (<http://www.data.scec.org/index.html>), and supplemented with information from other sources, where noted.

Oak Ridge Fault

The Oak Ridge fault is a southeast-dipping thrust fault; at its nearest approach, it is located approximately 1,000 feet south of the southern portion of the Site (Figure 4). The Oak Ridge fault is approximately 54 miles long, and is thought to have a slip rate between 3.5 and 6 millimeters per year. The Oak Ridge Fault strikes generally parallel to State Route 126 from the town of Piru in the east extending out to sea to a point approximately 12 miles due south of Santa Barbara. This fault is expected to produce earthquakes of magnitude (Mw) 6.5 to 7.5.

San Cayetano Fault

The San Cayetano fault is a north dipping thrust fault, located approximately 4.5 miles north of the Site. The fault is approximately 27 miles long, and is thought to have a slip rate between 1.3 and 9 millimeters per year. This fault is estimated to be capable of producing earthquakes of magnitude (Mw) 6.5 to 7.3. It may have produced an earthquake on December 21, 1812 that exceeded magnitude 7.0 (Dolan and Rockwell, 2001).

Ventura Fault

The Ventura fault is a north-dipping thrust fault, located approximately 12 miles southwest of the Site. The fault is approximately 12 miles long, and is thought to have a slip rate of approximately 0.5 to 1.5 millimeters per year. This fault is estimated to be capable of producing earthquakes of magnitude (Mw) 6.0 to 6.8.



Bailey Fault

The Bailey fault is a left-lateral, oblique reverse fault, located approximately 10 miles south of the Site. The fault is approximately 12 miles long. The maximum potential earthquake magnitude and the slip rate are unknown. The fault is thought to have last ruptured during the late Quaternary.

Red Mountain Fault

The Red Mountain fault is a north-dipping, thrust fault, located approximately 13 miles west of the Site. The fault is approximately nine miles long and thought to have a slip rate of 0.4 to 1.5 millimeters per year. This fault is estimated to be capable of producing earthquakes of magnitude (Mw) 6.0 to 6.8.

Simi Fault

The Simi fault is a north dipping fault with a left-lateral reverse sense of slip. It is approximately 17 miles long and, at its closest approach, is approximately 8.5 miles south of the Site. Based on studies performed by Hitchcock et al. (2001), the most recent rupture of the fault occurred about 1,350 years before present and produced approximately 6.5 feet to 8 feet of total oblique slip displacement; this is consistent with a magnitude 7 earthquake.

A listing of faults located within 62 miles (approximately 100 kilometers) of the Site is provided below (Blake 2000a).



Fault Name	Distance mi (km)	Maximum Earthquake (Mw)
OAK RIDGE (Onshore)	0.9 (1.4)	6.9
SAN CAYETANO	5.3 (8.5)	6.8
VENTURA - PITAS POINT	5.5 (8.9)	6.8
SIMI-SANTA ROSA	7.0 (11.3)	6.7
M.RIDGE-ARROYO PARIDA-SANTA ANA	10.3 (16.5)	6.7
SANTA YNEZ (East)	12.4 (20.0)	7.0
RED MOUNTAIN	13.7 (22.0)	6.8
MONTALVO-OAK RIDGE TREND	15.2 (24.5)	6.6
SANTA SUSANA	15.9 (25.6)	6.6
CHANNEL IS. THRUST (Eastern)	16.7 (26.9)	7.4
HOLSER	17.4 (28.0)	6.5
OAK RIDGE(Blind Thrust Offshore)	17.9 (28.8)	6.9
ANACAPA-DUME	18.8 (30.2)	7.3
NORTHRIDGE (E. Oak Ridge)	18.9 (30.4)	6.9
MALIBU COAST	21.6 (34.7)	6.7
SAN GABRIEL	23.5 (37.9)	7.0
BIG PINE	26.9 (43.3)	6.7
SANTA MONICA	31.8 (51.2)	6.6
SIERRA MADRE (San Fernando)	32.4 (52.2)	6.7
SAN ANDREAS - 1857 Rupture	32.6 (52.5)	7.8
SAN ANDREAS - Carrizo	32.6 (52.5)	7.2
GARLOCK (West)	33.3 (53.6)	7.1
PLEITO THRUST	34.0 (54.7)	7.2
SANTA YNEZ (West)	34.6 (55.7)	6.9
NORTH CHANNEL SLOPE	35.8 (57.6)	7.1
VERDUGO	36.3 (58.4)	6.7
SANTA CRUZ ISLAND	37.0 (59.5)	6.8
PALOS VERDES	38.6 (62.2)	7.1
SAN ANDREAS - Mojave	38.9 (62.6)	7.1
HOLLYWOOD	39.5 (63.6)	6.4
SIERRA MADRE	43.0 (69.2)	7.0
NEWPORT-INGLEWOOD (L.A.Basin)	44.5 (71.6)	6.9
WHITE WOLF	45.5 (73.3)	7.2
COMPTON THRUST	48.9 (78.7)	6.8



Fault Name	Distance mi (km)	Maximum Earthquake (Mw)
RAYMOND	49.5 (79.6)	6.5
ELYSIAN PARK THRUST	52.7 (84.8)	6.7
SANTA ROSA ISLAND	54.3 (87.4)	6.9
CLAMSHELL-SAWPIT	56.1 (90.3)	6.5
LOS ALAMOS-W. BASELINE	61.1 (98.3)	6.8

2.3.3 Seismic Shaking

The probability that the Site will be subject to strong seismic shaking from a moderate to large earthquake on a major active fault in southern California is high. The intensity of ground shaking at a given location depends primarily on the earthquake magnitude, faulting mechanism, distance and depth from the source (hypocenter) and the site response characteristics. The intensity of shaking is generally amplified in areas underlain by deep deposits of loose, unconsolidated soils. In the study area, the hazard posed by seismic shaking is considered high, due to the proximity of known active faults. A map showing recent earthquakes in the region is provided as Figure 5.

The computer program EQSEARCH (Blake, 2000b) was used to evaluate past, documented seismic activity near the Site. This program performs an automated search of a catalog of historic southern California earthquakes, and computes the distance from a project site to each of the earthquake epicenters within a specified search radius of 62 miles (approximately 100 kilometers). From the computed distances, the program also estimates (using an appropriate attenuation relationship) the peak horizontal ground acceleration that may have occurred at the Site due to each earthquake. A database of recorded earthquakes with magnitudes of 4.0 or larger between 1800 and 2011 was used in the analysis. The results of the analysis, including an earthquake epicenter map for events from 1800 to 2011, and a listing of historic earthquakes with an epicentral distance of less than 62 miles from the Site, are presented in Appendix B.

The largest historical earthquake within the 62-mile radius of the Site was the 1952, magnitude 7.7 Arvin-Tehachapi Earthquake that occurred on the White Wolf fault approximately 51 miles to the northeast. It is estimated to



have produced a horizontal ground acceleration of 0.1g at the Site. A 1904, magnitude 4.6 earthquake occurred approximately 0.5 mile from the Site and resulted in an estimated horizontal ground acceleration of 0.16g within the Site, which is the earthquake event believed to have produced the highest estimated horizontal ground acceleration at the Site.

Peak Horizontal Ground Acceleration (PHGA) was estimated for the Site using the United States Geological Survey's 2008 Interactive Deaggregations utility. The results of this analysis indicate that the predominant modal earthquake has a PHGA of 1.1g with magnitude of approximately 6.8 (M_w) at a distance on the order of 2.2 kilometers for the Maximum Considered Earthquake (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years).

2.3.4 Secondary Seismic Hazards

Secondary effects of seismic shaking are non-tectonic processes that are directly related to strong seismic shaking. Ground deformation, including fissures, settlement, displacement and loss of bearing strength are expressions of these processes, and are among the leading causes of damage to improvements during moderate to large earthquakes. Secondary effects leading to ground deformation include liquefaction, lateral spreading, settlement, and landsliding. Other hazards indirectly related to seismic shaking are inundation, tsunamis, and seiches.

Liquefaction. Liquefaction occurs when loose, cohesionless, water-saturated soils (generally fine-grained sand and silt) are subjected to strong seismic ground motion of significant duration. These soils essentially behave similar to liquids, losing much of its shear strength. Improvements constructed on these soils may buckle, tilt or settle when the soils liquefy. Liquefaction more often occurs in earthquake-prone areas underlain by young sandy alluvium where the groundwater table is less than 50 feet below the existing ground surface (bgs).

According to the Seismic Hazard Zone Report for the Santa Paula 7.5-Minute Quadrangle, Ventura County, California (CGS, 2002a), the historically shallowest depth to groundwater in the vicinity of the Site ranges from approximately 20 feet below the existing ground surface at the southern boundary to greater than 40 feet below ground surface at the



northern boundary (Figure 3). As shown in Figure 6, Liquefaction Hazard Maps prepared by the California Geological Survey, the area adjacent to Santa Paula Creek in the western portion of the Project Area, most of the eastern portion of the Project Area, and almost all of the Specific Plan Area of the Site is located within a potential liquefaction zone (CGS, 2002b). The City of Santa Paula General Plan, Safety Element liquefaction map shows the area as completely within a liquefaction zone (City of Santa Paula, 1998a). The presence of shallow groundwater historically, and loose sandy alluvial soils make liquefaction a potential hazard within the Site, and this will need to be studied on a case-by-case basis.

Lateral Spreading. Lateral spreading is a phenomenon where large blocks of intact, non-liquefied soil move down slope on a liquefied substrate of relatively large aerial extent. The mass moves toward an unconfined area, such as a descending slope or stream-cut bluff, or is known to move on slope gradients as gentle as 1 degree. The land in the vicinity of the Site is essentially flat, no slopes are present. As such, the potential for lateral spreading to occur at the Site may be low, but this will need to be studied on a case-by-case basis.

Seismically Induced Settlement. Strong ground shaking can cause settlement by allowing sediment particles to become more tightly packed, thereby reducing pore space. Unconsolidated, loosely packed granular alluvial deposits are especially susceptible to this phenomenon. Poorly compacted artificial fills may also experience seismically induced settlement. Settlement caused by ground shaking is often non-uniformly distributed, which can result in differential settlement. If settlement occurs, it could result in damage to improvements. There is the potential for seismically induced settlement to occur in areas underlain by alluvial deposits.

Seismically Induced Landslides: Marginally stable slopes may be subject to landsliding caused by seismic shaking. In most cases, this is limited to relatively shallow soil failures on steeper natural slopes, although deep-seated failures of oversteepened slopes are also possible. The Site is located on flat land (Figure 1) and thus, the potential for seismically induced landslides is considered to be low.



Seismically Induced Inundation: Strong seismic ground motion can cause dams and levees to fail, resulting in damage to structures and properties located downstream. Four up-gradient dams have the potential to inundate the Site: Pyramid Lake Dam, Lake Castaic Dam, Bouquet Canyon Dam, and Santa Felicia Dam. Details of each dam are shown in the table below:

Name	Year Completed	Type of Dam	Storage Capacity (Acre-Feet)	Height (Feet)
Lake Pyramid Dam	1973	Earth-Rock Embankment	180,000	444
Lake Castaic Dam	1973	Earth Embankment	327,700	360
Bouquet Canyon Dam	1934 Upgraded 1981	Earth Fill	36,505	190
Santa Felicia Dam	1955	Earth Embankment	100,000	236.3

Based on a review of the Safety Element of the City of Santa Paula's General Plan (City of Santa Paula, 1998a), each of these dams has been designed to withstand an earthquake of Mw 6.0, although the specific ground acceleration assumed for each design is not documented (City of Santa Paula, 1998a). Nonetheless, several of the active faults in the vicinity of the Site have the potential to generate earthquakes in excess of magnitude 6.0 (see Section 2.3.3 of this report). Failure of any of these dams could have a significant impact on the Site.

As an example, in 1928, failure of the San Francis Dam approximately 35 miles northeast of the Site flooded appreciable portions of the Santa Clara River Valley, including the City of Santa Paula north to East Santa Paula Street, near the high school. Loss of life and property occurred. Some of the dams currently upstream from Santa Paula are larger than the Saint Francis Dam. All of the dams listed in the table above are closer to the Site than the St. Francis Dam, and some are larger.



According to the Ventura County General Plan Hazard Appendix, the entire Site is located within a dam inundation zone (Ventura County, 2011).

Tsunamis and Seiches: A tsunami, or seismically generated sea wave, is generally created by a large earthquake that causes a sudden vertical displacement of the ocean floor. A seiche is an earthquake-induced wave in a confined body of water, such as a lake or reservoir. Damage from tsunamis is confined to coastal areas that are typically 20 feet or less above sea level. Since the average elevation of the Site is approximately 260 feet above mean sea level, the area is 13 miles from the coast, and is not located near any confined bodies of water, the risk of inundation from a tsunami or seiche is considered to be very low.

2.4 Slope Stability

The Site is located on flat terrain, and no significant slopes are present in or immediately surrounding the area. No areas of potential slope instability are shown on the Seismic Hazards Zone Map for the Santa Paula 7.5-Minute Quadrangle, Ventura County, California (CGS, 2002b) or the City of Santa Paula General Plan, Safety Element (1998a) at or adjacent to the Site.

Manufactured slopes and walls, if any, from developments within the area should be designed in accordance with current codes and standards, and the design should be reviewed from a geotechnical perspective. When so designed, the risk of slope instability is considered to be very low.

2.5 Groundwater

The Site is located within the Santa Paula sub-basin of the Santa Clara River Valley Basin. The Santa Paula sub-basin is bounded to the north by the impermeable rocks of the Topatopa Mountains and on the south by the impermeable rocks of South Mountain and by the Oak Ridge fault (DWR, 2003). The eastern boundary is defined by a bedrock constriction, which coincides with shallow groundwater. The western boundary of the sub-basin is defined by the point at which the dip of the water table steepens toward the Oxnard and Mound sub-basins (DWR, 2003). Water-bearing formations within the sub-basin include the upper Pleistocene and Holocene alluvium and the lower Pleistocene San Pedro Formation (DWR, 2003). The alluvium typically consists of silts and sands



with lenses of coarser, more permeable material. The alluvium is approximately 200 feet thick in the basin. The San Pedro Formation consists of finer sands and gravels than the overlying alluvium and is up to 4,000 feet thick at the deepest point in the sub-basin (DWR, 2003). Groundwater flows from northeast to southwest, generally along the direction of flow of the Santa Clara River (DWR, 2003).

Historically, groundwater beneath the Site was as shallow as 20 feet below ground surface at the southern portion of the Site and greater than 40 feet below ground surface at the northern portion of the Site (CGS, 2002a).

2.6 Soil Engineering Characteristics

The following findings are based on our review of existing data and our experience in the Santa Paula area. Geotechnical investigations should be conducted for individual improvement projects within the Site to provide recommendations for grading, overexcavation and removal of compressible soils, fill placement, wall design and other geotechnical aspects of proposed improvements.

2.6.1 Compressible and Collapsible Soil

Soil compressibility refers to a soil's potential for settlement when subjected to increased loads, such as from a fill surcharge. Based on our experience in the area, topsoil, and the upper portion of the young alluvial soil are generally expected to be slightly to moderately compressible. Uncontrolled fill would be considered compressible throughout the entire depth.

Collapse potential refers to the potential settlement of the alluvial soil under existing stresses (loads) upon being wetted. Based on our experience, the alluvial soil underlying the area is expected to have a slight to moderate collapse potential.

2.6.2 Expansive Soils

The upward pressures induced by expansive soils can have significant effects upon structures and other surface improvements. Shrinkage of these soils during drying can also cause damage as structural support is



removed. Based on our experience in the Santa Paula area, the alluvial soils present within the Site vicinity are expected to exhibit a low expansion potential. Soils with a higher expansion potential (medium or greater) may be encountered locally. Testing to evaluate the expansion potential of the soil should be conducted in areas where improvements are planned.

Typical Classification of expansive soil is provided below.

Expansion Index	Potential Expansion
0-20	Very Low
21-50	Low
51-90	Medium
91-130	High
Above 130	Very High

2.6.3 Corrosive Soils

Corrosive soils contain chemical constituents that may cause damage to construction materials such as concrete and ferrous metals. One such constituent is water-soluble sulfate, which, if high enough in concentration, can react with and damage concrete. Electrical resistivity, chloride content and pH level are indicators of the soil's tendency to corrode ferrous metals. Based on our experience, the soil in the area is expected to be corrosive to ferrous metals. Testing of the soils should be conducted in order to identify the corrosive potential of the earth materials in the area. If concrete structures are planned, sulfate testing should also be conducted to determine if special concrete will be required to withstand sulfate attack.

2.6.4 Rippability and Oversized Rock

The alluvial soils at the Site are expected to be readily excavated using conventional earthmoving methods. Oversized material could be generated depending on the design and specific site conditions and depth of excavation into the alluvial soils. Development designs should consider the presence of oversized materials such as cobbles and boulders at depth. If oversized materials are encountered, the design should be reviewed and



additional geotechnical recommendations provided for oversized material placement.

2.6.5 Suitability as Fill Material

The soils underlying the Site are generally suitable for use as compacted fill, provided they are free of debris, significant organic material, and oversized material. Moisture conditioning (either moistening or drying) will generally be needed in order to obtain the proper moisture content needed for compaction.

2.6.6 Erosion

The unconsolidated alluvial deposits exposed on potential cut slopes or other excavations in the area are expected to be susceptible to erosion. Manufactured slopes composed of compacted fill are also expected to be moderately to highly susceptible to erosion. Measures to control erosion will be required for projects at the Site.

2.7 Mineral Resources

The requirements of the California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 are such that full consideration has to be given to the potential loss of significant mineral deposits to land uses that preclude mining. The primary mineral resource in the Santa Paula area is aggregate (sand and gravel) mined from the Santa Clara River wash adjacent to the south of the Site (Anderson, et al., 1981; City of Santa Paula, 1998b). The aggregate resource is in high demand because much of the material mined from the Santa Clara River meets California Department of Transportation standards for Portland cement concrete aggregate. The aggregate mines are also important to flood control along the Santa Clara River. Removal of material from the River is controlled by the Ventura County Flood Control District to ensure that the optimum stream gradient is maintained. Therefore, CGS has defined the Western Ventura County Production-Consumption Region within which the likelihood for the presence or absence of mineral deposits has been estimated. The Site lies within this Production-Consumption Region. The vast majority of the Site lies within Mineral Resource Zones 2 and 3 (MRZ-2 and MRZ-3) with a small portion in Mineral Resource Zone 1 (See Figure 7).



MRZ-1 is an area , “..... where adequate information indicates that no significant mineral deposits are present, or where it is judged that little likelihood exists for their presence.” MRZ-2 is an area, “... where adequate information indicates that significant mineral deposits are present or where it is judged that a high likelihood exists for their presence.” MRZ-3 is an area, “..... containing mineral deposits, the significance of which cannot be evaluated from available data.” (Anderson, et al., 1981)

Extractable sand and gravel deposits suitable for use as aggregate have been identified within the Western Ventura County Production-Consumption Region and characterized as Resource Sectors within MRZ-2 (Anderson, et al., 1981). Most of the Project Area of the Site south of State Route 126 and north of Lemonwood Drive, and approximately the southern portion of the Specific Plan Area (and corresponding portions of the Project Area) in the eastern and southern parts of the Site lie within MRZ-2 Sector E.

The locations of MRZ-1, MRZ-2, MRZ-3 and MRZ-2, Sector E with respect to the Site are shown in Figure 7.

Historically, petroleum has also been an important mineral resource in the Santa Paula area. However, the oil fields are located far to the north and south of the Site. Recently, oil production and exploration has been in decline around the Santa Paula area, due to the high viscosity and high sulfur content of the oil, and a lack of nearby refining capabilities. The Site is not located within an established oil resource area (City of Santa Paula, 1998).



3.0 SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL GEOLOGIC, GEOTECHNICAL AND MINERAL RESOURCES IMPACTS, AND MITIGATION MEASURES

This section summarizes the principal geotechnical conditions that occur on the Site. The potential impact that each condition may have on the improvements is subjectively rated as less-than-significant or potentially significant. The California Natural Resources Agency CEQA Guidelines for Geologic and Soils portions of Environmental Reports were used in preparation of this section of the report. The checklist from those guidelines (in bold) is provided below. A discussion of the geologic, seismic or soil condition at the Site and associated risk from the condition is provided following each checklist topic.

Geology and Soils

Would the project:

- a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:**
- i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.**

No known active faults have been mapped crossing the Site and no state of California or City of Santa Paula established Earthquake Fault Zone (CGS, 2000 and 2002, City of Santa Paula, 1998a; Bryant and Hart, 2007) have been established in the Site area. As such, the risk of loss, injury or death associated with surface rupture of a known earthquake fault is considered to be very low and is considered to be a *less than significant impact*.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

The intensity of ground shaking at a given location depends on several factors, but primarily on the earthquake magnitude, the distance from the hypocenter to the site of interest, and response characteristics of soil units underlying the Site. Peak Horizontal Ground Acceleration (PHGA) at the Site was estimated using the United States Geological Survey's 2008 Interactive Deaggregations utility. The results of this analysis indicate that the predominant modal earthquake has a PHGA of 1.09g with magnitude of approximately 6.8 (M_w) at a distance on the



order of 2.2 kilometers for the Maximum Considered Earthquake (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years).

As such, the hazard posed by seismic shaking is considered high, due to the proximity of known active faults. Therefore, seismic ground shaking is considered to be a potentially significant impact.

Mitigation Measures: There is no realistic way in which the hazard of seismic shaking can be totally avoided. However, exposure to future ground shaking at the Site is no greater than at many other sites in southern California. Design of improvements in accordance with the 2010 California Building Code and appropriate County of Ventura Standards is expected to reduce the impact of ground shaking to less than significant.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Liquefaction, and Lateral Spreading. Liquefaction occurs when loose, cohesionless, water-saturated soils (generally fine-grained sand and silt) are subjected to strong seismic ground motion of significant duration. These soils essentially behave similar to liquids, losing shear strength. Improvements constructed on these soils may buckle, tilt or settle when the soils liquefy. Liquefaction more often occurs in earthquake-prone areas underlain by young sandy alluvium where the groundwater table is less than 50 feet below the ground surface.

Lateral spreading is a phenomenon where large blocks of intact, non-liquefied soil move down slope on a liquefied substrate of relatively large aerial extent. The mass moves toward an unconfined area, such as a descending slope or stream-cut bluff, or on slope gradients as gentle as 1 degree.

Historic groundwater data for the Santa Paula area shows that in the historic high groundwater levels at the Site range from approximately 20 feet below ground surface near the southern boundary to greater than 40 feet below ground surface near the northern boundary. Liquefaction hazard maps prepared by the California Geological Survey (2002a) and the City of Santa Paula (1998) indicate the young alluvial soils in the area may have the potential to be liquefiable, if shallow groundwater conditions were to be present. Therefore, the potential for liquefaction is considered to be a potentially significant impact.



Mitigation Measures: Geotechnical studies should be conducted for planned improvements within the Site and should further evaluate the potential for liquefaction and shallow groundwater conditions in areas of planned development. If liquefaction is found to be a hazard to the proposed development, recommendations to reduce the potential for liquefaction should be provided and may include overexcavation and recompaction of potentially liquefiable soils, ground improvement, structural design improvements to building and other measures. Conducting such studies in accordance with California Building Code and City requirements and implementing appropriate geotechnical recommendations during design and construction will reduce the risk associated with liquefaction and lateral spreading to *less than significant*.

Seismically Induced Settlement. Strong ground shaking can cause settlement by allowing sediment particles to become more tightly packed, thereby reducing pore space. Unconsolidated, loosely packed granular alluvial deposits are especially susceptible to this phenomenon. Poorly compacted artificial fills may also experience seismically induced settlement. Settlement caused by ground shaking is often non-uniformly distributed, which can result in differential settlement. If settlement occurs, it could result in damage to improvements. Seismic settlement could occur on the Site and is thus considered a *potentially significant impact*.

Mitigation Measures: Geotechnical studies should be conducted for planned improvements within the Site and should evaluate the potential for seismic settlement in areas of planned development. If seismic settlement is found to be a hazard to proposed developments within the Site, measures to reduce the potential for settlement should be provided and may include overexcavation and recompaction of settlement prone soils, ground improvement, structural design improvements to building and other measures. Conducting such studies in accordance with California Building Code and City requirements and implementing appropriate geotechnical recommendations will reduce the risk associated with seismic settlement to *less than significant*.

iv) Landslides?

The Site is located on essentially flat terrain. No areas of potential slope instability on the Site are shown in the Seismic Hazard Zone Report, Santa Paula 7.5-Minute Quadrangle, Ventura County, California (CGS, 2002a) or the City of



Santa Paula General Plan, Safety Element (1998a). As such, the risk associated with landslides on the Site is considered to be less than significant.

Individual project designs within the Site should be reviewed as the Site is developed and design cut or fill slopes and walls associated with improvements to the site should be geotechnically reviewed. Recommendations for design and construction of such slopes and walls should be provided and implemented during construction provide adequate stability of project slopes.

b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

The native topsoil and alluvial soils in the Site may be moderately susceptible to erosion. These materials will be particularly prone to erosion during construction or earth moving activities (if any), especially during heavy rains. Fill soils generated during grading and any development may also be subjected to erosion. The impact of erosion at the Site is considered to be potentially significant.

Mitigation Measures: The potential for erosion can typically be reduced by appropriate protection or paving of exposed ground surfaces, landscaping, providing terraces on slopes, placing berms or V-ditches at the tops of slopes, and installing adequate drainage improvements. Disturbed areas should be protected until healthy plant growth is established. Typically, protection can be provided by the use of sprayed polymers, straw wattles, jute mesh or by other measures in accordance with California Building Code and City of Santa Paula requirements.

Temporary erosion control measures should be provided during construction. Such measures typically include temporary catchment basins and/or sandbagging to control runoff and contain sediment transport on the Site. Correct implementation of these erosion control measures in accordance with City requirements is expected to reduce the impact resulting from erosion to less than significant.

c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?

The native alluvial soils on the Site are generally considered to be suitable to support development without adverse effects of settlement, subsidence, slope failures or other significant geologic hazards, provided proper overexcavation and foundation design, and other appropriate measures are conducted. Geotechnical studies should



be conducted to evaluate the proposed design of future improvements including, slopes, walls, planned excavations and other aspects of the design. Such studies should be prepared in accordance with California Building Code and City of Santa Paula requirements and should provide recommendations for grading and construction of planned improvements to include recommendations for overexcavation of potentially compressible soil, wall design, fill placement, paving, and other geotechnical aspects. With the implementation of the recommendations contained in those reports, risks posed by the geologic units are expected to be less than significant.

d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?

Based on our experience in the Santa Paula area, the alluvial soils present at the Site are expected to exhibit a low expansion potential. However, soils with a higher expansion potential (medium or greater) may be encountered locally. Depending on the improvements planned for the area, expansive soils could pose a risk to property. However, as previously noted, geotechnical studies should be conducted to evaluate the potential for expansive soil to impact individual improvements. If encountered, proposed structures should be constructed in accordance with California Building Code requirements for construction on expansive soils. With the implementation of the recommendations contained in those reports, the risk posed by expansive soil is expected to be less than significant.

e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?

We would expect that sewers are available, or will be constructed, at the Site. Geotechnical studies should be conducted to evaluate the suitability of soils to support a wastewater disposal system in locations where sewers will not be available. With the implementation of the recommendations contained in those reports, the potential risk posed by waste water disposal systems supported by unsuitable soils is expected to be less than significant.



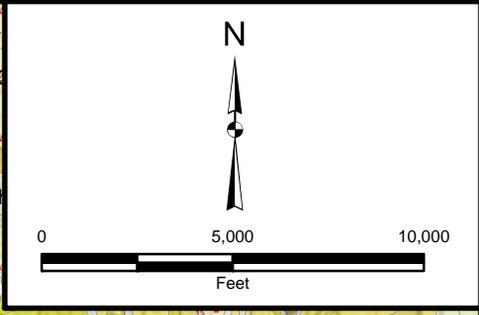
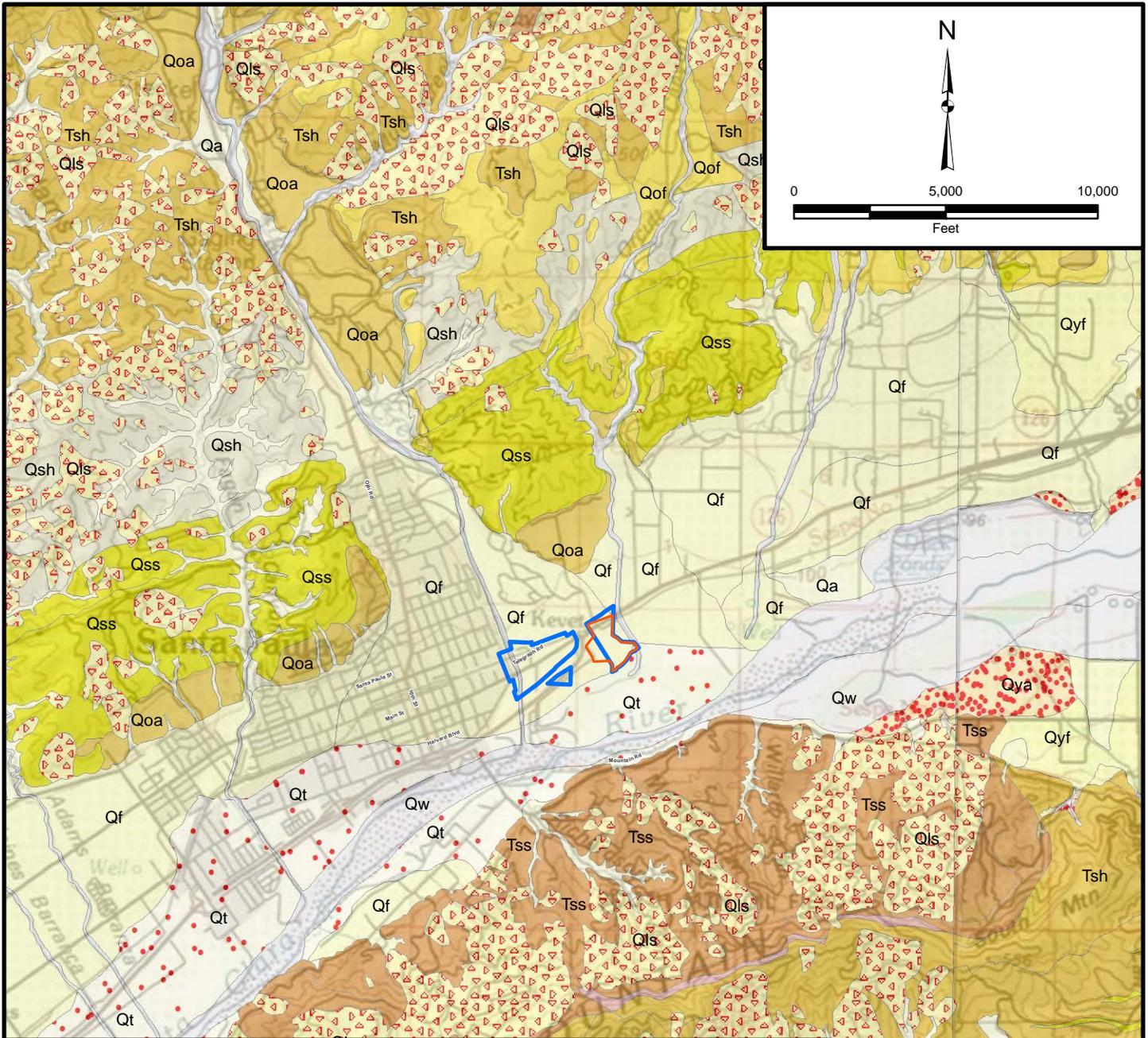
Mineral Resources

Would the project:

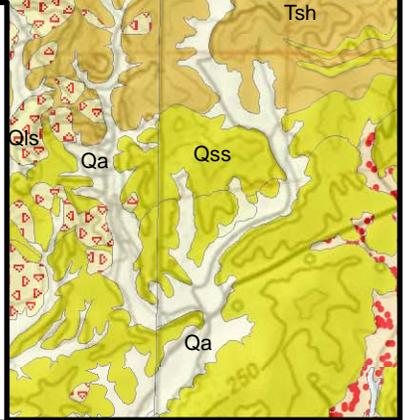
- a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?
- b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?

Extractable sand and gravel deposits suitable for use as aggregate have been identified within the Western Ventura County Production-Consumption Region and characterized as Resource Sectors within MRZ-2 (Anderson, et al., 1981). Most of the Project Area of the Site south of State Route 126 and north of Lemonwood Drive, and approximately the southern portion of the Specific Plan Area (and corresponding portions of the Project Area) in the eastern and southern parts of the Site lie within MRZ-2 Sector E and a City of Santa Paula-recognized aggregate resource area (City of Santa Paula, 2010). These areas are relatively small and development of the Site does not preclude future mining of mineral resources. As such the potential loss of mineral resources is considered to be less than significant.





Legend	
Qa	Alluvial Valley Deposits
Qf	Alluvial Fan Deposits
Qls	Landslide Deposits; may include debris flows and older landslides
Qoa	Old Alluvial Valley Deposits
Qof	Old Alluvial Fan Deposits
Qsh	Fine-grained formations of Pleistocene age and younger; includes fine-grained sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, shale, siliceous and calcareous sediments
Qss	Coarse-grained formations of Pleistocene age and younger; primarily sandstone and conglomerate
Qt	Terrace Deposits; includes marine and stream terrace deposits
Qw	Alluvial Wash Deposits
Qya	Young Alluvial Valley Deposits
Qyf	Young Alluvial Fan Deposits
Tsh	Fine-grained Tertiary age formations of sedimentary origin
Tss	Coarse-grained Tertiary age formations of sedimentary origin
Tv	Tertiary age formations of volcanic origin
	Project Area Boundary
	Specific Plan Area Boundary



Project: 032544-001	Eng/Geol: JDH/PB
Scale: 1" = 5,000'	Date: July, 2012
Base Map: ESRI Resource Center, 2010 Thematic Info: Southern California USGS Geology in GIS Format by CGS, July 2010 Author: (kmanchikanti)	

REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP

East Gateway Project

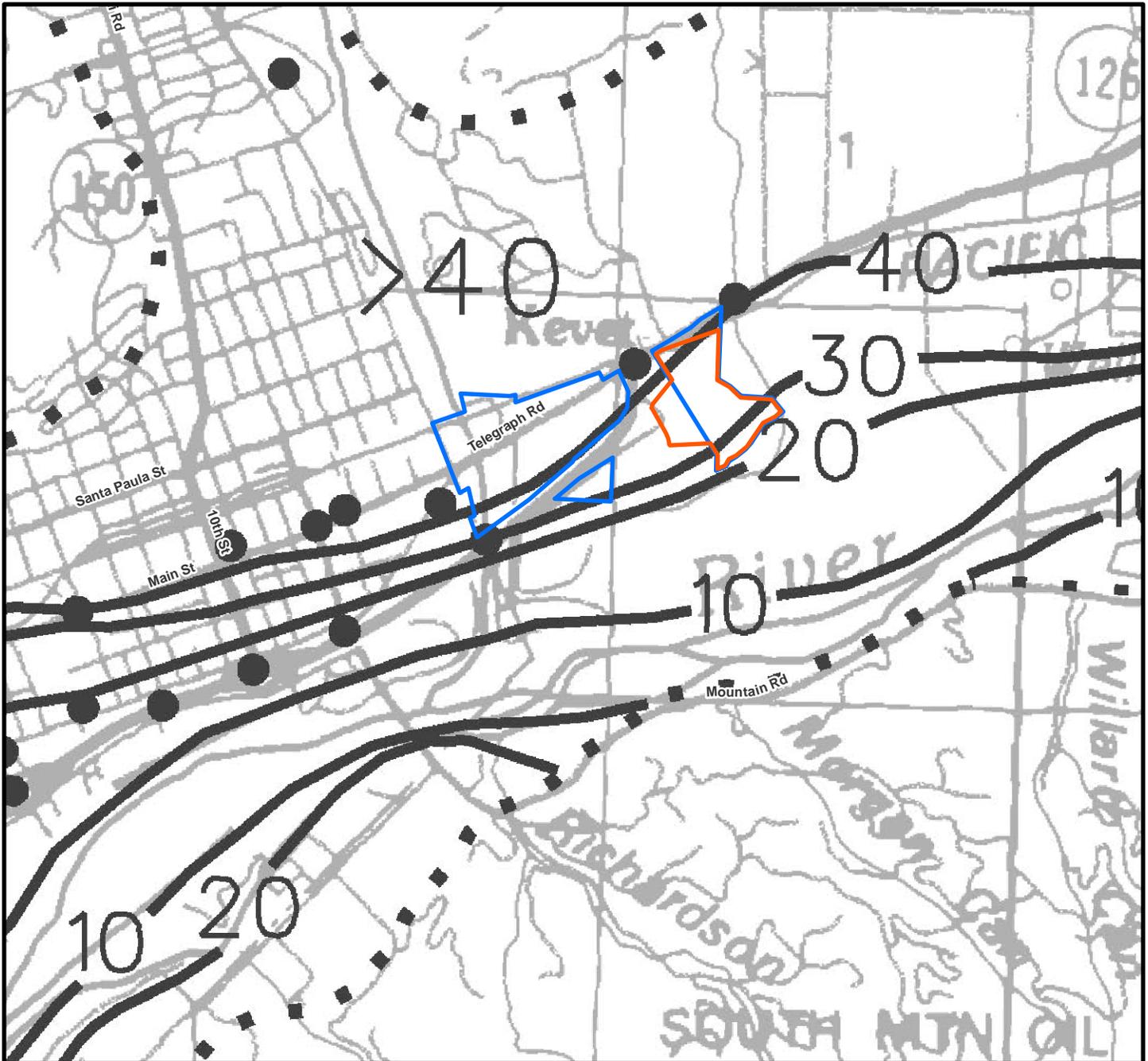
City of Santa Paula

Ventura County, California

Figure 2

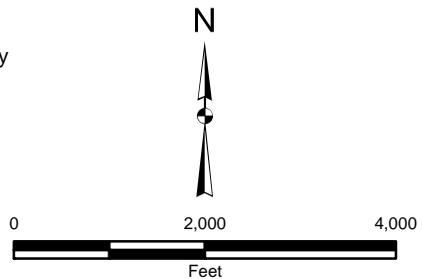


Leighton



EXPLANATION

-  Alluviated Valley
-  Borehole Site
-  Historically shallowest ground-water depth contours (in feet)
-  Historically shallowest ground-water depth greater than 40 feet over a broad area
-  Project Area Boundary
-  Specific Plan Area Boundary



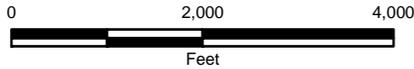
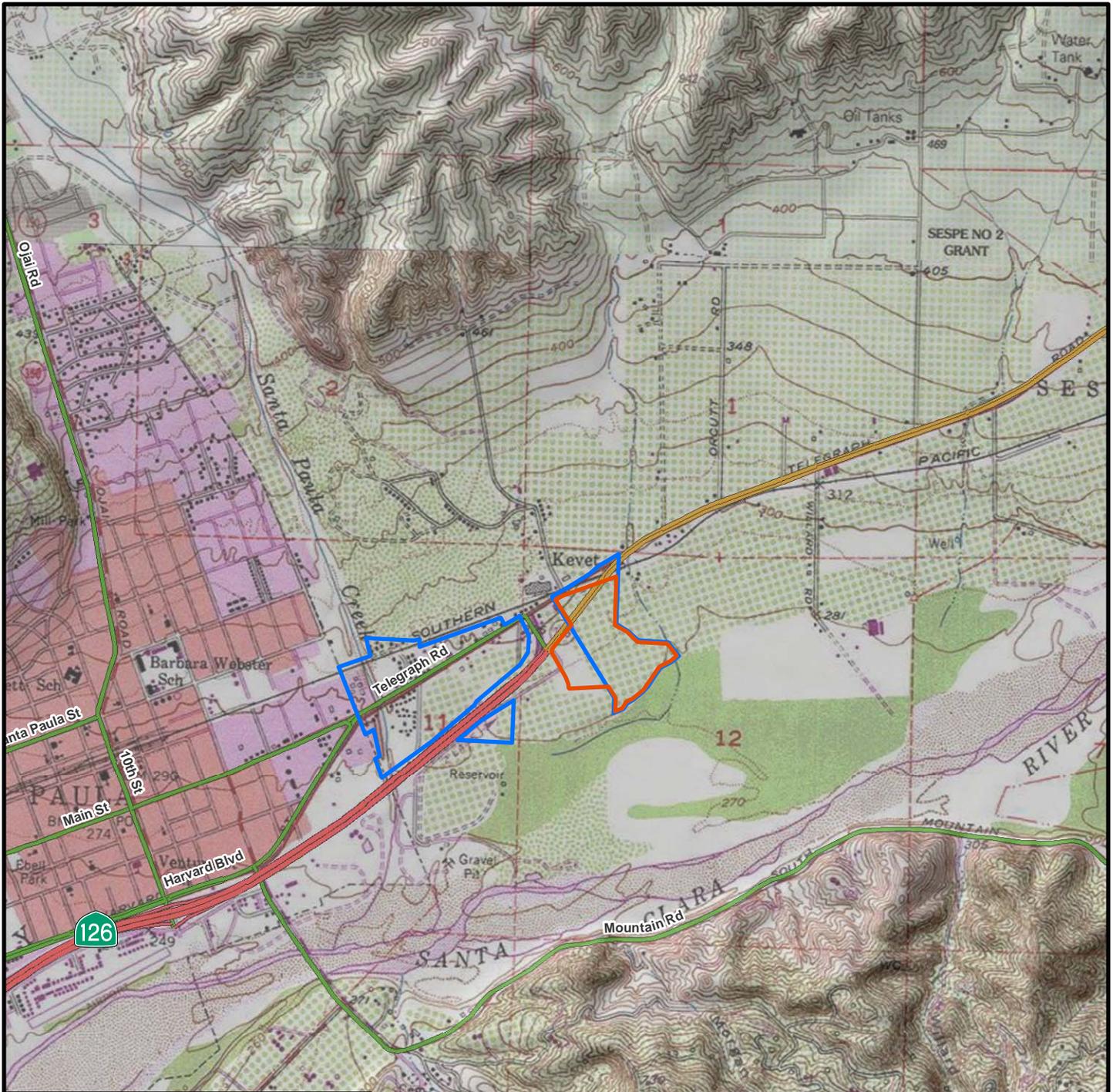
Project: 032544-001	Eng/Geol: JDH/PB
Scale: 1" = 2,000'	Date: July, 2012
Reference: Plate 1.2, Historically shallowest ground-water depths and borehole locations in alluviated valley areas of the Santa Paula 7.5-minute Quadrangle.	

HISTORIC GROUNDWATER DEPTHS
 East Gateway Project
 City of Santa Paula
 Ventura County, California

Figure 3



Leighton



Legend

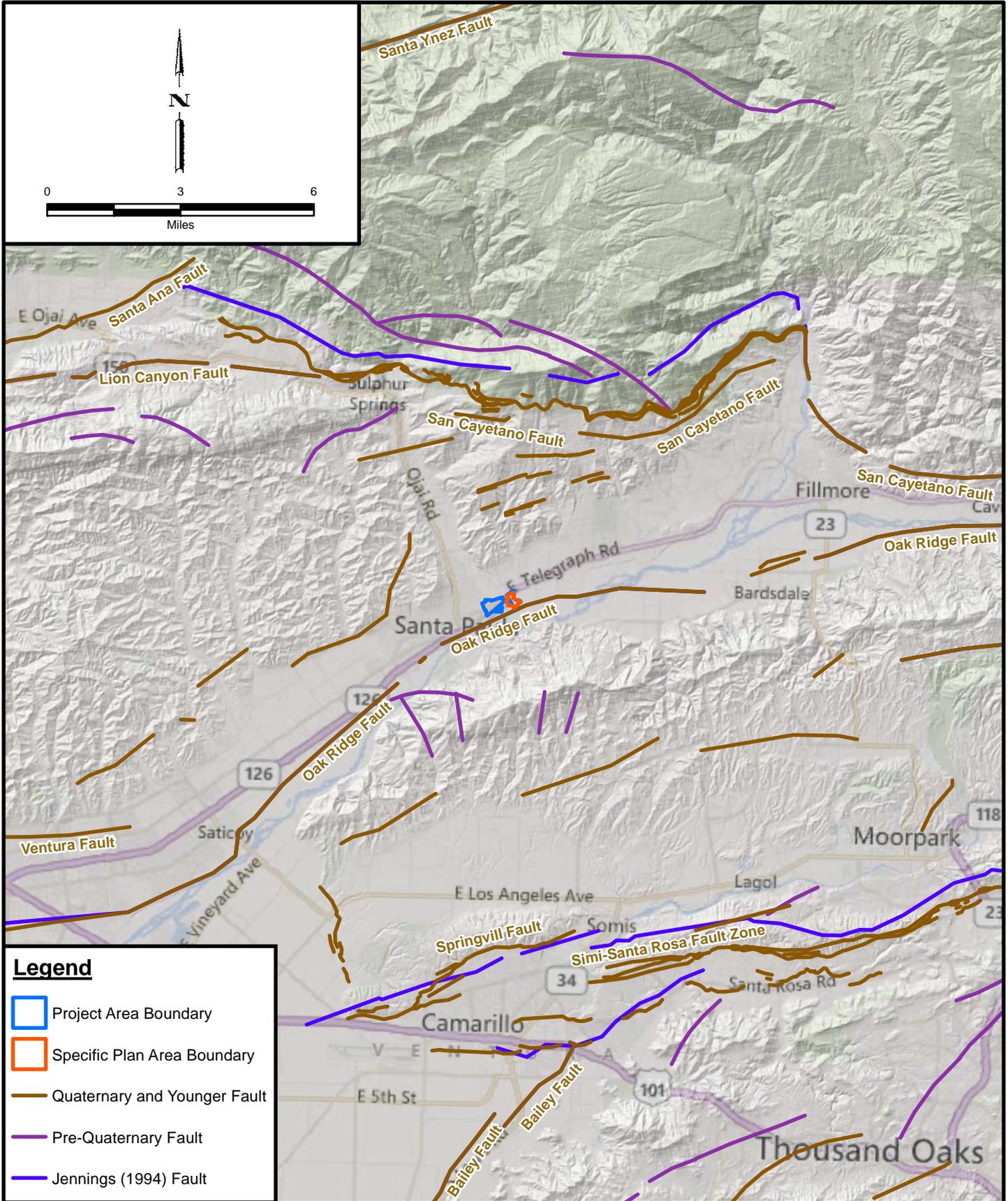
- Project Area Boundary
- Specific Plan Area Boundary

Project: 032544-001	Eng/Geol: JDH/PB
Scale: 1" = 2,000'	Date: July, 2012
Base Map: ESRI Resource Center, 2010 Thematic Info: Leighton Author: (kmanchikanti)	

SITE LOCATION MAP
 East Gateway Project
 City of Santa Paula
 Ventura County, California

Figure 1





Legend

- Project Area Boundary
- Specific Plan Area Boundary
- Quaternary and Younger Fault
- Pre-Quaternary Fault
- Jennings (1994) Fault

Project: 032544-001

Eng/Geol: JDH/PB

Scale: 1" = 3 miles

Date: July, 2012

Base Map: ESRI Resource Center, 2010
 Thematic Info: Leighton
 Author: (kmanchikanti)

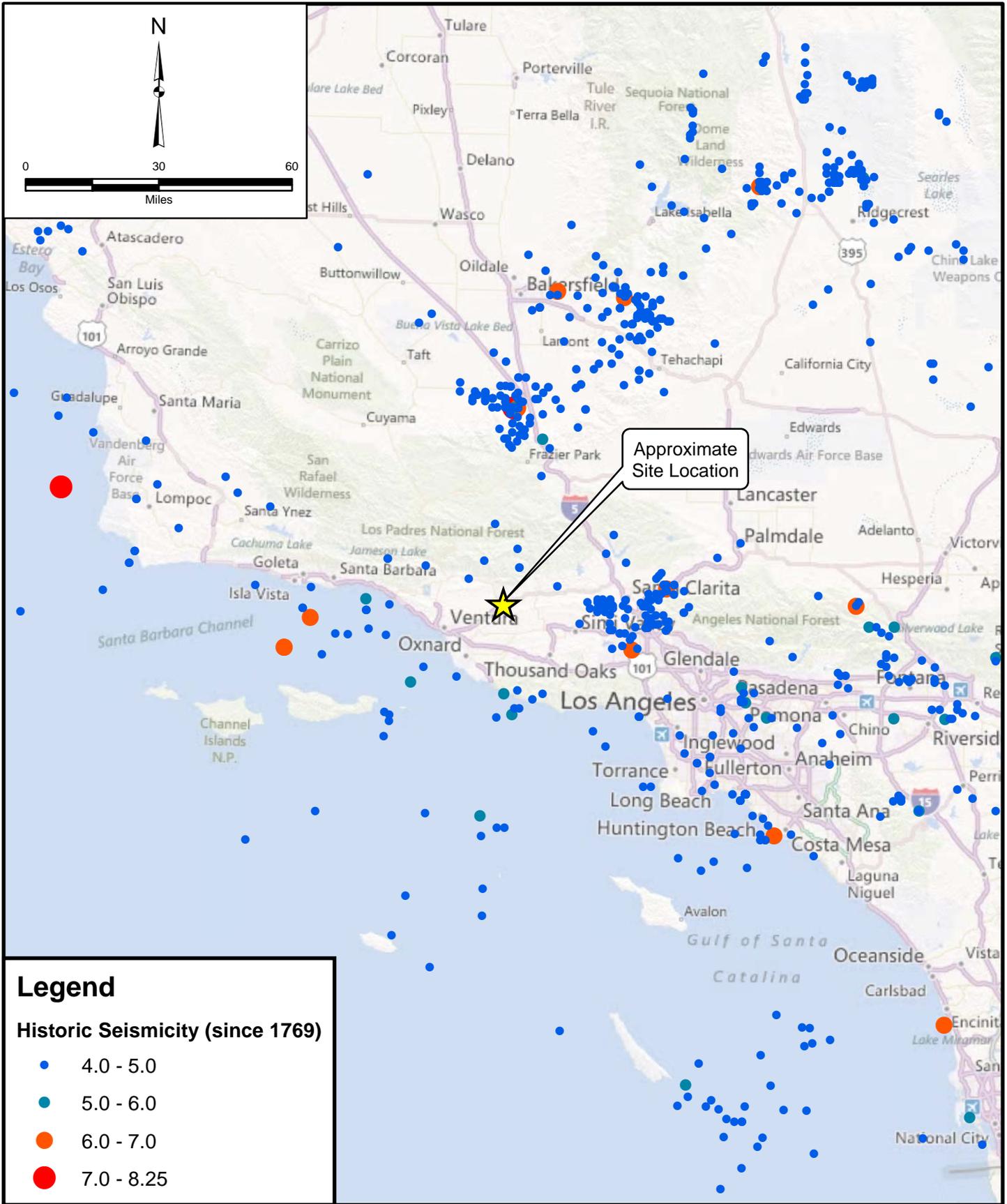
REGIONAL FAULT MAP

East Gateway Project
 City of Santa Paula
 Ventura County, California

Figure 4



Leighton



Legend

Historic Seismicity (since 1769)

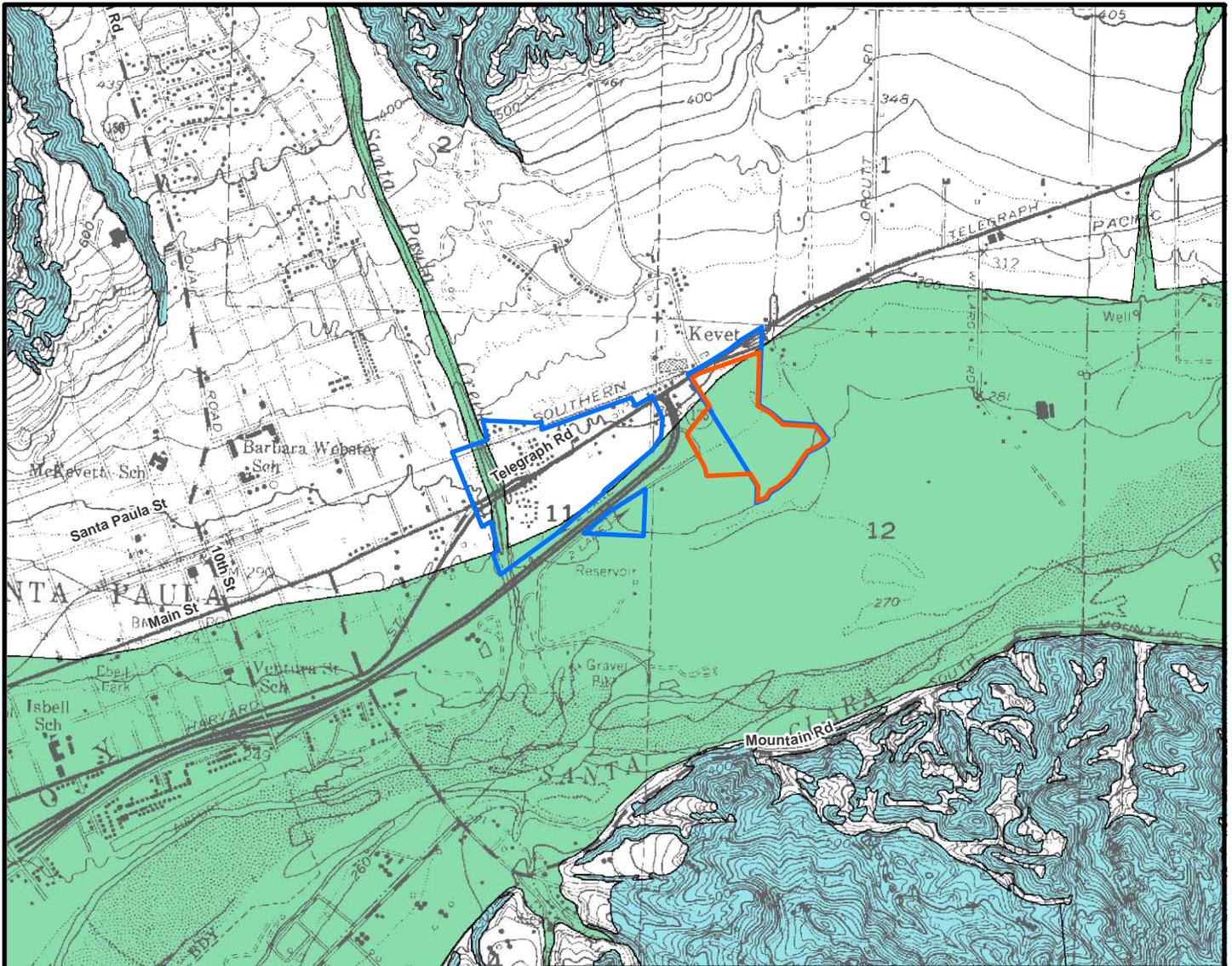
- 4.0 - 5.0
- 5.0 - 6.0
- 6.0 - 7.0
- 7.0 - 8.25

Project: 032544-001	Eng/Geol: JDH/PB
Scale: 1" = 30 miles	Date: July, 2012
Base Map: Esri Resource Center, 2011 Thematic Info: USGS National Earthquake Information Center, 2011 Author: KVM	

HISTORICAL SEISMICITY MAP
 East Gateway Project
 City of Santa Paula
 Ventura County, California

Figure 5

Leighton



MAP EXPLANATION
Zones of Required Investigation:

Liquefaction



Areas where historical occurrence of liquefaction, or local geological, geotechnical and ground-water conditions indicate a potential for permanent ground displacements such that mitigation as defined in Public Resources Code Section 2693(C) would be required.

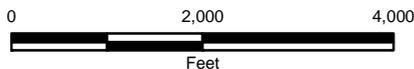
Earthquake-Induced Landslides



Areas where previous occurrence of landslide movement, or local topographic, geological, geotechnical and subsurface water conditions indicate a potential for permanent ground displacements such that mitigation as defined in Public Resources Code Section 2693(c) would be required.

NOTE: Seismic Hazard Zones identified on this map may include developed land where delineated hazards have already been mitigated to city or county standards. Check with your local building/planning department for information regarding the location of such mitigated areas.

 Project Area Boundary  Specific Plan Area Boundary



Project: 032544-001 Eng/Geol: JDH/PB

Scale: 1" = 2,000' Date: July, 2012

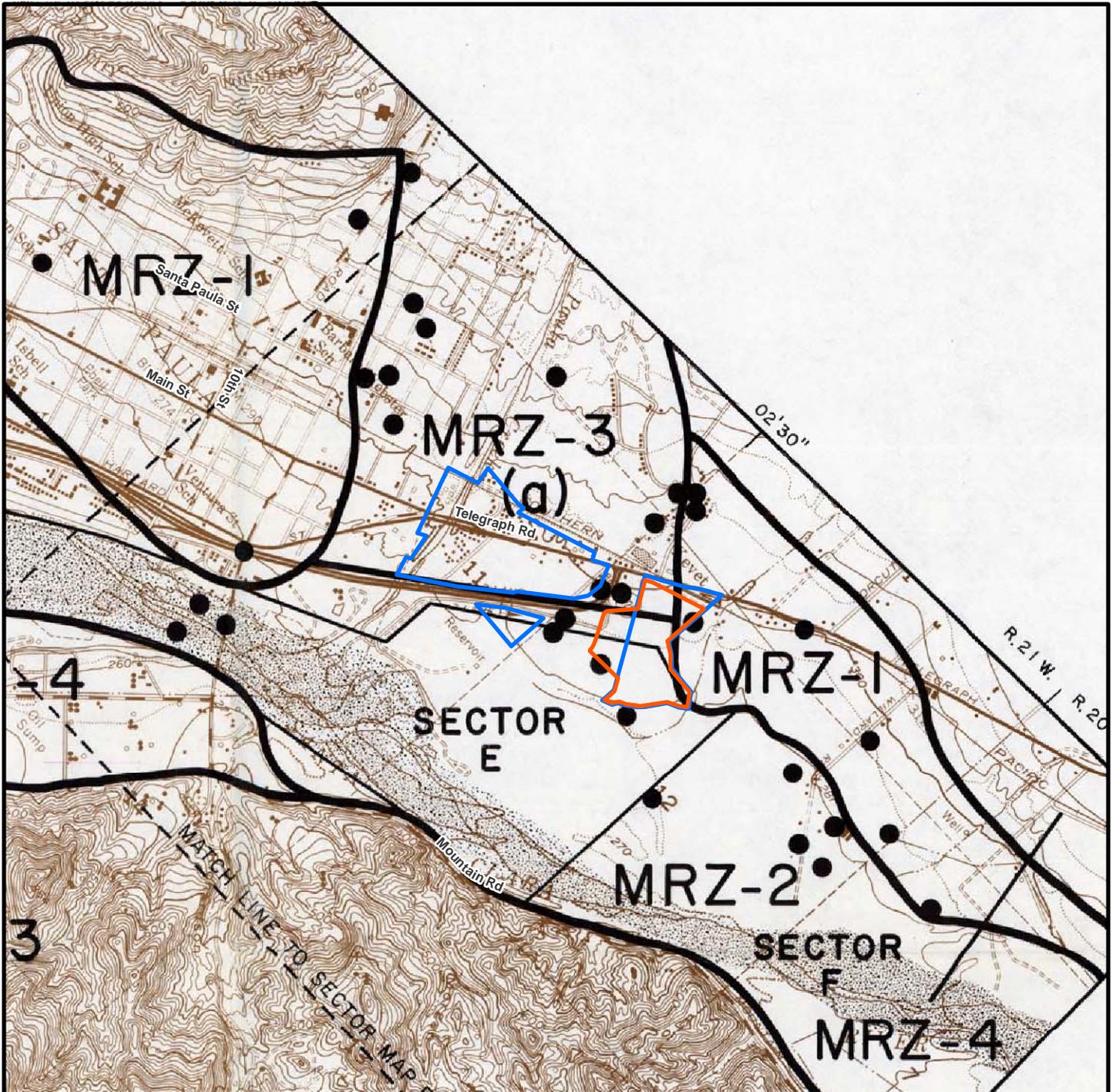
Reference: State of California Seismic Hazard Zones, Santa Paula Quadrangle Official Map, Released: June 21, 2002.
 Data and Methodology used to develop this map are presented in the following:
 Seismic Hazard Zones Report of the Santa Paula 7.5-Minute Quadrangle,
 Ventura County California: California Geological Survey, Seismic Hazards Zone Report 062.

LIQUEFACTION HAZARD MAP
 East Gateway Project
 City of Santa Paula
 Ventura County, California

Figure 6

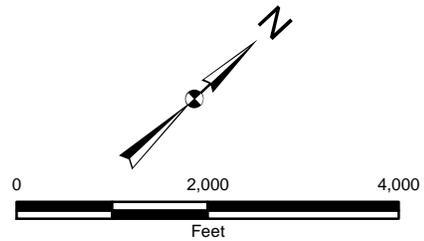


Leighton



EXPLANATION

- Drill Hole
- Area underlain by extractable sand and gravel (Resource Sector)
- ▨ Riverbed
- MRZ-2 MRZ Line
- Project Area Boundary
- Specific Plan Area Boundary



Project: 032544-001	Eng/Geol: JDH/PB	MINERAL RESOURCES ZONE MAP East Gateway Project City of Santa Paula Ventura County, California	Figure 7
Scale: 1" = 2,000'	Date: July, 2012		 Leighton
Reference: Mineral Land Classification of Ventura County Santa Clara River Aggregate Resource Sectors A-J, by T.P. Anderson, R.C. Loyd, E.W. Kiessling, S.L. Kohler, R.V. Miller, dated 1981.			

APPENDIX A
REFERENCES



APPENDIX A

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Aerial Photographs

Agency	Flight	Frame	Date	Scale
Pacific Western Aerial Surveys	PW VEN	3-167	June 15, 1981	1 : 24,000
USDA	AXI-1K	46	December 13, 1952	1 : 20,000
USDA	AXI-1K	47	December 13, 1952	1 : 20,000
Stringfellow	AXI	21-91	May 10, 1938	1 : 20,000



APPENDIX B
HISTORICAL EARTHQUAKE LIST



*
* E Q S E A R C H *
*
* Version 3.00 *
*

ESTIMATION OF
PEAK ACCELERATION FROM
CALIFORNIA EARTHQUAKE CATALOGS

JOB NUMBER: 032544-001

DATE: 08-25-2011

JOB NAME: East Area 2 Annexation

EARTHQUAKE-CATALOG-FILE NAME: C:\Program Files\EQSEARCH\ALLQUAKE.DAT

MAGNITUDE RANGE:

MINIMUM MAGNITUDE: 4.00

MAXIMUM MAGNITUDE: 9.00

SITE COORDINATES:

SITE LATITUDE: 34.2933

SITE LONGITUDE: 119.2972

SEARCH DATES:

START DATE: 1800

END DATE: 2011

SEARCH RADIUS:

62.0 mi

99.8 km

ATTENUATION RELATION: 2) Boore et al. (1997) Horiz. - NEHRP C (520)

UNCERTAINTY (M=Median, S=Sigma): M Number of Sigmas: 0.0

ASSUMED SOURCE TYPE: DS [SS=Strike-slip, DS=Reverse-slip, BT=Blind-thrust]

SCOND: 0 Depth Source: A

Basement Depth: 5.00 km Campbell SSR: Campbell SHR:

COMPUTE PEAK HORIZONTAL ACCELERATION

MINIMUM DEPTH VALUE (km): 0.0

 EARTHQUAKE SEARCH RESULTS

Page 1

FILE CODE	LAT. NORTH	LONG. WEST	DATE	TIME (UTC) H M Sec	DEPTH (km)	QUAKE MAG.	SITE ACC. g	SITE MM INT.	APPROX. DISTANCE mi [km]
DMG	34.3330	119.5830	09/14/1941	14518.0	0.0	4.00	0.034	V	16.5(26.6)
DMG	34.3330	119.5830	09/15/1941	137 2.0	0.0	4.00	0.034	V	16.5(26.6)
GSP	34.2450	118.4710	01/18/1994	155144.9	12.0	4.00	0.015	IV	47.3(76.0)
DMG	35.0330	119.1000	09/02/1953	152756.0	0.0	4.00	0.014	IV	52.3(84.1)
DMG	34.3330	119.5830	11/18/1941	18 810.0	0.0	4.00	0.034	V	16.5(26.6)
DMG	34.3170	119.7000	10/21/1953	16 238.0	0.0	4.00	0.027	V	23.0(37.1)
PAS	33.9060	119.1660	05/23/1978	91650.8	6.0	4.00	0.023	IV	27.8(44.7)
GSP	34.2920	118.4660	01/19/1994	144635.2	6.0	4.00	0.015	IV	47.4(76.3)
DMG	34.6830	119.0000	04/06/1943	223624.0	0.0	4.00	0.021	IV	31.8(51.1)
DMG	34.2670	119.5170	04/12/1944	153310.0	0.0	4.00	0.042	VI	12.7(20.4)
MGI	34.4000	119.7000	08/26/1927	1240 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.026	V	24.1(38.8)
DMG	34.3500	119.7670	11/10/1940	102510.0	0.0	4.00	0.024	IV	27.1(43.6)
MGI	34.0000	118.3000	06/22/1920	2035 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.013	III	60.5(97.3)
DMG	35.1000	119.0830	07/24/1946	019 8.0	0.0	4.00	0.013	III	57.0(91.7)
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 710.0	8.0	4.00	0.014	IV	51.7(83.2)
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 730.0	8.0	4.00	0.014	IV	51.7(83.2)
DMG	34.6670	118.8330	01/24/1950	215659.0	0.0	4.00	0.019	IV	36.9(59.4)
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 8 4.0	8.0	4.00	0.014	IV	51.7(83.2)
DMG	34.0000	119.5000	03/19/1905	440 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.026	V	23.3(37.5)
USG	34.4180	119.4680	09/07/1984	11 345.2	9.5	4.00	0.041	V	13.0(20.9)
DMG	34.1000	118.8000	05/10/1911	1340 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.021	IV	31.4(50.5)
DMG	34.3800	118.6230	10/29/1936	223536.1	10.0	4.00	0.018	IV	38.9(62.6)
DMG	35.1830	119.1740	06/04/1956	83319.3	14.3	4.00	0.012	III	61.8(99.5)
DMG	34.3250	119.7610	08/09/1956	0 849.2	4.0	4.00	0.024	V	26.5(42.7)
MGI	33.8000	118.5000	06/18/1915	15 5 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.013	III	56.9(91.6)
DMG	34.8410	119.2400	01/11/1958	23 847.4	10.8	4.00	0.018	IV	38.0(61.1)
DMG	34.3870	118.3640	02/09/1971	143917.8	-1.6	4.00	0.014	IV	53.6(86.2)
DMG	34.4710	119.7570	11/16/1958	934 6.1	15.2	4.00	0.022	IV	28.9(46.6)
DMG	34.8430	119.0260	03/07/1939	195331.8	10.0	4.00	0.017	IV	41.0(65.9)
DMG	34.2500	119.5000	04/21/1917	659 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.043	VI	11.9(19.2)
DMG	34.0000	118.5000	03/06/1918	1820 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.015	IV	49.8(80.2)
MGI	34.0000	118.5000	03/08/1918	1230 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.015	IV	49.8(80.2)
DMG	34.9450	118.9680	03/04/1963	201042.3	8.5	4.00	0.015	IV	48.7(78.4)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	01/25/1919	2229 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.014	IV	51.6(83.1)
DMG	34.4850	118.5210	07/16/1965	74622.4	15.1	4.00	0.016	IV	46.2(74.3)
MGI	34.5000	119.7000	08/26/1919	1212 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.024	IV	27.0(43.5)
MGI	34.5000	119.7000	08/26/1919	1457 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.024	IV	27.0(43.5)
DMG	33.7830	118.4170	11/02/1940	25826.0	0.0	4.00	0.013	III	61.5(98.9)
MGI	34.5000	119.7000	07/29/1925	14 0 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.024	IV	27.0(43.5)
GSP	34.2890	118.4030	01/14/2001	025053.7	8.0	4.00	0.014	IV	51.0(82.1)
MGI	34.0000	118.5000	06/23/1920	1220 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.015	IV	49.8(80.2)
MGI	34.0000	118.3000	06/30/1920	350 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.013	III	60.5(97.3)
GSG	34.4080	118.5590	01/17/1994	200205.4	0.0	4.00	0.017	IV	42.8(68.9)
DMG	34.0720	119.7230	07/05/1968	23614.1	4.3	4.00	0.023	IV	28.7(46.2)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	1317 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.014	IV	51.6(83.1)
DMG	34.2540	119.6280	07/08/1968	91837.2	15.7	4.00	0.031	V	19.1(30.7)
MGI	34.1000	118.3000	07/26/1920	1215 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.013	III	58.5(94.1)
DMG	34.3330	119.5830	07/01/1941	1025 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.034	V	16.5(26.6)
DMG	34.3330	119.5830	07/01/1941	1820 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.034	V	16.5(26.6)
DMG	34.2730	118.5320	06/21/1971	16 1 8.5	4.1	4.00	0.016	IV	43.7(70.3)
DMG	34.3330	119.5830	07/02/1941	2219 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.034	V	16.5(26.6)
DMG	34.1830	119.6460	06/29/1968	63320.9	8.4	4.00	0.028	V	21.3(34.3)
MGI	34.4000	119.3000	08/12/1925	1845 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.060	VI	7.4(11.9)

EARTHQUAKE SEARCH RESULTS

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FILE	LAT.	LONG.	DATE	TIME	DEPTH	QUAKE	SITE	SITE	APPROX.
CODE	NORTH	WEST		(UTC)	(km)	MAG.	ACC.	MM	DISTANCE
				H M Sec			g	INT.	mi [km]
PAS	34.2510	119.6220	03/23/1988	84247.0	16.4	4.00	0.031	V	18.8(30.2)
DMG	34.3330	119.5830	09/08/1941	31423.0	0.0	4.00	0.034	V	16.5(26.6)
MGI	34.4000	119.7000	06/24/1926	1530 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.026	V	24.1(38.8)
DMG	34.3330	119.5830	07/01/1941	830 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.034	V	16.5(26.6)
MGI	34.4000	119.7000	07/06/1926	1745 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.026	V	24.1(38.8)
MGI	34.4000	119.7000	08/09/1926	412 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.026	V	24.1(38.8)
MGI	34.3000	119.3000	09/28/1926	1749 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.117	VII	0.5(0.8)
MGI	34.0000	118.4000	01/29/1927	2324 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.014	III	55.1(88.7)
DMG	33.7830	118.4170	10/12/1940	024 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.013	III	61.5(98.9)
MGI	34.3000	119.3000	05/15/1927	1120 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.117	VII	0.5(0.8)
DMG	33.7830	118.4170	11/01/1940	725 3.0	0.0	4.00	0.013	III	61.5(98.9)
DMG	34.3330	119.5830	10/02/1938	1845 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.034	V	16.5(26.6)
DMG	33.9030	118.4310	11/29/1938	192115.8	10.0	4.00	0.013	III	56.4(90.7)
DMG	34.0000	118.4170	12/07/1938	338 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.014	IV	54.2(87.2)
DMG	34.3330	119.5830	07/01/1941	819 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.034	V	16.5(26.6)
DMG	34.3330	119.5830	07/01/1941	821 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.034	V	16.5(26.6)
GSP	34.3110	118.4560	01/17/1994	193534.3	2.0	4.00	0.015	IV	48.0(77.2)
DMG	34.3330	119.5830	07/01/1941	848 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.034	V	16.5(26.6)
PAS	34.0540	118.9640	04/13/1982	11 212.2	16.6	4.00	0.025	V	25.2(40.6)
DMG	34.3330	119.5830	07/01/1941	9 5 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.034	V	16.5(26.6)
DMG	35.1000	119.0830	12/06/1934	743 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.013	III	57.0(91.7)
DMG	34.7170	118.9670	06/11/1935	1810 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.019	IV	34.8(55.9)
DMG	33.5830	119.1830	02/10/1952	135055.0	0.0	4.00	0.015	IV	49.5(79.6)
DMG	34.8350	118.9880	11/29/1936	55445.3	10.0	4.00	0.017	IV	41.3(66.5)
DMG	34.2120	119.6910	06/26/1968	181111.2	13.9	4.00	0.027	V	23.2(37.3)
GSP	34.3970	118.6090	07/22/1999	095724.0	11.0	4.00	0.018	IV	39.9(64.2)
DMG	34.3330	119.5830	07/03/1941	1926 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.034	V	16.5(26.6)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/25/1952	0 3 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.014	IV	51.6(83.1)
PAS	34.7360	120.1470	11/06/1986	91958.3	0.0	4.00	0.013	III	57.2(92.0)
DMG	34.3570	118.4060	02/09/1971	141950.2	11.8	4.00	0.014	IV	51.0(82.1)
DMG	34.1920	119.7330	07/05/1968	036 6.4	15.6	4.00	0.024	V	25.8(41.6)
DMG	33.6670	119.5000	11/30/1939	64251.0	0.0	4.00	0.016	IV	44.8(72.0)
DMG	33.9830	118.3000	02/11/1940	192410.0	0.0	4.00	0.013	III	60.9(98.0)
DMG	34.6000	118.9000	05/18/1940	91512.0	0.0	4.00	0.021	IV	31.0(49.9)
DMG	34.3330	119.5830	11/21/1941	1656 3.0	0.0	4.00	0.034	V	16.5(26.6)
DMG	34.2680	118.4450	08/30/1964	225737.1	15.4	4.00	0.015	IV	48.6(78.3)
DMG	33.7830	118.4170	10/14/1940	205111.0	0.0	4.00	0.013	III	61.5(98.9)
DMG	34.3680	118.3140	04/25/1971	1448 6.5	-2.0	4.00	0.013	III	56.3(90.6)
DMG	35.0500	118.9500	11/14/1952	2334 1.4	0.0	4.00	0.013	III	55.8(89.9)
PAS	34.3780	119.0350	04/03/1985	4 449.8	27.9	4.00	0.035	V	16.0(25.8)
DMG	34.9830	118.9000	03/23/1953	17 637.0	0.0	4.00	0.014	IV	52.7(84.8)
DMG	34.3330	119.5830	07/01/1941	945 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.034	V	16.5(26.6)
DMG	34.2550	119.6140	07/31/1968	224445.3	15.0	4.00	0.032	V	18.3(29.4)
GSP	33.6570	120.0330	04/21/2005	063619.0	6.0	4.00	0.013	III	60.9(97.9)
DMG	34.2450	119.5880	06/29/1968	203633.6	1.8	4.00	0.034	V	16.9(27.2)
DMG	34.3330	119.5830	07/01/1941	858 0.0	0.0	4.00	0.034	V	16.5(26.6)
GSG	34.3040	118.7220	01/17/1994	221922.3	10.0	4.00	0.020	IV	32.8(52.8)
DMG	34.9670	118.9500	11/27/1952	153641.0	0.0	4.00	0.015	IV	50.5(81.3)
GSP	34.2870	118.4660	01/19/1994	071406.2	11.0	4.00	0.015	IV	47.4(76.3)
DMG	34.3700	118.3020	02/10/1971	31212.0	0.8	4.00	0.013	III	57.0(91.7)
DMG	35.0500	118.9500	08/17/1952	614 4.0	0.0	4.00	0.013	III	55.8(89.9)
DMG	34.4900	119.6910	09/16/1962	181235.2	13.3	4.00	0.024	V	26.2(42.2)
DMG	34.3330	119.5830	09/25/1941	51256.0	0.0	4.00	0.034	V	16.5(26.6)

EARTHQUAKE SEARCH RESULTS

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FILE CODE	LAT. NORTH	LONG. WEST	DATE	TIME (UTC) H M Sec	DEPTH (km)	QUAKE MAG.	SITE ACC. g	SITE MM INT.	APPROX. DISTANCE mi [km]
DMG	34.9220	119.1030	01/09/1963	6 4 3.8	8.7	4.00	0.016	IV	44.8(72.1)
DMG	34.2840	118.5280	04/02/1971	54025.0	3.0	4.00	0.016	IV	43.9(70.6)
DMG	35.0670	118.9830	08/04/1952	194750.0	0.0	4.00	0.013	III	56.3(90.6)
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 439.0	8.0	4.10	0.015	IV	51.7(83.2)
PAS	35.0460	119.0010	06/05/1975	144645.3	9.0	4.10	0.014	IV	54.6(87.9)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	1311 0.0	0.0	4.10	0.015	IV	51.6(83.1)
DMG	34.4170	118.8330	06/01/1946	11 631.0	0.0	4.10	0.024	V	27.8(44.7)
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 550.0	8.0	4.10	0.015	IV	51.7(83.2)
DMG	34.9670	118.9500	07/30/1952	11 255.0	0.0	4.10	0.015	IV	50.5(81.3)
DMG	34.4330	118.3980	02/09/1971	144017.4	-2.0	4.10	0.015	IV	52.1(83.9)
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 444.0	8.0	4.10	0.015	IV	51.7(83.2)
DMG	35.0330	118.9170	07/23/1952	211658.0	0.0	4.10	0.014	IV	55.4(89.2)
DMG	35.0330	119.0000	07/22/1952	101939.0	0.0	4.10	0.015	IV	53.8(86.6)
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 541.0	8.0	4.10	0.015	IV	51.7(83.2)
GSP	34.5000	118.5600	07/05/1991	174157.1	11.0	4.10	0.017	IV	44.4(71.4)
DMG	35.0670	119.0330	07/27/1952	113438.0	0.0	4.10	0.014	IV	55.5(89.3)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/22/1952	175236.0	0.0	4.10	0.015	IV	51.6(83.1)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	1617 0.0	0.0	4.10	0.015	IV	51.6(83.1)
GSP	34.3680	118.6370	01/17/1994	194353.4	13.0	4.10	0.019	IV	38.0(61.1)
DMG	34.2960	118.4640	03/30/1971	85443.3	2.6	4.10	0.016	IV	47.5(76.5)
GSP	34.4400	119.1830	05/08/2009	202714.0	7.0	4.10	0.046	VI	12.0(19.4)
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 159.0	8.0	4.10	0.015	IV	51.7(83.2)
DMG	35.0330	119.1000	01/12/1954	234037.0	0.0	4.10	0.015	IV	52.3(84.1)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	1336 0.0	0.0	4.10	0.015	IV	51.6(83.1)
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 4 7.0	8.0	4.10	0.015	IV	51.7(83.2)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/22/1952	82122.0	0.0	4.10	0.015	IV	51.6(83.1)
DMG	34.2500	119.6540	06/29/1968	153242.8	14.6	4.10	0.031	V	20.6(33.1)
PAS	34.4020	119.8020	03/10/1986	153316.3	18.0	4.10	0.023	IV	29.7(47.9)
GSP	34.3570	118.4800	02/25/1994	125912.6	1.0	4.10	0.016	IV	46.8(75.3)
DMG	35.0330	119.0500	07/27/1952	71611.0	0.0	4.10	0.015	IV	53.0(85.2)
DMG	34.3390	118.3320	02/09/1971	141612.9	11.1	4.10	0.014	IV	55.1(88.7)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/22/1952	191024.0	0.0	4.10	0.015	IV	51.6(83.1)
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 2 3.0	8.0	4.10	0.015	IV	51.7(83.2)
DMG	33.9900	119.0580	05/29/1955	164335.4	17.4	4.10	0.026	V	25.0(40.2)
GSP	34.2690	118.5760	01/17/1994	125546.8	16.0	4.10	0.018	IV	41.2(66.3)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	08/10/1952	194424.0	0.0	4.10	0.015	IV	51.6(83.1)
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 346.0	8.0	4.10	0.015	IV	51.7(83.2)
GSP	34.3540	118.7040	05/01/1996	194956.4	14.0	4.10	0.021	IV	34.1(54.8)
GSP	34.3620	118.6150	03/20/1996	073759.8	13.0	4.10	0.019	IV	39.2(63.1)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	1417 0.0	0.0	4.10	0.015	IV	51.6(83.1)
DMG	35.0670	118.9330	07/23/1952	223220.0	0.0	4.10	0.014	IV	57.3(92.2)
DMG	35.1000	119.0000	07/24/1952	311 7.0	0.0	4.10	0.014	IV	58.2(93.6)
GSP	34.2910	118.4760	02/06/1994	131926.9	11.0	4.10	0.016	IV	46.8(75.4)
GSP	35.0310	119.1800	05/06/2005	022909.5	11.0	4.10	0.015	IV	51.4(82.7)
GSP	34.3040	118.7370	01/19/1994	091310.9	13.0	4.10	0.022	IV	32.0(51.4)
DMG	34.4280	118.4130	04/01/1971	15 3 3.6	8.0	4.10	0.015	IV	51.2(82.5)
DMG	34.8670	118.8670	07/22/1952	74455.0	0.0	4.10	0.016	IV	46.5(74.9)
PAS	34.5410	118.9890	06/12/1984	02752.4	11.7	4.10	0.027	V	24.5(39.4)
DMG	34.9500	119.0170	11/11/1952	181225.0	0.0	4.10	0.016	IV	48.1(77.3)
DMG	35.0670	119.0330	07/23/1952	175329.0	0.0	4.10	0.014	IV	55.5(89.3)
GSP	33.6740	119.7600	07/24/2005	125942.9	6.0	4.10	0.015	IV	50.3(80.9)
DMG	35.0500	118.9000	09/25/1952	162136.0	0.0	4.10	0.014	IV	56.9(91.6)
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 140.0	8.0	4.10	0.015	IV	51.7(83.2)

 EARTHQUAKE SEARCH RESULTS

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FILE	LAT.	LONG.	DATE	TIME	DEPTH	QUAKE	SITE	SITE	APPROX.
CODE	NORTH	WEST		(UTC)	(km)	MAG.	ACC.	MM	DISTANCE
				H M Sec			g	INT.	mi [km]
DMG	35.0170	118.9830	08/17/1952	9 9 7.0	0.0	4.10	0.015	IV	53.1(85.4)
GSP	34.3650	118.7080	01/19/1994	044314.5	12.0	4.10	0.021	IV	34.0(54.6)
DMG	35.0670	118.7670	07/22/1952	21 211.0	0.0	4.20	0.014	IV	61.3(98.7)
DMG	34.2530	119.6980	06/29/1968	191221.3	9.5	4.20	0.030	V	23.0(37.1)
DMG	34.2650	118.5770	04/15/1971	111432.0	4.2	4.20	0.019	IV	41.1(66.2)
DMG	34.5290	118.6440	02/07/1956	21656.5	16.0	4.20	0.019	IV	40.6(65.3)
GSB	34.2990	118.4280	01/23/1994	085508.7	6.0	4.20	0.016	IV	49.6(79.8)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	1542 0.0	0.0	4.20	0.016	IV	51.6(83.1)
PAS	35.0120	119.1790	11/10/1981	2237 5.0	9.4	4.20	0.016	IV	50.1(80.6)
GSP	34.3110	118.3980	06/15/1994	055948.6	7.0	4.20	0.016	IV	51.3(82.6)
DMG	34.7000	120.1000	07/28/1945	23348.0	0.0	4.20	0.015	IV	53.6(86.3)
GSP	34.3740	118.4950	01/28/1994	200953.4	0.0	4.20	0.017	IV	46.1(74.1)
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 446.0	8.0	4.20	0.016	IV	51.7(83.2)
GSB	34.3100	118.4740	01/21/1994	184228.8	7.0	4.20	0.017	IV	47.0(75.6)
DMG	34.8830	119.0330	08/20/1952	84747.0	0.0	4.20	0.018	IV	43.4(69.8)
DMG	34.4310	118.3690	08/14/1974	144555.2	8.2	4.20	0.015	IV	53.7(86.5)
GSP	34.0590	118.3870	09/09/2001	235918.0	4.0	4.20	0.015	IV	54.4(87.6)
GSP	34.2180	118.6070	01/18/1994	113509.9	12.0	4.20	0.020	IV	39.7(63.9)
DMG	35.0500	119.1330	05/23/1953	75255.0	0.0	4.20	0.016	IV	53.1(85.4)
GSP	34.3610	118.6570	01/29/2002	055328.9	14.0	4.20	0.021	IV	36.8(59.2)
DMG	34.3560	118.4740	03/25/1971	2254 9.9	4.6	4.20	0.017	IV	47.1(75.9)
DMG	34.4570	118.4270	02/09/1971	161926.5	-1.0	4.20	0.016	IV	50.9(81.8)
GSG	34.3340	118.4840	01/17/1994	223152.1	10.0	4.20	0.017	IV	46.5(74.8)
DMG	33.6040	119.1050	03/25/1956	332 2.3	8.2	4.20	0.017	IV	48.8(78.6)
PAS	34.4630	118.4090	09/24/1977	212824.3	5.0	4.20	0.016	IV	51.9(83.6)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	14 6 0.0	0.0	4.20	0.016	IV	51.6(83.1)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	1228 0.0	0.0	4.20	0.016	IV	51.6(83.1)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	1239 0.0	0.0	4.20	0.016	IV	51.6(83.1)
DMG	34.4460	118.4360	02/10/1971	185441.7	8.1	4.20	0.016	IV	50.2(80.8)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	1536 0.0	0.0	4.20	0.016	IV	51.6(83.1)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	1451 0.0	0.0	4.20	0.016	IV	51.6(83.1)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	1442 0.0	0.0	4.20	0.016	IV	51.6(83.1)
GSP	34.4810	119.3530	10/23/1996	220929.4	14.0	4.20	0.045	VI	13.3(21.5)
PAS	33.9330	118.6690	10/17/1979	205237.3	5.5	4.20	0.018	IV	43.7(70.3)
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 8 7.0	8.0	4.20	0.016	IV	51.7(83.2)
PAS	34.6610	119.9730	05/07/1984	193232.8	9.9	4.20	0.017	IV	46.1(74.2)
DMG	35.0830	119.2330	03/03/1956	62412.0	0.0	4.20	0.015	IV	54.6(87.9)
DMG	34.1500	119.3500	08/22/1950	224758.0	0.0	4.20	0.054	VI	10.3(16.6)
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 133.0	8.0	4.20	0.016	IV	51.7(83.2)
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 154.0	8.0	4.20	0.016	IV	51.7(83.2)
DMG	34.3960	118.3660	02/10/1971	173855.1	6.2	4.20	0.015	IV	53.6(86.2)
DMG	34.3610	118.4870	02/10/1971	143526.7	4.4	4.20	0.017	IV	46.4(74.7)
DMG	35.1500	119.0500	11/11/1952	1722 8.0	0.0	4.20	0.014	IV	60.8(97.8)
GSP	34.2990	118.4390	02/03/1994	162335.4	8.0	4.20	0.017	IV	48.9(78.8)
DMG	35.0670	118.8830	08/14/1952	114146.0	0.0	4.20	0.014	IV	58.4(93.9)
DMG	34.3840	118.4550	02/10/1971	113134.6	6.0	4.20	0.017	IV	48.4(77.9)
GSP	34.3630	118.6270	01/24/1994	055421.1	10.0	4.20	0.020	IV	38.5(62.0)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	1259 0.0	0.0	4.20	0.016	IV	51.6(83.1)
GSP	34.3040	118.4730	01/17/1994	150703.2	2.0	4.20	0.017	IV	47.0(75.7)
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 434.0	8.0	4.20	0.016	IV	51.7(83.2)
PDP	35.0220	119.2530	05/08/2010	192306.6	15.0	4.30	0.017	IV	50.4(81.1)
GSP	34.0490	118.9150	02/19/1995	212418.1	15.0	4.30	0.027	V	27.6(44.4)
GSP	34.2970	118.4580	01/21/1994	185344.6	7.0	4.30	0.018	IV	47.9(77.0)

EARTHQUAKE SEARCH RESULTS

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FILE CODE	LAT. NORTH	LONG. WEST	DATE	TIME (UTC) H M Sec	DEPTH (km)	QUAKE MAG.	SITE ACC. g	SITE MM INT.	APPROX. DISTANCE mi [km]
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 230.0	8.0	4.30	0.017	IV	51.7(83.2)
DMG	35.0450	119.0040	03/23/1956	212327.1	12.1	4.30	0.016	IV	54.5(87.7)
T-A	34.5000	119.6700	06/25/1855	22 0 0.0	0.0	4.30	0.029	V	25.6(41.2)
DMG	33.4000	119.4000	07/24/1947	1654 2.0	0.0	4.30	0.015	IV	62.0(99.7)
DMG	35.0170	119.0500	08/05/1953	122059.0	0.0	4.30	0.017	IV	51.9(83.5)
T-A	34.4200	118.9200	03/29/1917	8 6 0.0	0.0	4.30	0.031	V	23.2(37.3)
GSB	34.3330	118.6230	01/18/1994	072356.0	14.0	4.30	0.021	IV	38.5(62.0)
T-A	34.5000	119.6700	05/31/1854	1250 0.0	0.0	4.30	0.029	V	25.6(41.2)
GSP	34.3590	118.6290	01/24/1994	055024.3	12.0	4.30	0.021	IV	38.4(61.7)
DMG	34.3330	119.8330	06/26/1933	62752.0	0.0	4.30	0.025	V	30.7(49.4)
PAS	35.0350	119.1370	06/16/1978	42131.6	1.8	4.30	0.017	IV	52.0(83.7)
DMG	34.4110	118.3290	02/10/1971	5 636.0	4.7	4.30	0.016	IV	55.8(89.8)
GSP	34.3810	119.4350	07/24/2004	125519.9	3.0	4.30	0.058	VI	9.9(16.0)
MGI	34.0000	119.5000	05/03/1926	1353 0.0	0.0	4.30	0.031	V	23.3(37.5)
T-A	34.5000	119.6700	07/09/1885	0 0 0.0	0.0	4.30	0.029	V	25.6(41.2)
DMG	34.9000	119.0500	07/22/1952	143018.0	0.0	4.30	0.019	IV	44.2(71.1)
GSP	34.2840	118.4040	01/14/2001	022614.1	8.0	4.30	0.017	IV	51.0(82.0)
GSP	34.3010	118.4520	01/21/1994	185244.2	7.0	4.30	0.018	IV	48.2(77.6)
DMG	35.0660	119.0490	01/24/1974	5 2 0.8	6.4	4.30	0.016	IV	55.2(88.8)
DMG	34.8670	119.0170	07/21/1952	2153 9.0	0.0	4.30	0.019	IV	42.7(68.7)
DMG	35.0000	118.7330	08/23/1952	6 3 3.0	0.0	4.30	0.015	IV	58.4(93.9)
T-A	34.9200	118.9200	08/29/1857	0 0 0.0	0.0	4.30	0.018	IV	48.3(77.7)
DMG	34.9280	118.9700	01/15/1955	1 3 6.7	9.1	4.30	0.018	IV	47.6(76.6)
DMG	34.3330	119.8330	06/26/1933	62542.0	0.0	4.30	0.025	V	30.7(49.4)
GSB	34.3430	118.6660	01/17/1994	234925.4	8.0	4.30	0.022	IV	36.2(58.2)
T-A	34.5000	119.6700	02/09/1902	15 0 0.0	0.0	4.30	0.029	V	25.6(41.2)
DMG	34.9500	118.9500	10/16/1952	1222 7.0	0.0	4.30	0.017	IV	49.4(79.6)
DMG	34.9830	118.9000	07/24/1952	95032.0	0.0	4.30	0.017	IV	52.7(84.8)
DMG	34.3990	118.4190	02/10/1971	134953.7	9.7	4.30	0.017	IV	50.6(81.4)
DMG	35.0670	118.8830	08/17/1952	21 442.0	0.0	4.30	0.015	IV	58.4(93.9)
DMG	35.1000	119.0000	07/22/1952	14 511.0	0.0	4.30	0.015	IV	58.2(93.6)
GSP	34.2780	118.6110	01/29/1994	121656.4	2.0	4.30	0.021	IV	39.2(63.0)
T-A	34.5000	119.6700	03/14/1857	23 0 0.0	0.0	4.30	0.029	V	25.6(41.2)
DMG	34.5000	119.1170	11/17/1954	23 351.0	0.0	4.40	0.040	V	17.6(28.3)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	1218 0.0	0.0	4.40	0.018	IV	51.6(83.1)
GSP	34.3790	118.5630	01/18/1994	003935.0	7.0	4.40	0.021	IV	42.3(68.0)
DMG	35.0000	118.8330	12/01/1952	52610.0	0.0	4.40	0.017	IV	55.5(89.2)
DMG	33.7700	118.4800	04/24/1931	182754.8	0.0	4.40	0.016	IV	59.1(95.1)
DMG	35.0500	119.1330	08/06/1953	1120 4.0	0.0	4.40	0.017	IV	53.1(85.4)
GSP	34.3120	118.3930	05/25/1994	125657.1	7.0	4.40	0.018	IV	51.6(83.0)
DMG	35.0500	119.1670	12/14/1950	135623.0	0.0	4.40	0.017	IV	52.8(84.9)
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 325.0	8.0	4.40	0.018	IV	51.7(83.2)
DMG	35.0330	119.1000	02/07/1954	0 953.0	0.0	4.40	0.018	IV	52.3(84.1)
DMG	34.2670	119.5670	06/29/1968	191357.0	10.0	4.40	0.044	VI	15.5(24.9)
GSP	34.0690	118.8820	05/02/2009	011113.7	14.0	4.40	0.028	V	28.3(45.6)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	1415 0.0	0.0	4.40	0.018	IV	51.6(83.1)
GSP	34.3000	118.6200	08/09/2007	075849.0	4.0	4.40	0.022	IV	38.6(62.2)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/23/1952	043 8.0	0.0	4.40	0.018	IV	51.6(83.1)
DMG	34.7840	118.9020	07/27/1972	03117.4	8.0	4.40	0.021	IV	40.7(65.4)
DMG	35.0330	119.1000	01/13/1954	14531.0	0.0	4.40	0.018	IV	52.3(84.1)
GSP	34.9180	119.0200	12/24/2000	010421.9	14.0	4.40	0.019	IV	45.9(73.9)
GSP	34.3950	120.0220	05/09/2004	085717.3	4.0	4.40	0.021	IV	41.9(67.4)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	1210 0.0	0.0	4.50	0.019	IV	51.6(83.1)

EARTHQUAKE SEARCH RESULTS

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FILE	LAT.	LONG.	DATE	TIME	DEPTH	QUAKE	SITE	SITE	APPROX.
CODE	NORTH	WEST		(UTC)	(km)	MAG.	ACC.	MM	DISTANCE
				H M Sec			g	INT.	mi [km]
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	1638 0.0	0.0	4.50	0.019	IV	51.6(83.1)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	1553 0.0	0.0	4.50	0.019	IV	51.6(83.1)
DMG	35.0000	119.0500	09/12/1952	103525.0	0.0	4.50	0.019	IV	50.8(81.7)
PAS	34.3800	118.4590	08/12/1977	21926.1	9.5	4.50	0.020	IV	48.2(77.5)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	1313 0.0	0.0	4.50	0.019	IV	51.6(83.1)
GSB	34.3600	118.5710	01/19/1994	044048.0	2.0	4.50	0.022	IV	41.7(67.0)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	13 8 0.0	0.0	4.50	0.019	IV	51.6(83.1)
GSP	34.2930	118.3890	12/06/1994	034834.5	9.0	4.50	0.019	IV	51.8(83.4)
DMG	34.9330	119.0670	02/10/1954	235838.0	0.0	4.50	0.020	IV	46.1(74.1)
DMG	34.8850	119.0020	02/23/1939	91846.7	10.0	4.50	0.021	IV	44.2(71.1)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	03/13/1929	228 0.0	0.0	4.50	0.019	IV	51.6(83.1)
DMG	34.9030	119.0380	05/08/1939	248 5.3	10.0	4.50	0.021	IV	44.6(71.8)
GSB	34.3190	118.5580	01/18/1994	132444.1	1.0	4.50	0.022	IV	42.2(67.9)
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 838.0	8.0	4.50	0.019	IV	51.7(83.2)
PAS	35.0000	119.1030	05/13/1975	02135.6	19.1	4.50	0.019	IV	50.0(80.5)
DMG	34.4830	118.9830	09/04/1942	63433.0	0.0	4.50	0.036	V	22.2(35.7)
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 745.0	8.0	4.50	0.019	IV	51.7(83.2)
DMG	35.0670	119.0670	02/24/1954	223022.0	0.0	4.50	0.018	IV	55.0(88.5)
DMG	35.0500	119.2330	08/19/1952	191226.0	0.0	4.50	0.018	IV	52.4(84.3)
DMG	34.3330	119.5830	07/12/1941	1618 0.0	0.0	4.50	0.045	VI	16.5(26.6)
DMG	34.2500	119.5000	04/13/1917	359 0.0	0.0	4.50	0.057	VI	11.9(19.2)
DMG	34.9110	118.9730	02/23/1939	84551.7	10.0	4.50	0.020	IV	46.5(74.8)
PAS	35.0180	119.1410	11/10/1981	223435.5	3.1	4.50	0.019	IV	50.8(81.8)
DMG	34.3530	118.4560	03/07/1971	13340.5	3.3	4.50	0.020	IV	48.1(77.5)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	18 0 0.0	0.0	4.50	0.019	IV	51.6(83.1)
DMG	34.4830	118.9830	09/03/1942	14 6 1.0	0.0	4.50	0.036	V	22.2(35.7)
DMG	34.5000	119.5000	12/05/1920	1158 0.0	0.0	4.50	0.041	V	18.4(29.5)
DMG	34.4260	118.4140	02/10/1971	518 7.2	5.8	4.50	0.019	IV	51.2(82.3)
PAS	34.7370	120.1480	10/25/1984	1036 2.4	6.0	4.50	0.017	IV	57.3(92.2)
GSP	34.3310	118.4420	01/17/1994	141430.3	1.0	4.50	0.019	IV	48.8(78.6)
DMG	34.0000	118.5000	11/08/1914	1140 0.0	0.0	4.50	0.019	IV	49.8(80.2)
GSB	34.3580	118.6220	01/18/1994	040126.8	1.0	4.50	0.023	IV	38.8(62.4)
DMG	35.0000	119.0330	07/21/1952	1159 0.0	0.0	4.50	0.019	IV	51.0(82.1)
DMG	34.3330	119.5830	09/08/1941	31245.0	0.0	4.50	0.045	VI	16.5(26.6)
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 150.0	8.0	4.50	0.019	IV	51.7(83.2)
GSP	34.2150	118.5100	01/19/1994	140914.8	17.0	4.50	0.021	IV	45.2(72.8)
DMG	34.9830	119.0330	07/21/1952	235328.0	0.0	4.50	0.019	IV	49.9(80.3)
DMG	34.3920	118.4270	02/21/1971	71511.7	7.2	4.50	0.019	IV	50.1(80.6)
GSP	34.2610	118.5340	01/17/1994	123939.8	14.0	4.50	0.021	IV	43.6(70.2)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	132512.0	0.0	4.50	0.019	IV	51.6(83.1)
DMG	35.0000	119.0330	07/21/1952	1157 0.0	0.0	4.50	0.019	IV	51.0(82.1)
DMG	35.0000	119.0330	07/21/1952	1155 0.0	0.0	4.50	0.019	IV	51.0(82.1)
DMG	34.3330	119.5830	07/01/1941	2354 0.0	0.0	4.50	0.045	VI	16.5(26.6)
DMG	35.0000	119.0330	07/21/1952	1154 0.0	0.0	4.50	0.019	IV	51.0(82.1)
DMG	34.1760	119.7540	07/07/1968	143330.8	12.8	4.50	0.030	V	27.3(43.9)
MGI	34.0000	118.4000	02/22/1920	1610 0.0	0.0	4.60	0.019	IV	55.1(88.7)
PAS	34.0160	118.9880	10/26/1984	172043.5	13.3	4.60	0.033	V	26.0(41.9)
GSP	33.6660	119.3300	03/16/2002	213323.8	7.0	4.60	0.023	IV	43.3(69.8)
PAS	34.3470	118.6560	04/08/1976	152138.1	14.5	4.60	0.026	V	36.7(59.1)
GSP	34.2540	118.5450	01/17/1994	130627.9	0.0	4.60	0.023	IV	43.0(69.2)
MGI	34.1000	118.3000	07/16/1920	2022 0.0	0.0	4.60	0.018	IV	58.5(94.1)
MGI	34.0000	118.4000	02/07/1927	429 0.0	0.0	4.60	0.019	IV	55.1(88.7)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	1212 0.0	0.0	4.60	0.020	IV	51.6(83.1)

 EARTHQUAKE SEARCH RESULTS

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FILE	LAT.	LONG.	DATE	TIME	DEPTH	QUAKE	SITE	SITE	APPROX.
CODE	NORTH	WEST		(UTC)	(km)	MAG.	ACC.	MM	DISTANCE
				H M Sec			g	INT.	mi [km]
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 853.0	8.0	4.60	0.020	IV	51.7(83.2)
MGI	34.0000	118.4000	10/01/1930	040 0.0	0.0	4.60	0.019	IV	55.1(88.7)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	1359 0.0	0.0	4.60	0.020	IV	51.6(83.1)
MGI	34.1000	118.3000	07/16/1920	2130 0.0	0.0	4.60	0.018	IV	58.5(94.1)
DMG	35.0000	119.0830	11/07/1952	85535.0	0.0	4.60	0.020	IV	50.3(80.9)
PAS	33.6370	119.0560	10/23/1981	191552.5	6.3	4.60	0.021	IV	47.4(76.2)
GSP	34.2280	118.5730	01/17/1994	175608.2	19.0	4.60	0.023	IV	41.6(66.9)
GSP	34.2740	118.5630	01/27/1994	171958.8	14.0	4.60	0.023	IV	41.9(67.4)
MGI	34.4000	119.8000	09/09/1929	515 0.0	0.0	4.60	0.030	V	29.6(47.6)
GSB	35.0270	119.1780	04/16/2005	191813.0	10.0	4.60	0.020	IV	51.1(82.2)
MGI	34.1000	118.3000	07/16/1920	2127 0.0	0.0	4.60	0.018	IV	58.5(94.1)
DMG	34.2860	118.5150	03/31/1971	145222.5	2.1	4.60	0.022	IV	44.6(71.8)
MGI	34.3000	119.3000	05/01/1904	1830 0.0	0.0	4.60	0.160	VIII	0.5(0.8)
DMG	35.0000	119.0330	07/21/1952	1158 0.0	0.0	4.60	0.020	IV	51.0(82.1)
GSB	35.0380	119.1300	02/14/2004	124311.4	12.0	4.60	0.019	IV	52.3(84.1)
DMG	34.5860	118.6130	02/07/1956	31638.6	2.6	4.60	0.022	IV	43.9(70.6)
MGI	34.2000	119.2000	06/16/1914	1052 0.0	0.0	4.60	0.076	VII	8.5(13.7)
PAS	33.6300	119.0200	10/23/1981	172816.9	12.0	4.60	0.021	IV	48.5(78.0)
GSB	34.3000	118.4660	01/21/1994	183915.3	10.0	4.70	0.022	IV	47.4(76.3)
DMG	34.3990	118.4730	03/09/1974	05431.9	24.4	4.70	0.022	IV	47.5(76.5)
DMG	34.9670	119.0000	09/02/1952	204556.0	0.0	4.70	0.021	IV	49.5(79.6)
DMG	35.0330	119.0500	08/18/1952	44010.0	0.0	4.70	0.020	IV	53.0(85.2)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	12 7 0.0	0.0	4.70	0.021	IV	51.6(83.1)
DMG	34.3610	118.3060	02/09/1971	141021.5	5.0	4.70	0.019	IV	56.7(91.3)
DMG	34.6170	119.0830	02/26/1950	0 622.0	0.0	4.70	0.036	V	25.5(41.0)
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 231.0	8.0	4.70	0.021	IV	51.7(83.2)
DMG	34.0170	118.9670	04/16/1948	222624.0	0.0	4.70	0.034	V	26.8(43.2)
GSP	33.9380	118.3360	05/18/2009	033936.3	13.0	4.70	0.018	IV	60.2(96.8)
GSB	34.2850	118.6240	01/17/1994	135602.4	19.0	4.70	0.026	V	38.4(61.8)
DMG	35.1000	118.9670	08/25/1952	62026.0	0.0	4.70	0.019	IV	58.8(94.6)
GSP	34.3170	118.4550	01/17/1994	132644.7	2.0	4.70	0.022	IV	48.1(77.3)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	1225 0.0	0.0	4.70	0.021	IV	51.6(83.1)
DMG	34.3970	118.4390	02/21/1971	55052.6	6.9	4.70	0.021	IV	49.4(79.6)
DMG	34.1180	119.2200	03/18/1957	185628.0	13.8	4.70	0.060	VI	12.9(20.7)
DMG	35.0000	118.7330	04/29/1953	124745.0	0.0	4.70	0.019	IV	58.4(93.9)
DMG	33.7670	118.4500	10/11/1940	55712.3	0.0	4.70	0.018	IV	60.6(97.5)
GSP	35.0430	119.0130	09/22/2005	202448.6	11.0	4.70	0.020	IV	54.2(87.2)
DMG	35.0330	118.9330	07/22/1952	223133.0	0.0	4.70	0.020	IV	55.1(88.7)
DMG	34.3490	119.4920	07/14/1958	52555.3	16.0	4.70	0.064	VI	11.8(18.9)
GSP	34.3790	118.5610	01/18/1994	152346.9	7.0	4.80	0.025	V	42.4(68.2)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/22/1952	133143.0	0.0	4.80	0.022	IV	51.6(83.1)
GSB	34.3450	118.5520	01/24/1994	041518.8	6.0	4.80	0.025	V	42.6(68.6)
DMG	35.0000	119.0170	05/25/1953	324 1.0	0.0	4.80	0.022	IV	51.3(82.6)
GSP	34.3770	118.6490	04/27/1997	110928.4	15.0	4.80	0.028	V	37.4(60.2)
DMG	34.3350	118.3310	02/09/1971	155820.7	14.2	4.80	0.021	IV	55.2(88.8)
DMG	33.9170	119.5000	08/26/1954	1348 3.0	0.0	4.80	0.035	V	28.4(45.8)
DMG	33.4300	119.0960	10/31/1969	103929.0	7.3	4.80	0.019	IV	60.7(97.7)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	12 6 0.0	0.0	4.80	0.022	IV	51.6(83.1)
GSP	34.3740	118.6220	01/17/1994	155410.8	12.0	4.80	0.027	V	38.9(62.6)
DMG	35.0330	118.8500	10/07/1953	145921.0	0.0	4.90	0.021	IV	57.0(91.8)
DMG	34.0000	118.5000	06/22/1920	248 0.0	0.0	4.90	0.024	IV	49.8(80.2)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	1222 0.0	0.0	4.90	0.023	IV	51.6(83.1)
DMG	34.3440	118.6360	02/09/1971	143436.1	-2.0	4.90	0.029	V	37.9(60.9)

 EARTHQUAKE SEARCH RESULTS

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FILE	LAT.	LONG.	DATE	TIME	DEPTH	QUAKE	SITE	SITE	APPROX.
CODE	NORTH	WEST		(UTC)	(km)	MAG.	ACC.	MM	DISTANCE
				H M Sec			g	INT.	mi [km]
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	1240 0.0	0.0	4.90	0.023	IV	51.6(83.1)
DMG	35.0330	119.0500	08/07/1952	163151.0	0.0	4.90	0.023	IV	53.0(85.2)
GSP	34.3940	118.6690	06/26/1995	084028.9	13.0	5.00	0.032	V	36.5(58.7)
MGI	34.0800	118.2600	07/16/1920	18 8 0.0	0.0	5.00	0.021	IV	61.0(98.2)
DMG	34.0000	118.5000	08/04/1927	1224 0.0	0.0	5.00	0.025	V	49.8(80.2)
PAS	33.9440	118.6810	01/01/1979	231438.9	11.3	5.00	0.028	V	42.7(68.7)
DMG	34.5000	119.5000	08/05/1930	1125 0.0	0.0	5.00	0.054	VI	18.4(29.5)
DMG	34.9410	118.9870	11/15/1961	53855.5	10.7	5.00	0.026	V	48.1(77.3)
T-A	34.9200	118.9200	05/23/1857	0 0 0.0	0.0	5.00	0.026	V	48.3(77.7)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	02/16/1919	1557 0.0	0.0	5.00	0.024	V	51.6(83.1)
DMG	34.0000	119.5000	02/18/1926	1818 0.0	0.0	5.00	0.045	VI	23.3(37.5)
MGI	34.4000	119.7000	03/25/1806	8 0 0.0	0.0	5.00	0.044	VI	24.1(38.8)
T-A	34.5000	119.6700	06/01/1893	12 0 0.0	0.0	5.00	0.042	VI	25.6(41.2)
MGI	34.0000	118.5000	11/19/1918	2018 0.0	0.0	5.00	0.025	V	49.8(80.2)
DMG	33.9860	119.4750	08/06/1973	232917.0	16.9	5.00	0.044	VI	23.5(37.9)
PAS	33.9190	118.6270	01/19/1989	65328.8	11.9	5.00	0.026	V	46.2(74.4)
T-A	34.9200	118.9200	01/20/1857	0 0 0.0	0.0	5.00	0.026	V	48.3(77.7)
DMG	34.9320	118.9760	03/01/1963	02557.9	13.9	5.00	0.026	V	47.7(76.8)
GSP	34.3690	118.6720	04/26/1997	103730.7	16.0	5.10	0.034	V	36.0(58.0)
DMG	34.9000	118.9500	08/01/1952	13 430.0	0.0	5.10	0.028	V	46.3(74.5)
GSP	34.3780	118.6180	01/19/1994	211144.9	11.0	5.10	0.032	V	39.2(63.0)
DMG	34.9830	118.9830	05/23/1954	235243.0	0.0	5.10	0.026	V	50.9(81.8)
PAS	34.3470	119.6960	08/13/1978	225453.4	12.8	5.10	0.048	VI	23.0(37.1)
GSP	34.3050	118.5790	01/29/1994	112036.0	1.0	5.10	0.031	V	41.0(65.9)
GSP	35.1490	119.1040	05/28/1993	044740.6	21.0	5.20	0.024	V	60.1(96.7)
GSP	34.3770	118.6980	01/18/1994	004308.9	11.0	5.20	0.037	V	34.6(55.8)
DMG	34.1180	119.7020	07/05/1968	04517.2	5.9	5.20	0.046	VI	26.1(42.0)
DMG	34.8670	118.9330	09/21/1941	1953 7.2	0.0	5.20	0.030	V	44.7(71.9)
DMG	33.9500	118.6320	08/31/1930	04036.0	0.0	5.20	0.030	V	44.8(72.1)
DMG	35.0000	118.8330	07/23/1952	181351.0	0.0	5.20	0.026	V	55.5(89.2)
DMG	34.3080	118.4540	02/09/1971	144346.7	6.2	5.20	0.029	V	48.1(77.4)
GSB	34.3010	118.5650	01/17/1994	204602.4	9.0	5.20	0.032	V	41.8(67.2)
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	141028.0	8.0	5.30	0.028	V	51.7(83.2)
PAS	33.6710	119.1110	09/04/1981	155050.3	5.0	5.30	0.032	V	44.3(71.2)
DMG	34.9500	118.8670	07/21/1952	121936.0	0.0	5.30	0.028	V	51.5(82.9)
MGI	34.3000	119.8000	07/03/1925	1638 0.0	0.0	5.30	0.045	VI	28.7(46.2)
MGI	34.0000	118.3000	09/03/1905	540 0.0	0.0	5.30	0.025	V	60.5(97.3)
GSP	34.2310	118.4750	03/20/1994	212012.3	13.0	5.30	0.031	V	47.1(75.8)
MGI	34.3000	119.8000	07/03/1925	1821 0.0	0.0	5.30	0.045	VI	28.7(46.2)
DMG	35.0000	118.8330	07/23/1952	75319.0	0.0	5.40	0.028	V	55.5(89.2)
PAS	34.9430	118.7430	06/10/1988	23 643.0	6.8	5.40	0.029	V	54.8(88.2)
DMG	34.0000	120.0170	04/01/1945	234342.0	0.0	5.40	0.033	V	45.8(73.8)
GSB	34.3790	118.7110	01/19/1994	210928.6	14.0	5.50	0.044	VI	33.9(54.6)
DMG	34.1000	119.4000	05/19/1893	035 0.0	0.0	5.50	0.083	VII	14.6(23.5)
DMG	34.5000	119.5000	06/29/1926	2321 0.0	0.0	5.50	0.070	VI	18.4(29.5)
DMG	34.7000	119.0000	10/23/1916	254 0.0	0.0	5.50	0.045	VI	32.8(52.7)
GSP	34.3260	118.6980	01/17/1994	233330.7	9.0	5.60	0.046	VI	34.2(55.1)
DMG	35.0000	119.0330	07/21/1952	12 2 0.0	0.0	5.60	0.034	V	51.0(82.1)
T-A	34.4200	119.8200	00/00/1862	0 0 0.0	0.0	5.70	0.052	VI	31.1(50.0)
MGI	34.0000	119.0000	12/14/1912	0 0 0.0	0.0	5.70	0.059	VI	26.4(42.5)
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 1 8.0	8.0	5.80	0.037	V	51.7(83.2)
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 244.0	8.0	5.80	0.037	V	51.7(83.2)
DMG	34.3670	119.5830	07/01/1941	75054.8	0.0	5.90	0.091	VII	17.1(27.5)

 EARTHQUAKE SEARCH RESULTS

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FILE CODE	LAT. NORTH	LONG. WEST	DATE	TIME (UTC) H M Sec	DEPTH (km)	QUAKE MAG.	SITE ACC. g	SITE MM INT.	APPROX. DISTANCE mi [km]
DMG	35.0000	119.0170	01/12/1954	233349.0	0.0	5.90	0.039	V	51.3(82.6)
DMG	34.0650	119.0350	02/21/1973	144557.3	8.0	5.90	0.076	VII	21.7(35.0)
DMG	34.8000	119.1000	09/05/1883	1230 0.0	0.0	6.00	0.054	VI	36.7(59.1)
DMG	34.9000	118.9000	10/23/1916	244 0.0	0.0	6.00	0.044	VI	47.6(76.6)
DMG	34.3000	118.6000	04/04/1893	1940 0.0	0.0	6.00	0.050	VI	39.8(64.0)
DMG	34.3000	119.8000	06/29/1925	144216.0	0.0	6.25	0.074	VII	28.7(46.2)
DMG	35.0000	119.0000	07/21/1952	12 531.0	0.0	6.40	0.051	VI	51.6(83.1)
DMG	34.4110	118.4010	02/09/1971	14 041.8	8.4	6.40	0.051	VI	51.7(83.2)
GSP	34.2130	118.5370	01/17/1994	123055.4	18.0	6.70	0.068	VI	43.7(70.4)
DMG	34.0000	119.0000	09/24/1827	4 0 0.0	0.0	7.00	0.117	VII	26.4(42.5)
T-A	34.8300	118.7500	11/27/1852	0 0 0.0	0.0	7.00	0.073	VII	48.4(77.9)
DMG	34.2000	119.8000	12/21/1812	19 0 0.0	0.0	7.00	0.108	VII	29.4(47.3)
DMG	35.0000	119.0170	07/21/1952	115214.0	0.0	7.70	0.101	VII	51.3(82.6)

 -END OF SEARCH- 437 EARTHQUAKES FOUND WITHIN THE SPECIFIED SEARCH AREA.

TIME PERIOD OF SEARCH: 1800 TO 2011

LENGTH OF SEARCH TIME: 212 years

THE EARTHQUAKE CLOSEST TO THE SITE IS ABOUT 0.5 MILES (0.8 km) AWAY.

LARGEST EARTHQUAKE MAGNITUDE FOUND IN THE SEARCH RADIUS: 7.7

LARGEST EARTHQUAKE SITE ACCELERATION FROM THIS SEARCH: 0.160 g

COEFFICIENTS FOR GUTENBERG & RICHTER RECURRENCE RELATION:

a-value= 3.551
 b-value= 0.811
 beta-value= 1.868

 TABLE OF MAGNITUDES AND EXCEEDANCES:

Earthquake Magnitude	Number of Times Exceeded	Cumulative No. / Year
4.0	437	2.07109
4.5	173	0.81991
5.0	64	0.30332
5.5	24	0.11374
6.0	11	0.05213
6.5	5	0.02370
7.0	4	0.01896
7.5	1	0.00474