TRANSMITTAL

Date: September 30, 2010

To: **Muse LLC**
19801 Hamilton Avenue
Torrance, California 90502

Attention: **Mr. Arnie Sugiyama**

SUBJECT: **Geologic and Hydrologic Feasibility for Development Planning of Two Parcels in Carbon Canyon, La Vida Hot Springs Area, Brea, California**

From: Eldon Gath and Richard Laton
Earth Consultants International

Mr. Sugiyama,
Enclosed are two hard copies of the feasibility report for Mr. Hata's two properties in Carbon Canyon. Each copy contains a CD of the entire report, with appendices, figures, and maps.

Each report also contains the text from the Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment for the La Vida Hot Springs parcel (as Appendix C), prepared by Environmental Engineering & Contractors, Inc.; and a CD with the entire Phase 1 Assessment.

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Geologic and Hydrologic Feasibility for Development Planning,

Two Parcels in Carbon Canyon, La Vida Hot Springs Area, City of Brea, California

Prepared by:

Earth Consultants International, Inc.

Project No. 3015
September 28, 2010

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19801 Hamilton Avenue
Torrance, California 90502

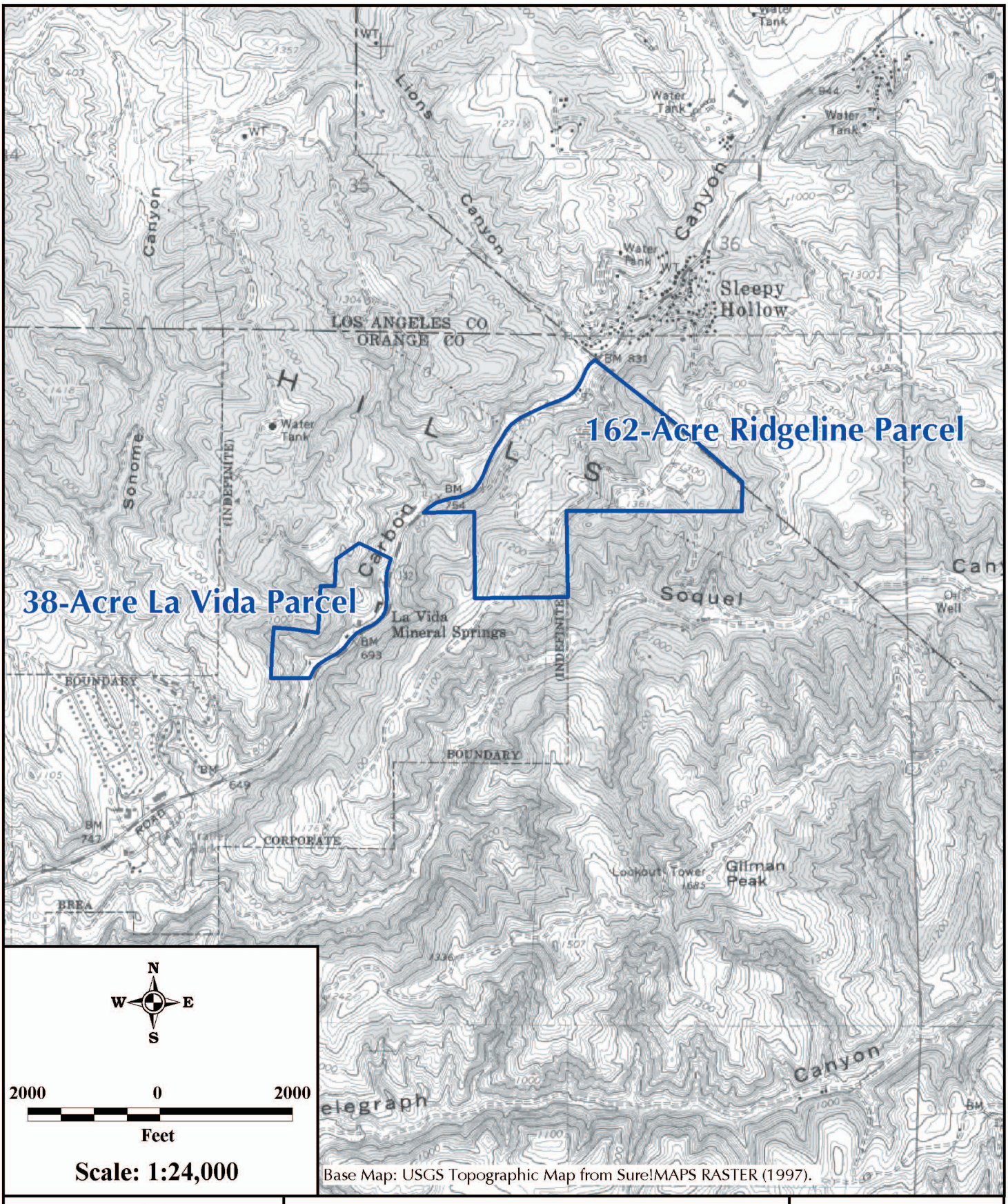
Attention: **Mr. Arnie Sugiyama**
Vice-President

Subject: **Geologic and Hydrologic Feasibility for Development Planning of Two Parcels in Carbon Canyon, La Vida Hot Springs Area, Brea, California**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In response to your authorization, we have prepared this report assessing the geologic and hydrogeologic issues for two currently vacant parcels in the Carbon Canyon area of Brea. The southernmost property ("La Vida parcel"), the former site of the La Vida Mineral Springs resort, covers about 38 acres at the base of the hills, and includes a portion of Carbon Creek, the Carbon Creek floodplain, and the spring that provided mineral water for the resort. The northern 162-acre parcel ("Ridgeline parcel") encompasses a ridgeline, steep slopes, and a portion of Carbon Creek. Based on the maps provided to us, the approximate locations of both sites are shown on Figure 1. We understand that preliminary ideas for development potentially include a new therapeutic resort based on the mineral spring's water, and some associated residential areas.

The purpose of this study was two-fold. First, in order to assist in future land-planning efforts, we have developed a geological Planning and Constraints Map (Figure 2) for the two properties, the goal being to minimize the adverse impacts of those naturally occurring constraints by creative land planning. Our work included a review of the existing geologic literature, maps, and other data pertinent to the site; analysis of historical aerial photographs; and reconnaissance-level field mapping. From this, a GIS-based Geologic Map (Plate 1) of the properties and surrounding areas was compiled. The Planning and Constraints Map is a pictorial summary of geologic issues and hazards that could potentially impact the design and development of the properties. The constraints shown have not been investigated by geotechnical subsurface exploratory methods; that will need to come later as the development's feasibility and planning efforts move ahead. At this stage, the map is intended to guide the early phases of site planning, which would then include geotechnical investigation of the identified hazards within the planning areas. The following report discusses the existing geologic conditions, their potential impacts on development, and potential mitigation measures.



Base Map: USGS Topographic Map from Sure!MAPS RASTER (1997).

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Site Location Map
La Vida and Ridgeline Parcels

Carbon Canyon Area, City of Brea, California

Figure 1

Secondly, we have attempted to make an assessment of the La Vida hot spring's characteristics, including measurement of discharge rates, water chemistry, and condition of the two pipes in the tributary canyon on the La Vida site that have been continuously discharging hot water. We also conducted a reconnaissance of Carbon Creek channel through the property to look for indications of other springs, and to measure baseline water characteristics. Although we did everything mentioned in our proposal, our work to characterize the artesian mineral well remains incomplete, as we were not able to locate the principal vertical well casing that supplies water to the flowing surface pipes.

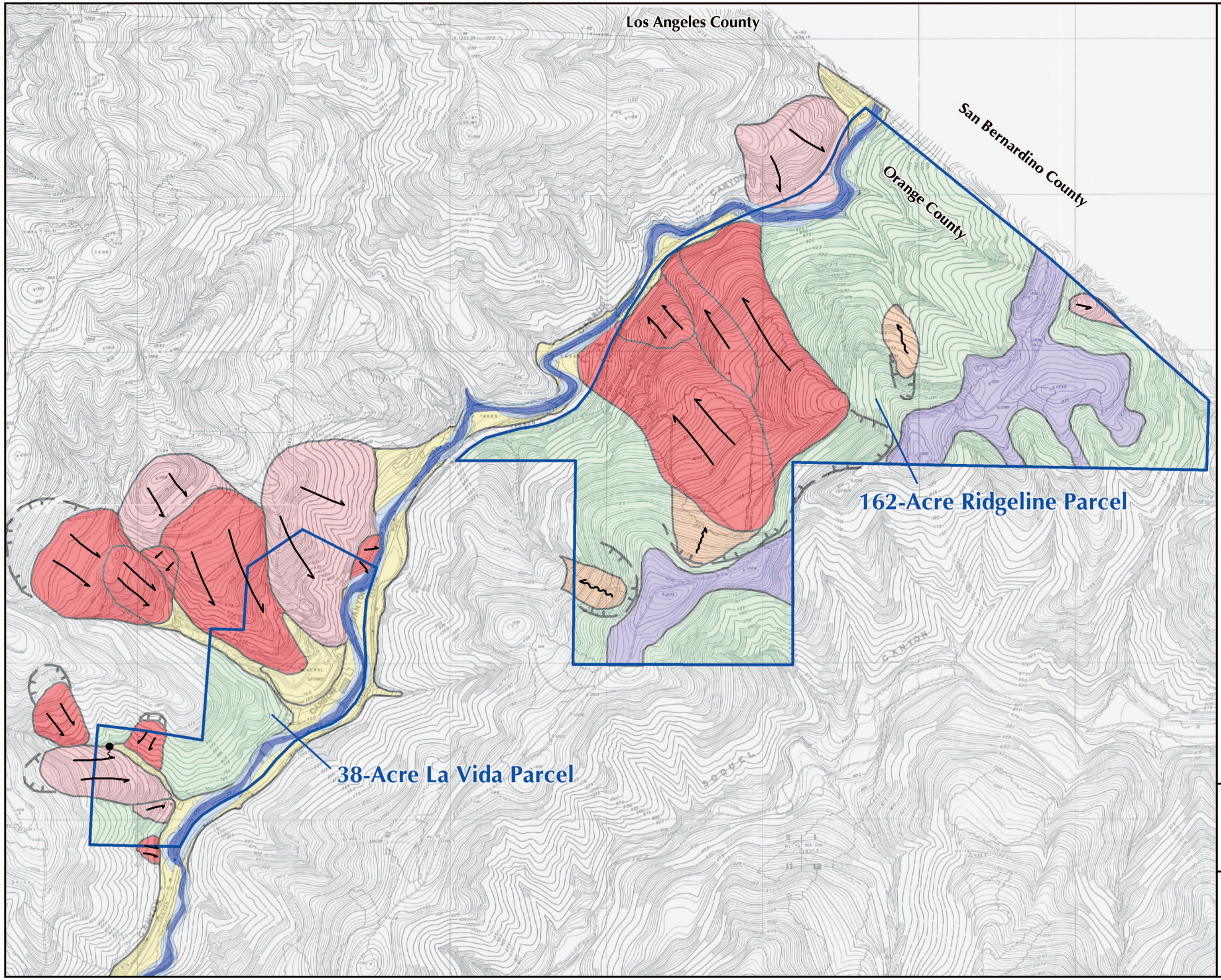
Additionally, a Phase 1 Site Assessment was performed by Environmental Engineering & Contracting, Inc. This was done in order to provide additional background on the history of the parcels, as well as information on the presence of environmental hazards (if any) resulting from former uses. Environmental hazards might include such things as buried gas tanks or pesticides. This Phase 1 report will be required by potential lenders or investors in future projects at the sites.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTIONS

2.1 La Vida Parcel

This site occupies a large portion of the Carbon Creek floodplain, extending from Carbon Canyon Road up to and including the adjacent southwest-facing slopes. It encompasses several tributary drainages, one of which contains the two pipes discharging hot water. The site is now vacant and largely covered by brush and a few trees. Man-made alterations to the property date back to late 1800s when a surprised exploratory oil well driller reportedly encountered hot water instead of oil. This led to development of the site as a resort, which involved the rise and fall of various structures over the next 100 years or so, including soaking tubs, cabins, pools, restaurant, store, hotel/bathhouse, and bottling plant, as well as attendant structures such as piping, parking lots, landscaping, and bridges across the creek. Only a few remnants of these structures remain after a devastating fire in 2008. These consist of asphalt paving, sidewalk, foundations for buildings and bridges, old water tanks, and rusting pipes. A large graded pad, terraced into two levels, is present in the northern part of the property. The pad has been constructed into the lower part of the natural slope by means of cutting and filling. In addition, the larger drainages on the site have been altered by grading, apparently to accommodate roads, pipelines, and possibly stormwater control structures.

Photo 1: The most recent La Vida Hot Springs bathhouse, hotel, and footbridge. Swimming pools were beyond the hotel. Date of the photo is unknown, but is probably from the 1960s to 1970s time period. White fence in the foreground is along Carbon Canyon Road.



Explanation

- Probable landslide.
- Possible landslide.
- Shallow slumping or sliding.
- Area of unconsolidated sediments that are potentially compressible and/or liquefiable.
- Marginally stable natural slopes; slopes susceptible to seismically induced slope failure.
- Areas with potential for ridge-top fissuring and/or shattering during a strong earthquake.
- FEMA Flood Zone that corresponds to the 100-year flood areas, as determined by detailed hydraulic analyses. In most cases, base flood elevations are shown at selected intervals. Mandatory flood insurance is required.
- FEMA Flood Zone that corresponds to areas between the limits of the 100-year and 500-year floods. No base flood elevations or depths have been determined. Flood insurance is available but not required.
- Scarp area remaining above landslide debris. These areas may be more susceptible to future slope failure
- La Vida Mineral Spring

N W E S

600 0 600 1200

Feet

Scale: 1:7,200

Base Map: USGS Topographic Map from Sure!MAPS RASTER (1997).
Sources: Federal Emergency Management Agency, San Bernardino, Flood Insurance Rate Map (Panel Numbers: 06059C0058J and 06059C0066J)

Geologic Planning and Constraints Map
La Vida and Ridgeline Parcels

Carbon Canyon Area, City of Brea, California

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Figure 2

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Photo 2: A few remnants of the La Vida resort. This photo shows an old retaining wall constructed to stabilize the creek bank. Concrete footings above the wall are for the footbridge (shown in Photo 1) that led from the bathhouse to the restaurant.

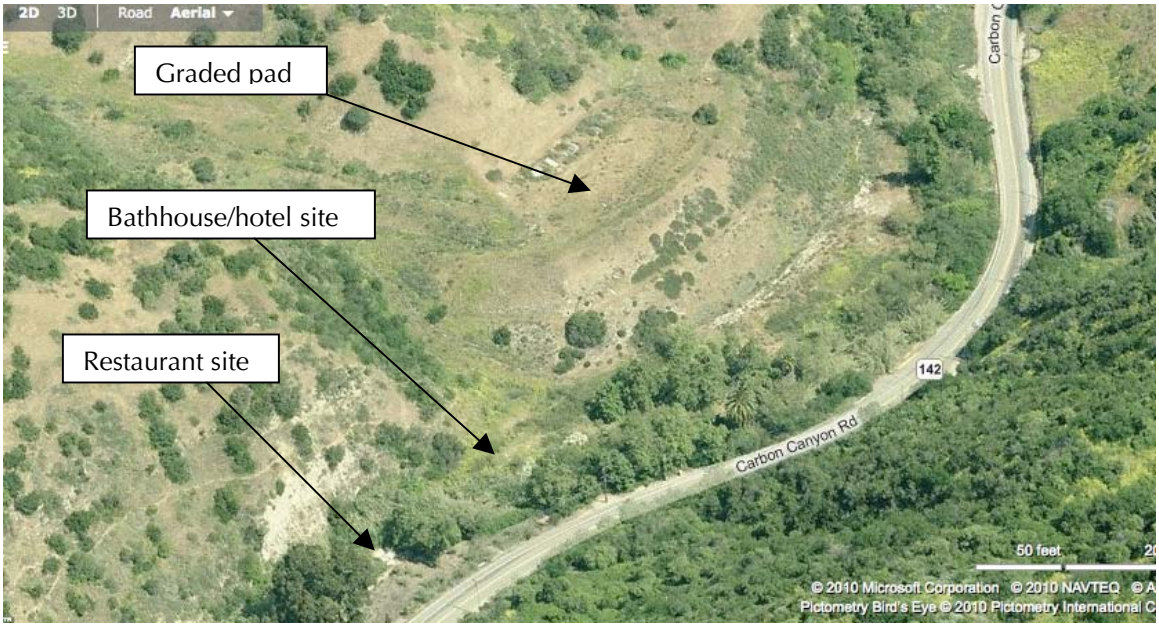


Photo 3: Aerial view of the graded pad and slopes in the northern part of the La Vida parcel. The approximate locations of the former bathhouse and restaurant are shown.

2.2 Ridgeline Parcel

This parcel encompasses steep hillside terrain, and a small portion of Carbon Creek at the northern end. The site includes the ridgeline that lies between Carbon Canyon on the northwest and Soquel Canyon on the southeast. The property appears to be in a near natural condition, with the exception of a few dirt roads. Historical aerial photos (dated 1938 through 1987) indicate an orchard occupied a portion of the slope facing Carbon Canyon Road. Topographic maps obtained from the City of Brea show a well near this area, mostly likely emplaced to provide irrigation for the orchard. A fire hydrant and vertical pipe are present on the ridgeline in the southern part of the property. The Brea topographic map for this area shows a pipeline extending from this point down to Carbon Canyon Road, but we do not know if the line is still active.

Photo 4: View along the top of the Ridgeline parcel, looking towards the north.

3.0 TECTONIC SETTING

Carbon Canyon is located within the collision zone of the Peninsular Ranges to the south and the Transverse Ranges to the north. The Peninsular Ranges are composed of a series of northwest-trending mountains that are bounded by right-lateral strike slip faults of the San Andreas fault system. The Transverse Ranges are east-west trending hills and mountains formed by east-west striking, north-dipping thrust faults.

The subject properties are situated in the eastern part of the Puente Hills, a complexly folded and faulted structural block that has been uplifted between the Whittier fault to the

southwest, and the Chino fault to the northeast. These two fault zones merge with the northwest-trending Elsinore fault zone at the eastern end of the Puente Hills in Santa Ana Canyon. The landform characteristics of the Puente Hills are defined by a suite of uplifted geomorphic surfaces incised by a northeast-trending series of primary rivers that are consistently offset westerly where they cross the Whittier fault near the southern margin of the hills. The Whittier fault forms a structural trap for oil along much of its trace through the Puente Hills.

Researchers currently interpret the Puente Hills uplift to be a result of movement on an active blind thrust fault, the Puente Hills thrust, similar to the structure that generated the M6.7 Northridge earthquake in 1994. This region is seismically active; in fact, a 5.4 magnitude earthquake in July 2008 rocked the Carbon Canyon area, as well as many distant areas. The epicenter was located under the Puente Hills, between the Whittier and Chino fault zones, where it likely occurred on a small, previously unknown fault lying within the northeastern Puente Hills, approximately along the same trend as Carbon Canyon.

4.0 SITE GEOLOGY

4.1 Faults

There are several old, probably inactive faults mapped in the area of the properties (Durham and Yerkes, 1964). Most of these faults have no geomorphic expression, in other words, they are old enough that they have no imprint on the landscape. As such, they are not considered to be a hazard in terms of generating an earthquake. Indirectly, they may contribute to slope instability as they represent a weakness in the rock forming the hillsides.

No previously identified active faults are shown on published maps that include the two properties. However, we have mapped several lineaments in the vicinity of the La Vida property. "Lineaments" are linear features that can be seen in aerial photographs, and in the case of these lineaments, they are visible in photos from several different years (1929, 1938, 1949, and 1987). These lineaments, shown on Plate 1, are suggestive of faulting, because of their persistence through all of the air photo sequences.

If the lineaments we mapped from the aerial photographs are caused by faulting, then this fault zone may be a significant contributor to both the heat and water pressures at the La Vida spring. The lineaments' trends are also compatible with one of the two possible fault movement solutions for the 2008 earthquake, and are on trend towards, though well southeast of, that event's epicentral location.

4.2 Bedrock

Bedrock underlying the hills in this portion of Carbon Canyon consists of sandstone and siltstone of the Puente Formation. Based on physical characteristics and age, the Puente Formation has been formally divided into four subunits (called "members"), two of which are present in this area. The hills within the La Vida parcel are composed primarily of the La Vida Member, a unit that consists of thin-bedded to laminated siltstone and fine-grained sandstone, thin clay laminations, infrequent beds of coarser sandstone, and minor tuff (a volcanic ash deposit). In fact, this bedrock unit was originally named in the 1950s for exposures near La Vida Mineral Springs.

Photo 5: Outcrop of La Vida Member siltstone exposed in the Carbon Creek channel, within the La Vida parcel.

At the toe of the slope in the canyon wall immediately north of the La Vida Spring pipes, bedrock slide debris has been exposed to reveal a stained and cemented soil matrix impregnating colluvial shale chips. We dug into the exposure and found the ground within to be warmer than the air on cool mornings, and smelling weakly of hydrogen sulfide. The mineralization may be related to the hot spring, and the stained soil may be a feature that led to the siting of the oil exploration well in the late 1800s.

Photo 6: Mineralization and staining of the surface soils, located immediately north of the La Vida spring site.

The bedrock unit forming the Ridgeline parcel is entirely within the Soquel Member of the Puente Formation. Medium to thick sandstone beds are common, along with a lesser amount of the thin-bedded siltstone. The sandstone may be well-bedded or massive (no

bedding). Boundaries of the two bedrock members are frequently gradational and not well defined, due to some of their common characteristics.

Photo 7: Outcrop of resistant sandstone on the ridgetop in the Ridgeline parcel.

Photo 8: Tilted, interbedded sandstone and siltstone bedrock on the Ridgeline parcel. The thick, cemented sandstones beds (layers) are more resistant to erosion, while the thinly bedded siltstones are weaker, and are the principal layers responsible for landsliding.

The bedrock in this part of Carbon Canyon is generally tilted in a north to northeasterly direction, however localized folding and faulting commonly disrupts this overall pattern. Further, as a result of tectonic folding, the bedrock is highly fractured and locally sheared along or across the bedding planes, or crushed within the axis of folds. This is especially true of the siltstone, which commonly breaks into small fragments within the upper zone of weathering (usually the upper 40 to 50 feet). These inherent weaknesses in the bedrock, along with clay-lined bedding and fractures, have resulted in landsliding on and adjacent to both properties.

4.3 Landslides

Landslides are movements of relatively large landmasses, either as a nearly intact bedrock blocks, or as jumbled mixes of bedrock blocks, fragments, debris, and soils. The type of movement is generally described as translational (slippage on a relatively planar, dipping layer), rotational (circular-shaped failure plane) or wedge (movement of a wedge-shaped block from between intersecting planes of weakness, such as fractures, faults and bedding).

Landslides are common throughout southern California's mountain ranges, particularly near major fault zones where the rock has been weakened by fracturing, shearing, and crushing. This weakness in the rock fabric, combined with the moderate to steep slopes that have resulted from rapid uplift of the mountains, are important elements that create the setting for the development of slope failures. Many smaller, modern landslides have occurred within older slide complexes, frequently due to man-made modifications to the slide mass, local climatic conditions, or seismic shaking.

Several landslides had been previously mapped within and adjacent to both parcels (CDMG, 1984, 1988). The landslides shown on the Geologic Map (Plate 1) and the Geologic Constraints Map (Figure 2) are from published maps or are landforms identified from field mapping and aerial photographic analyses as having some of the physical characteristics typical of landslides. These characteristics most often involve abrupt changes in slope morphology and drainage patterns, especially when compared to the surrounding stable slopes, and include such features as the following (from Soeters and van Westen, 1996):

- Concave or convex slope profiles, step-like slopes, oversteepened head scarps, terrace-like area or depression (graben) at the top of the slide, and backtilting.
- Lobate, convex or bulging frontal part.
- Hummocky and irregular-shaped slide mass.
- Ponding of alluvium upstream of the slide mass.
- Disrupted or disordered drainage patterns, including streams deflected around the toe of the slide, partial blockage of a canyon, drainage channels that curve around the sides and crown of the slide, as well as irregular-shaped drainage and ponding within the slide mass.

These characteristics are quite obvious when the landslide is relatively young, however due to erosion, they are worn away over time and become increasingly subtle (Figure 3). For this reason, two landslide categories (Probable and Possible) are shown on Plate 1 and Figure 2. These reflect the degree to which a topographic feature resembles typical landslide characteristics. The mapped landslides have not been investigated by subsurface methods such as drilling. Consequently, it is possible that some of the landforms are not

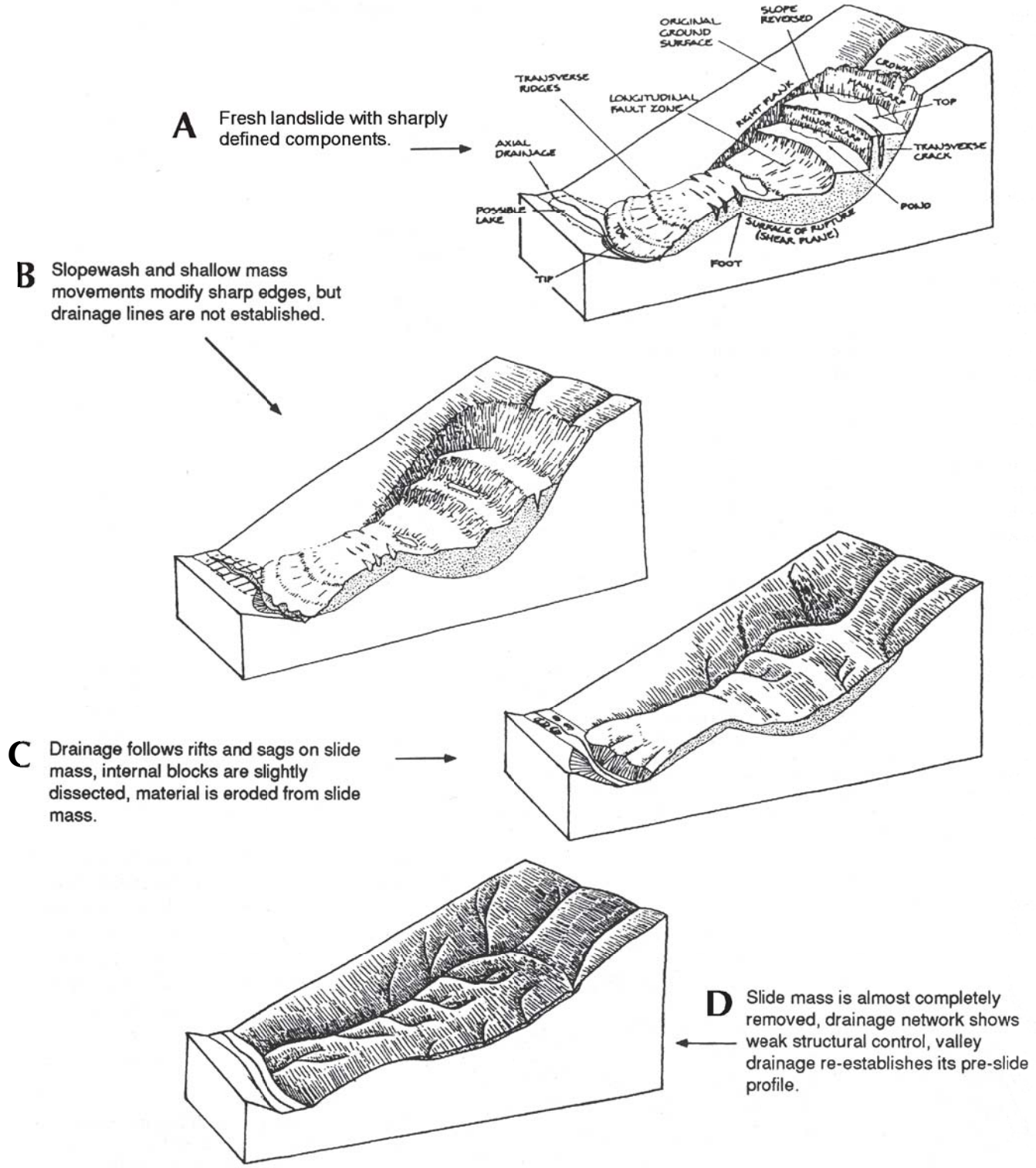
landslides, but instead are the result of other processes such as stream erosion as the mountains were uplifted (creating benches in slopes) or the irregular weathering of hard rock and softer rock.

The largest landslides impacting the properties are located within and above the northern part of the La Vida parcel, and within the central part of the Ridgeline parcel. Both of these large features are most likely a complex of multiple smaller landslides. Several smaller landslides are mapped on both parcels, as well as several suspected areas of shallow sliding and slumping.

Photo 9: Young, well-defined landslide and scarp, located up-canyon from the site of the La Vida Hot Springs bathhouse. This slide occurred within an older landslide complex.

With respect to general slope instability, landslide hazard maps produced by the State indicate the natural slopes along this stretch of Carbon Creek, including those within the subject properties, are classified as "Generally Susceptible Area" or "Most Susceptible Area." Generally Susceptible Area means the slopes within this area are at their stability limits and can be expected to fail when modified by natural processes or man's activities. Most Susceptible Area represents areas that are naturally unstable and subject to failure even in the absence of man's activities (CDMG, 1988).

Landslides leave a strong imprint on the landscape when young. A landslide's distinct features degrade over time, making them more subtle.



Modified from Keaton and Degraff, 1996.

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Typical Landslide Morphology

Figure 3

Photo10: The relatively flat area in the foreground is the head of the large landslide on the northwest-facing slope of the Ridgeline parcel. The view is northwest and shows several other landsides on the opposite side of Carbon Canyon.

4.4 Shallow Slope Failures

Shallow slope failure refers to relatively thin zones of deformation or sliding, generally less than about 15 feet thick, of which there are several types. The most common types are explained below.

Slope Creep**:** Slope creep in general involves deformation and movement of the outer soil or rock materials in the face of the slope, due to the forces of gravity overcoming the shear strength of the material. Soil creep is the imperceptibly slow and relatively continuous downslope movement of the soil layer on moderate to steep slopes. Creep is most common in soils that develop on fine-grained sedimentary rocks. Rock creep is a similar process, and involves permanent deformation of the outer few feet of the rock resulting in folding and fracturing. Rock creep is most common in highly fractured, fine-grained rock units, such as the siltstone that occurs on both sites.

Creep also occurs in graded fill slopes. This is commonly related to the alternate wetting and drying of slopes constructed with fine-grained, expansive soils. The repeated expansion and contraction of the soils at the slope face leads to loosening and fracturing

the soils, thereby leaving the soils susceptible to creep. While soil creep is not catastrophic, it can cause damage to structures and improvements located at the top of the slope.

Photo11: Unconsolidated colluvial and rock creep deposits exposed in canyon walls. These materials are highly susceptible to continued downslope movement, hydroconsolidation, and mobilization into mud and debris flows. These deposits are not suitable for support of structures unless removed, moisture conditioned, and recompacted.

Soil Slip: This type of failure is generated by strong winter storms, and is widespread in the steeper slope areas, particularly after winters with prolonged and/or heavy rainfall. Failure occurs on canyon sideslopes, and in soils that have accumulated in swales, gullies and ravines. Slope steepness has a strong influence on the development of soil slips, with most generated on slopes between the range of 26 to 56 degrees (Campbell, 1975). Many of the natural slopes on the subject properties are within this range.

Earth Flow: This type of slope failure is a persistent, slow-moving, lobe-shaped slump that typically comes to rest on the slope not far below the failure point. Earth flows commonly form in fine-grained soils (clay, silt, and fine sand), and are mobilized by an increase in pore water pressure caused by infiltration of rainwater. Earth flows occur on moderate to steep slopes, typically in the range of about 15 to 35 degrees (Keefer and Johnson, 1983).

Debris Flow: This type of failure is the most destructive of all types of slope failure. A debris flow (also called mudflow, mudslide, and debris avalanche) is a rapidly moving slurry of water, mud, rock, vegetation and debris. This type of failure is especially dangerous as it can move at speeds as fast as 40 feet per second, is capable of overriding buildings, and can strike with very little warning. As with soil slips, the development of debris flows is strongly tied to exceptional storm periods of prolonged rainfall. Failure occurs during an intense rainfall event, following saturation of the soil by previous rains.

Watersheds that have been recently burned typically yield greater amounts of soil and debris than those that have not burned. Erosion rates during the first year after a fire are estimated to be 15 to 35 times greater than normal, and peak discharge rates range from 2 to 35 times higher. These rates drop abruptly in the second year, and return to normal after about 5 years (Tan, 1998). In addition, debris flows in burned areas are unusual in that they can occur in response to small storms and do not require a long period of antecedent rainfall. These kinds of flows are common in small gullies and ravines during the first rains after a burn, and can become catastrophic when a severe burn is followed by an intense storm season (Wells, 1987).

Natural slopes in the Carbon Canyon area, including those on the subject properties show signs of shallow failures, most commonly by the accumulation of debris (generally a mix of soil and bedrock fragments) that collects along the toes of slopes and accumulates in drainages.

Photo 12: Aerial photo showing recent soil slip scars on steep canyon walls at the La Vida parcel. The old La Vida water tank can be seen at the base of the hills.

4.5 Surficial Deposits

Surficial deposits are mapped within the bottom of Carbon Canyon, in addition to some tributary drainages. These deposits are a mix of alluvium (sediments deposited by water), and colluvium (sediments that have accumulated in the canyon by erosion and shallow slope failures). Man-made fills are also included in this category. As mentioned above, both properties have disturbed ground (man-made cuts and fills), as a result of historical uses. Fills and cuts are present locally as the result of road-building, placement of berms, or for the placement of other structures on the sites, in particular the La Vida parcel which was more highly developed.

4.6 Surface Water

Flowing water is present in Carbon Creek and the tributary drainage above the old La Vida water tanks. The source of the water in the creek is groundwater moving downward within the hills until it intercepts the creek, runoff from properties upstream, and, during the winter, storm water. On the La Vida property, several groundwater seeps were noted in the western wall of the deeply incised creek channel of Carbon Creek (see Plate 1 for locations). Two of the seeps have a hydrogen sulfide odor (these are discussed further in Section 10.0). It is interesting to note that groundwater from early domestic water wells that supplied Sleepy Hollow upstream yielded "sulphur" water that had to be aerated before use. Warm water flowing in the tributary drainage is from the artesian well in the upper reach of the drainage.

5.0 GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

5.1 Active faulting

Active faults have not been formally mapped on either site, and neither site is impacted by an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake fault zone. We have not confirmed that the lineaments we mapped near the La Vida property are actually caused by faulting. All the lineaments lie to the northwest of the property boundary except one that crosses the northwestern corner of the site, near the hot spring (see Plate 1).

5.2 Seismic Shaking

Historic and prehistoric earthquakes in this region are well documented. Consequently, both properties will be subjected to strong ground shaking in the future. The intensity of ground shaking at any given site is a complex interaction of many factors, but of primary importance are the earthquake magnitude, the distance from the fault rupture, the type of fault that produced the earthquake, the direction of the fault rupture with respect to the site, and the response characteristics of the soils or bedrock units that underlie the site.

The largest earthquake estimated to likely occur on a fault or fault segment is commonly termed the maximum credible earthquake (MCE). The MCE is generally used to quantify the seismic hazard of a region, the assumption being that if we plan for the worst-case scenario, smaller earthquakes that are more likely to occur can be dealt with more effectively. The peak horizontal ground acceleration (PHGA) associated with an earthquake depends on the shortest distance from the fault to the site, the type of faulting causing the earthquake, the size of the earthquake, and the attenuation of the seismic energy. For predictive purposes, each of these parameters is estimated from the broad experience of past earthquakes worldwide, and by an assessment of the local geology. The attenuation relationship assesses how the amplitude of the ground motions decrease with

distance from the source. Attenuation relationships are continually being updated as moderate to large earthquakes around the world provide new data.

Certain conditions are known to increase the local intensity of ground motions. For instance, the orientation of the fault, the direction of rupture propagation, and the sense of slip all contribute directivity effects to the radiated seismic energy. The location of the site with respect to the rupturing fault is also very significant, as seismic energy is generally attenuated with distance, all other things being equal. Near-source effects (within 10 miles of the rupturing fault) will generate earthquake waves that "pile up" as they travel from the fault and can produce large spikes in ground velocity (Somerville, 2000). The physiographic features of a particular site, such as deep soft soils, the geometry of sedimentary basins, or areas of high relief, also play an important part in enhancing seismic shaking (Bouchon et al., 1996; Graves et al., 1998; Kanda, 1999). These conditions have been recognized as significant causes of damage in recent earthquakes worldwide, and are currently the topics of substantial, rapidly evolving research. Although these effects are not yet fully quantifiable, estimates of their ground-motion amplification can still improve safety and reduce damage in an earthquake.

5.3 Secondary Effects of Seismic Ground Shaking

5.3.1 Liquefaction and Related Ground Failure

Liquefaction typically occurs in loose, saturated sediments of primarily sandy composition, in the presence of ground accelerations over 0.2g (Borchardt and Kennedy, 1979; Tinsley and Fumal, 1985). When liquefaction occurs, the sediments involved have a total or substantial loss of shear strength, and behave like a liquid or semi-viscous substance. Liquefaction can cause structural distress or failure due to ground settlement, a loss of bearing capacity in the foundation soils, and the buoyant rise of buried structures. The excess hydrostatic pressure generated by ground shaking can result in the formation of sand boils or mud spouts, and/or seepage of water through ground cracks.

As indicated above, there are three general conditions that need to be met for liquefaction to occur. The first of these, strong ground shaking of relatively long duration, can be expected to occur in the Carbon Canyon area as a result of an earthquake on any of the several active faults in the region. Secondly, loose, or unconsolidated sediments form the Carbon Creek floodplain. The third condition is the presence of saturated sediments within about 50 feet of the surface now or within the recent past. Site-specific geotechnical investigations (including borings and soil sampling) will be needed to evaluate the character of the sediments and determine whether or not groundwater is present. Consequently, given the data currently available, the portions of the properties within the floodplain remain potentially susceptible to liquefaction.

The types of ground failure typically associated with liquefaction are explained below.

Lateral Spreading: Lateral displacement of surficial blocks of soil as the result of liquefaction in a subsurface layer is called lateral spreading. Even a very thin liquefied layer can act as a hazardous slip plane if it is continuous over a large enough area. Once liquefaction transforms the subsurface layer into a fluid-like

mass, gravity plus inertial forces caused by the earthquake may move the mass downslope towards a cut slope or free face (such as a river channel or a canal). Lateral spreading most commonly occurs on gentle slopes that range between 0.3° and 3°, and can displace the ground surface by several meters to tens of meters. Such movement damages pipelines, utilities, bridges, roads, and other structures.

The Carbon Creek floodplain, which slopes gently toward the deeply incised channel, would be the only location with a potential for lateral spreading in this area.

Flow Failure: The most catastrophic mode of ground failure caused by liquefaction is flow failure. Flow failure usually occurs on slopes greater than 3°. Flows are principally liquefied soil or blocks of intact material riding on a liquefied subsurface. Displacements are often tens of meters, but in favorable conditions material can displaced over considerable distance at velocities in the tens of miles per hour.

Ground Oscillation: When liquefaction occurs at depth but the slope is too gentle to permit lateral displacement, the soil blocks that are not liquefied may separate from one another and oscillate on the liquefied zone. The resulting ground oscillation may be accompanied by the opening and closing of fissures (cracks) and sand boils (upward flowing water and sediment), potentially damaging structures and underground utilities (Tinsley et al., 1985).

Loss of Bearing Strength: When a soil liquefies, loss of bearing strength may occur beneath a structure, possibly causing the building to settle and tip. If the structure is buoyant, it may float. During the 1964 Niigata, Japan earthquake, buried septic tanks rose as much as 3 feet, and structures in the Kwangishicho apartment complex tilted as much as 60° (Tinsley et al., 1985).

Ground Lurching: Soft, saturated soils have been observed to move in a wave-like manner in response to intense seismic ground shaking, forming ridges or cracks on the ground surface. At present, the potential for ground lurching to occur at a given site can be predicted only generally. Areas underlain by thick accumulation of colluvium and alluvium appear to be the most susceptible to ground lurching. Under strong ground motion conditions, lurching can be expected in loose, cohesionless soils, or in clay-rich soils with high moisture content. In some cases, the deformation remains after the shaking stops (Barrows et al., 1994).

5.3.2 Seismically Induced Settlement

Under certain conditions, strong ground shaking can cause the densification of soils (not bedrock), resulting in settlement of the ground surface. During strong shaking, soil grains become more tightly packed due to the collapse of voids and pore spaces, resulting in a reduction of the thickness of the soil column. This type of ground failure typically occurs in loose granular, cohesionless (sandy) soils, and can occur in either wet or dry conditions. Unconsolidated young alluvial deposits are especially susceptible to this hazard. Artificial fills may also experience seismically induced settlement. Damage to structures typically occurs as a result of

local differential settlements. Regional settlement can damage pipelines by changing the flow gradient on water and sewer lines, for example.

Fracturing and offset of the ground can also occur as a result of settlement. During the 1994 Northridge earthquake, for example, extensive ground fracturing developed along the margins of Potrero Canyon at the alluvium/bedrock contact. Investigations showed that the fractures, which were both tensional and compressional in nature, formed as a result of ground lurching and differential settlement in the alluvium (Rymer et al., 1995).

Those portions of the properties that may be susceptible to seismically induced settlement are generally the Carbon Creek floodplain (similar to the compressible soil areas). The area near the base of the hills (valley margins) may be particularly vulnerable.

5.3.3 Seismically Induced Slope Failure

Strong ground motions can worsen existing unstable slope conditions, particularly if coupled with saturated ground conditions. Seismically induced landslides can overrun structures, sever utility lines and block roads, thereby hindering rescue operations after an earthquake. Over 11,000 landslides were mapped shortly after the Northridge earthquake, all within a 45-mile radius of the epicenter (Harp and Jibson, 1996). Although numerous types of earthquake-induced landslides have been identified, the most widespread type generally consists of shallow failures involving surficial soils and the uppermost weathered bedrock in moderate to steep hillside terrain (these are also called disrupted soil slides). The 1989 Loma Prieta and Northridge earthquakes showed that reactivation of existing deep-seated landslides also occurs (Spittler et al., 1990; Barrows et al., 1995).

The Seismic Hazard Map that covers Carbon Canyon indicates all slopes on the subject properties are vulnerable to slope instability caused by strong ground shaking (California Geological Survey (CGS), 2005). A portion of the map is reproduced herein as Figure 4. The identified slope hazard areas on this map are regulated; geotechnical investigation and mitigation are required for construction projects that fall within.

5.3.4 Ridgetop Fissuring and Shattering

Linear, fault-like fissures occurred on ridge crests in a relatively concentrated area of rugged terrain in the Santa Cruz Mountains during the Loma Prieta earthquake. The formation of similar features in the Santa Cruz Mountains was noted after the great 1906 San Francisco earthquake as well. Fissuring is commonly due to slope failure resulting from severe shaking, however evidence for fissuring has also been found on intact ridges. Shattering of the surface soils on the crests of steep, narrow ridgelines occurred locally in the 1971 San Fernando earthquake but was widespread in the 1994 Northridge earthquake. Ridgetop shattering (which leaves the surface looking as if it was plowed) by the Northridge earthquake was observed as far as 22 miles away from the epicenter. In the Sherman Oaks area, damage occurred locally to structures located at the tops of relatively high (greater than 100 feet), narrow (typically less than 300 feet wide) ridges flanked by slopes steeper than about 2.5:1 (horizontal:vertical). Similar deformation associated with

earthquakes in other parts of the world suggests that this hazard is common in areas of strong seismic activity, in combination with steep terrain underlain by weak geologic materials (Ponti and Wells, 1991). It is generally accepted that ridgetop fissuring and shattering are a result of intense amplification or focusing of seismic energy due to local topographic effects (Barrows et al., 1995). This potential hazard impacts the northern 162-acre property. Please see Figure 2 for general areas that are susceptible.

5.3.5 Deformation of Sidehill Fills

Another hazard resulting from strong seismic shaking is failure of sidehill fills on steep slopes. Sidehill fills are artificial fill wedges typically constructed on natural slopes to create roadways or level building pads. Deformation of sidehill fills was noted in earlier earthquakes, but this phenomenon was particularly widespread during the Northridge earthquake. Older, poorly engineered road fills were most commonly affected, but in localized areas, building pads of all ages experienced deformation. The deformation usually manifested as ground cracks at the cut/fill contacts, differential settlement in the fill wedge, and bulging of the slope face. The amount of displacement on the pads was generally 3 inches or less, but this resulted in minor to severe property damage (Stewart et al., 1995). This phenomenon was most common in relatively thin fills (about 28 feet or less) placed near the tops or noses of narrow ridges (Barrows et al., 1995). When development plans are considered for the Carbon Canyon parcels, this hazard should be considered and avoided where possible.

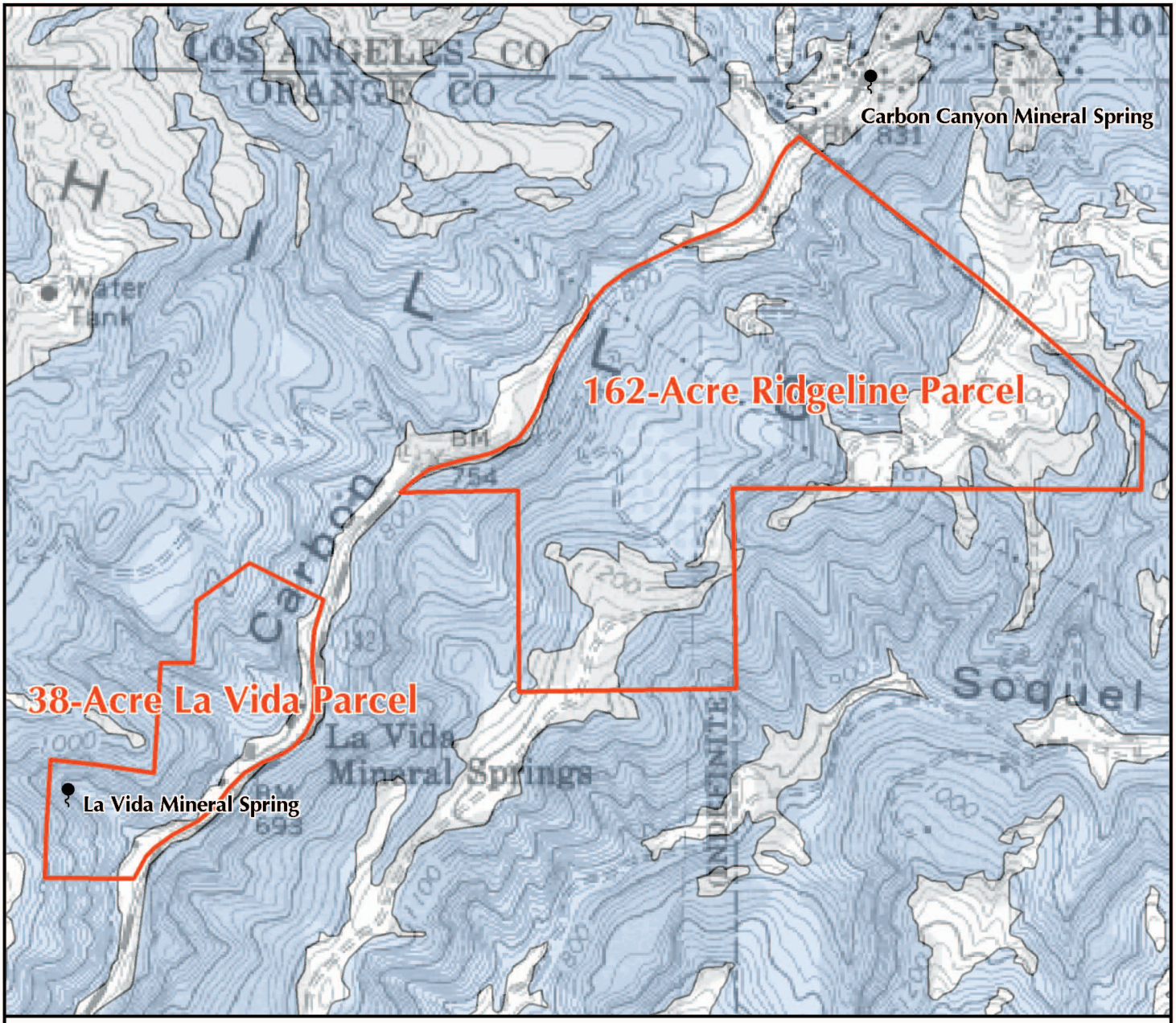
5.4 Compressible Soils

The majority of each property is underlain by bedrock, which is not considered to be compressible. However, large areas of potentially compressible soils are present along Carbon Creek and in tributary drainage courses. These soils include younger alluvium, colluvium, and some landslide debris. Older, undocumented man-made fills are also considered to be compressible for engineering purposes. The general areas that will be susceptible to this condition are shown are shown on Figure 2.

Compressible soils are typically of low density and may compress under the weight of proposed fills or structures. Settlement and the rate of settlement in these materials can vary greatly, depending on many factors. These factors include soil characteristics (such as texture and grain size), compressibility (natural moisture and density), the thickness of the compressible layer, the amount of fill placed over the compressible material, the rate at which the load is applied, and drainage.

5.5 Expansive Soils

Fine-grained soils, such as silts and clays, may contain variable amounts of expansive minerals. These minerals can undergo significant volumetric changes as a result of changes in moisture content. The upward pressures induced by the swelling of expansive soils can have significant harmful effects upon structures and other surface improvements, such as roads, driveways, pools, and patios. Potentially expansive materials may be exposed at the surface by erosion, or may be uncovered by grading cuts made for the development. In some cases, engineered fills may be expansive and cause damage to improvements if such soils are incorporated into the fill near the finished surface.



N
W E
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Feet

Scale: 1:12,000

Base Map: USGS Topographic Map from Sure!MAPS RASTER (1997).
Source: California Geological Survey, 2005, Seismic Hazards Zones, Yorba Linda Quadrangle.

Explanation

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

Spring

Earth Consultants International

Project number: 3015
Date: 2010

Seismic Hazards Map
La Vida and Ridgeline Parcels

Carbon Canyon Area, City of Brea, California

Figure 4

The expansion potential of soils exposed in the subgrade for foundations and other improvements to the Carbon Canyon properties will vary considerably. However, the surficial soils and siltstone bedrock, as well as fill materials derived from these units, are likely to be in the moderate to moderately high range. Sandstone is likely to be in the lower range. Cut pads exposing differing bedrock types could also result in differential expansion. The expansion potential of volcanic ash beds can be extremely high and very damaging to foundations if exposed on cut pads.

5.6 Erosion

Erosion, runoff, and sedimentation are influenced by several factors, including climate, topography, soil and bedrock types, and vegetation. The topographic relief, as well as the deep and extensive weathering of the bedrock, makes erosion and sedimentation an important issue for these sites. As mentioned above, erosion can increase significantly when hillsides are denuded by wildfires, such as those that have occurred periodically in Carbon Canyon. Winter storms that follow a season of wildfires can transport great volumes of sediment into low-lying areas at the toe of the hills.

5.7 Suitability as Fill Material

The bedrock and surficial soils on the site are suitable for use as compacted fill material, provided they are first mixed, moisture-treated as needed, and organic materials are removed. Where the existing moisture content is below the optimum needed for proper compaction, water will need to be added during fill placement. If high ground water is present in areas that may require special treatment for compressible soils, overly wet fill soils are likely to be generated. These will require that they be air-dried or mixed with drier materials before placement as fill. A minor amount of oversize rock (usually defined as fragments greater than 8 inches) should be anticipated. These rocks can be placed in deeper fills (typically deeper than 10 feet below final grades), or they can be utilized in landscaping.

5.8 Flooding

Carbon Creek has a deeply incised channel in this area of Carbon Canyon indicating abundant stream power (caused by flow and velocity) is available to erode the channel. A 1927 newspaper account reported that a cloudburst during a winter storm destroyed the resort at La Vida Hot Springs, that wires to the resort were down, and that Carbon Canyon Road was closed (Los Angeles Times Archives, 1927). This story highlights the potential for flooding in the canyon, which is enhanced by the steep canyon side slopes, the narrow canyon bottom, and the numerous landslides lining the canyon that have the potential for obstructing the channel or the roadway.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has analyzed the potential for flooding along Carbon Creek and published the results in Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) that cover the portion of the creek where the subject properties are located. These maps indicate that a relatively narrow area adjacent to the creek channel has a moderate flood risk.

In addition to their original purpose of setting insurance rates and regulating flood hazards, FIRMs are now widely used by local and regional planners for other purposes, including land-use planning, emergency preparedness and response, natural resource management, and risk assessment. However, it should be noted there are many uncertainties inherent in

the establishment of FEMA flood zones (Larsen, 2009). Given the importance of these maps, some of the limitations to be aware of are discussed below:

- It is important to realize that FIRMs only identify potential flood areas based on the conditions at the time of the study, and do not consider the impacts of future changes in the area. Conditions that affect the maps and decisions made on their basis may include changes in corporate boundaries, changes in population, man-made and natural changes to the landscape, removal of vegetation, changes to hydrologic systems, construction of flood control facilities, and potential climate changes. These changes in the environment may increase or reduce the area susceptible to flooding.
- The level of detail studied and presented on the maps, as well as the boundaries of the area studied, depend on the type of flood hazard, the funding available, and the risk of flood damage at the time of the analysis. For instance, areas studied by approximate methods do not provide base flood elevations on the map, and some study areas are limited in extent.
- The maps do not necessarily identify all areas of flooding. For instance, drainages of small size, areas of localized ponding during storms, or areas where drainages are restricted by temporary or permanent structures may not be shown.
- The analytical process relies on many assumptions and incomplete data. Data used to construct the maps may be too old, incomplete, interpolated, and/or inaccurate. For instance, in relatively flat floodplains, small elevation errors in the topography can result in large errors in flood zone boundaries.
- One major drawback is the very short time period for which we have meteorological records. Research on some parts of southern California has shown slight climate fluctuations between wet and dry cycles have occurred since the late 1800s (Hereford and Longpre, 2009). Future global climate change is still intensely debated, but many scientists now believe even slight global warming could bring an increase in precipitation overall, although the specific effects on this region are not known.
- Long-term changes in the watershed or floodplain, primarily from man's encroachment, are even harder to predict. Even flood-control structures, such as berms and levees, can increase the flood risk to other areas. The design of high-density developments often requires taking drainages that used to be spread over a wide area and constricting them into narrow channels, thereby increasing the velocity and erosive power of the flow, and perhaps leading to overtopping. Consequently, there are clearly limitations in using hydrologic calculations based on past, imperfect records to predict the future.

6.0 POTENTIAL MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation measures discussed herein are presented as possible alternatives, as there is often more than one solution for reducing the risk imposed by a geologic hazard. Recommendations for the type and location of future detailed geological and geotechnical analyses needed should be developed as grading designs for specific areas become available. From these studies, the best type of mitigation, if needed, can be identified. The appropriate type of mitigation measure depends not only on the geological conditions at in a specific area, but also on the grading design and the type of structure or facility that is planned.

6.1 Hazards Resulting from Seismic Shaking

Strong seismic ground shaking has the greatest potential to impact the area, given the proximity of major faults capable of generating large magnitude earthquakes, and the potential for certain site conditions to amplify ground motions.

Designing and building structures in accordance with the current building codes is the *minimum* standard used to mitigate the effects of seismic shaking. The intent behind the code is to reduce major structural failure and loss of life – not to prevent damage to property. Seismic performance goals generally expect that some property damage will be incurred in a moderate to large earthquake, but the damage should be repairable and not life-threatening. Structures should be able to:

- Resist minor earthquakes with no damage.
- Resist moderate earthquakes with some non-structural damage.
- Resist major earthquakes with some structural damage, but not collapse.

Damage from a local, strong earthquake is likely to be widespread throughout the region. While it is unrealistic to try to build homes and other structures to resist strong ground motions without sustaining damage, the design of a building and the strengthening of its structural elements can help to reduce the effects of a moderate to large earthquake. For instance, single-family wood-frame or steel-frame structures generally perform well during an earthquake. However, buildings with asymmetrical floor plans tend to twist as they are shaken. Building wings tend to act independently during an earthquake, resulting in differential movements and cracking. Split-level foundations are not likely to perform as well during a near-source earthquake.

6.2 Liquefaction

Although the Carbon Creek floodplain is not currently identified on the State's Seismic Hazard Map as having liquefaction potential, portions of the properties in the flood plain should be at least screened for liquefaction. In general, the liquefaction investigation identifies the depth, thickness, and lateral extent of any liquefiable layers that might possibly affect stability of the project site. An analysis is then performed to estimate the type and amount of ground deformation that might occur, given the seismic potential of the area. If mitigation measures are needed, these generally fall in one of two categories: ground improvement and/or foundation design. Ground improvement includes such measures as removal and recompaction of low density soils, removal of excess ground water, in-situ ground densification, and other types of ground improvement (such as grouting or surcharging). Special foundations that may be recommended range from deep

piles to reinforcement of shallow foundations (such as post-tensioned slabs). Mitigation for lateral spreading may also include modification of the site geometry or inclusion of retaining structures. The type (or combinations of types) of mitigation depend on the site conditions and on the nature of the proposed project.

6.3 Seismically Induced Settlement

Investigative procedures and mitigation measures for seismically induced settlement are similar to those used for liquefaction. Overexcavation and recompaction is the most commonly used method to densify soft soils susceptible to settlement. Deeper overexcavation below final grades, especially at cut/fill, fill/natural or alluvium/bedrock contacts may be recommended to provide a more uniform subgrade. In areas of closely-spaced structures, overexcavation should also be performed so that large differences in fill thickness are not present across individual lots. In some cases, strengthened foundations and/or fill compaction to a minimum standard that is higher than that required by the building codes may be recommended.

6.4 Seismically Induced Slope Failure

In accordance with the Seismic Hazards Mapping Act (SHMA), all development projects within a State-delineated Seismic Hazard Zone for seismically induced slope failure must be evaluated and reviewed by State-licensed engineering geologists and/or civil engineers (for slope stability this generally requires both the geologist and a geotechnical engineer). In order to assist in the implementation of the SHMA, the State has published specific guidelines for analyzing and mitigating this hazard (CDMG,1997; CGS, 2008). In addition, a manual of technical analytical tools was released by a consortium of the Southern California Earthquake Center, the Association of Engineering Geologists, the American Society of Civil Engineers, and the California Geological Survey (2002). These guidelines present techniques and parameters from which to calculate the permanent deformation analysis of slopes in high-risk seismic areas. Mitigation is similar to that used for unstable slopes.

In general, slopes steeper than about 26° are most susceptible, however failures can occur on flatter slopes if unsupported planes of weakness are exposed in the slope face. For suspect slopes, appropriate geotechnical investigation and slope stability analyses should be performed for both the static and dynamic (earthquake) conditions.

6.5 Ridgetop Fissuring and Fracturing

Although it is difficult to predict exactly where this hazard may occur, structures and other improvements located along narrow ridgelines are the most susceptible. Reinforcement of the ground beneath structures (i.e., over-excavation and placement of geogrid) should reduce the potential for damage from this hazard. Strengthened foundations should be anticipated for all structures in hilltop areas.

6.6 Deformation of Sidehill Fills

Hillside grading designs should be evaluated by a geotechnical engineer to determine if there is a potential for this hazard. In general, the use of sidehill fill prisms at the top of steep slopes on narrow ridgelines should be avoided as much as possible. There are currently no proven engineering standards for mitigating sidehill fill deformation, consequently newly published research on this topic should at the reviewed at the time of the investigation. It is currently thought that the effects of this hazard on structures may be

reduced by the use of post-tensioned foundations, deeper overexcavation below finish grades, deeper overexcavation on cut/fill transitions, and/or higher fill compaction criteria.

6.7 Slope Stability

The potential for slope failure is dependent on many factors and their interrelationships. Some of the most important factors include slope height, slope steepness, shear strength, and orientation of weak layers in the underlying geologic unit, as well as pore water pressures. Joints and shears, which weaken the rock fabric, allow penetration of water leading to deeper weathering of the rock along with increasing the pore pressures, increasing the plasticity of weak clays, and increasing the weight of the landmass. For engineering of earth materials, these factors are combined in calculations to determine if a slope meets a minimum safety standard. The generally accepted professional standard is a static factor of safety of 1.5 or greater (where 1.0 is equilibrium, and less than 1.0 is failing). Natural slopes, graded slopes, or graded/natural slope combinations are generally required to meet these minimum engineering standards where they may impact planned homes, subdivisions, or other types of developments. Slopes adjacent to areas where the risk of economic losses from landsliding is small, such as parks and roadways, are sometimes constructed to a lesser factor of safety, at the discretion of the local reviewing agency (in this case the City of Brea).

6.8 Landslides

Avoidance of suspected landslide areas would greatly reduce or possibly eliminate the need for costly mitigation of this hazard. Older, relatively stable landslides may be suitable for roads where grading cuts and fills are minor and do not significantly undermine the slide's stability or change the hydrologic conditions within the slide. These landslides may also be acceptable for development as parks, and other types of recreational amenities (such as hiking trails), where the risk of economic impacts are low. Lifelines, which consist of major utility transmission lines, should not be placed across landslides if possible.

If development is planned for suspected landslide areas, a geotechnical investigation, including slope stability calculations, must be undertaken. Based on the subsurface investigation and analysis it is possible that some landslides are sufficiently stable in their present condition, or will be stable in the developed condition.

For landslides that require additional stabilization, numerous methods can be applied. These include partial or complete removal of the slide debris, filling (buttressing) on the lower part of the slide, and/or construction of an engineered shear key. Mitigation may also include dewatering of the slide mass and monitoring for future movement. Settlement in landslide materials can be mitigated by removing the compressible parts of the slide. This can be accomplished by design cuts or by removal and recompaction below design grades.

6.9 Shallow Slope Failures

Assessment of this hazard should focus on structures planned in areas of vulnerability. In general, ridgetop structures should be placed away from the head of steep drainage channels, and canyon bottom structures should not be placed within or at the mouth of steep, narrow tributary canyons. Mitigation of soil slips, debris flows, and shallow slides is usually directed at containment (with structures such as debris basins), or diversion (with

structures such as impact walls, deflection walls, diversion channels, and debris fences. In some cases, roadways are designed to capture and channel debris flows thereby avoiding adjacent structures. A system of baffles may be added upstream to slow the velocity of a potential debris flow. Other methods include elevating the building pad or removal of the debris source. In many cases, the mitigation measures will require ongoing maintenance to continue to be effective.

6.10 Manufactured Slopes

Proposed cut slopes, fill slopes, and cut-over-fill slopes will need to be evaluated on an individual basis when grading plans for specific areas are available. Slopes constructed in the weathered, fractured, and sheared rock onsite increases the vulnerability of slope failure. Where potential slope failures may impact structures or roads, slope stabilization measures will be needed. Mitigation measures that can be used to stabilize slopes include construction of buttresses, stabilization fills, fills keys, and shear keys. In some areas, unstable slopes can be redesigned at a flatter gradient, thereby eliminating or reducing the size of the stabilization device. Most slope stabilization devices will require the inclusion of subdrain systems to transport existing or future ground water from the stabilized area.

6.11 Compressible Soils

Areas likely to contain compressible or collapsible soils are identified on Figure 2. Where development is planned within these areas, a geotechnical soil analysis is required to identify the presence of this hazard. The analysis should consider not only the characteristics of the soil column in that specific area, but also the load of any proposed fills and structures that area planned, the type of structure (i.e., a road, pipeline, or building), and the local groundwater conditions. Removal and recompaction of the near surface soils is generally the minimum that is required. Deeper removals may be needed for heavier loads, or for structures that are sensitive to minor settlement.

Shallow ground water is likely to be a hindrance to earthwork construction in portions of the canyon areas. Such conditions need to be considered in the specific mitigation measures recommended. Under these circumstances special construction measures may be needed such as dewatering, or using special equipment for excavation. Based on the location-specific data and analysis, partial removal and recompaction of the compressible soils is often performed, followed by settlement monitoring for a number of months after additional fill has been placed, but before buildings or infrastructure are constructed.

6.12 Expansive Soils

The presence of expansive soils is routinely evaluated in a general way when grading plans are available. The final recommendations for individual building sites however, are based on testing performed at finish grades. Soils with very low to low expansion potential typically do not require mitigation. Moderately expansive soils are generally treated by presaturation of the building pad prior to construction of the foundation, and by strengthening the design of the foundation. Highly expansive fill soils should be placed, at a minimum, in fills at least several feet deeper than the bottom of the foundation footings. In addition, if highly expansive native soils are present in the shallow subsurface, below cut lots or lots with shallow fills, these soils should be removed and replaced with soils having a lower expansion potential. If it is not feasible to remove all highly expansive soils from the subgrade, the building pads may be presaturated to a moisture content and depth specified by the geotechnical engineer for the project, and the foundations strengthened to

resist the deformation. Walls, pools, pavement, and concrete flatwork may require similar ground preparation and design, based on parameters supplied by the geotechnical engineer. Good surface drainage control is essential for all types of improvements. Excessive watering or alternating wetting and drying can result in distress to improvements and structures.

6.13 Erosion

Erosion will have a significant impact on those portions of the site located above and below actively eroding natural slopes. Ridgetop structures should not be sited at the head of steep drainage channels or gullies. Structures in canyon areas will need protection from erosion and sedimentation, and this may include devices to collect and channel the flow, desilting basins, and elevating structures above the toe of the slope. Diversion dikes, interceptor ditches and slope down-drains are commonly lined with asphalt or concrete, however ditches can also be lined with gravel, rock, decorative stone, or grass.

There are many options for protecting manufactured slopes, such as the stepping of cut slopes, establishing protective vegetation, and placing mulches, rock facings (either cemented on non-cemented), gabions (rock-filled galvanized wire cages), or building blocks with open spaces for plantings on the slope face. All slopes within developed areas should be protected from concentrated water flow over the tops of the slopes. All ridgetop building pads should be engineered to direct drainage away from slopes.

6.14 Flooding

Site-specific hydrology studies and calculations will be required to evaluate and mitigate the flood hazard at these properties. As development is considered, it is important that hydrologic studies also assess the impact that increased development may have on the existing properties down gradient. These studies should quantify the effects of increased runoff and alterations to natural stream courses. Such constraints should be identified and analyzed in the earliest stages of planning. If any deficiencies are identified, it will need to be proven that these can be mitigated to a satisfactory level prior to proceeding forward with the project, in accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines. Mitigation measures typically include flood-control devices such as catch basins, storm drain pipelines, culverts, detention basins, desilting basins, velocity reducers, as well as debris basins for protection from mud and debris flows below hillside areas. It is also possible that some improvements to Carbon Creek channel will be needed, a complex regulatory process. As flood control measures are developed, consider the following:

- Flood control in undeveloped areas should not occur at the expense of environmental degradation. Certain aspects of flooding are beneficial and are an important component of the natural processes that affect regions far from the particular area of interest. For instance, lining major channels with concrete reduces the area of recharge to the underlying groundwater table. Thus there is a move to leave nature in charge of flood control. The advantages include lower cost, preservation of wildlife habitats and improved recreation potential.
- Floodway management design in land development projects can also include areas where stream courses are left natural or as developed open space, such as parks or golf courses. Where flood control structures are unavoidable, they are often designed with a softer appearance that blends in with the surrounding environment.

- Environmental legislation is increasingly coming in conflict with flood control programs. Under the authority of the Federal Clean Water Act and the Federal Endangered Species Act, development and maintenance of flood control facilities has been complicated by the regulatory activities of several Federal agencies including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. For instance, FEMA requires that the County and its incorporated cities maintain the carrying capacity of all flood control facilities and floodways. However, this requirement can conflict with mandates from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service regarding maintaining the habitat of endangered or threatened species. Furthermore, the permitting process required by the Federal agencies is lengthy, and can last several months to years. Yet, if the floodways are not cleared of vegetation and other obstructing debris in a timely manner, future flooding of adjacent areas could develop.

6.15 Summary Table

The geologic hazards discussed above, along with potential mitigation measures are summarized in the following table. Four terms are increasingly prevalent in hazard management technology. Hazard refers to a threatening condition or event that might occur. As such, hazards pose a constraint to the safe development of the land. If a hazard were to occur, there will be an Impact created. If the potential impact is sufficiently serious, Mitigation Measures are developed to either correct the hazard or avoid the hazard, thereby minimizing the impact. Risk is the probability of the event occurring and can be expressed either before mitigation or after mitigation. Table 1 presents the Hazard as a Constraint to development in column 1. The Impact from the hazard occurring is described in column 2. In column 3, Mitigation Measure alternatives are listed to reduce the impact of the hazard. Column 4 presents a general Risk assessment of the particular hazard without mitigation. The Environmental Impact Report for future projects on the two parcels will need to show that identified hazards can be reduced to a level of non-significance.

Table 1:
Summary of Potential Geologic Hazards (Constraints to Development)

Hazard/Constraint	Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures	Risk Level
Active Faulting			
Surface rupture along an active fault	None	None	Negligible
Seismic Shaking			
Strong ground shaking	Structure damage	• Latest seismic design codes • Analysis of site effects in design • Performance-based design	High
Liquefaction (creek flood-plain areas)	Loss of ground bearing strength, settlement, lateral spreading	▪ Detailed geological and geotechnical characterization and analysis ▪ Ground improvement ▪ Foundation strengthening and/or piles ▪ Dewatering ▪ Use area for low damage impact facilities	Moderate
Dynamic settlement (creek floodplain areas)	Damage to foundations and buried structures	▪ Dynamic geotechnical analysis ▪ Overexcavation and recompaction ▪ Reinforced foundations	Moderate
Seismically induced slope failure	Damage to structures	▪ Dynamic geotechnical analysis ▪ Reinforced foundations ▪ Setbacks from unstable areas	High
Ridgetop deformation (ground fissures, shatter)	Damage to foundations, roadways, buried structures	▪ Dynamic geotechnical analysis ▪ Reinforced foundations ▪ Setbacks from unstable areas	Moderate
Sidehill fill deformation	Damage to foundations, roadways, buried structures	▪ Dynamic geotechnical analysis ▪ Reinforced fill design ▪ Reinforced foundations ▪ Setbacks from unstable areas	Moderate
General Slope Instability			
Landsliding	Damage to structures, roads, lifelines	▪ Geological characterization ▪ Dynamic geotechnical analysis ▪ Removal and buttressing ▪ Reinforced foundations ▪ Setbacks from unstable areas	High
Shallow failures	Damage from inundation of debris	▪ Slope and lot assessment ▪ Elevating structures ▪ Retaining and deflection walls ▪ Drainage control ▪ Maintenance bond	High
Manufactured slopes	Instability of cut slopes, creep or surficial failure of fill slopes	▪ Geological and geotechnical assessment of slope stability ▪ Enforcement of grading controls ▪ Subdrain systems	High
Foundation Stability			
Compressible soils (floodplain and canyon bottoms)	Damage to foundations, walls, roads, or flatwork	▪ Geotechnical investigation and analysis ▪ Removal and recompaction ▪ Avoidance	High
Expansive Soils		▪ Geotechnical investigation and analysis ▪ Removal and recompaction ▪ Presaturation ▪ Post-tensioned slabs	Moderate
Flooding			
Stream flooding	Inundation by water, mud, sediment	▪ Stormwater/floodplain management plans ▪ Flood control structures ▪ Setbacks	High
Erosion/sedimentation		▪ Stormwater management plan ▪ Rapid reseeding of disturbed areas ▪ Catchment basins	High

7.0 HYDROGEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT OF MINERAL SPRINGS

7.1 Background – La Vida Spring

There are many historical accounts of the La Vida Mineral Spring, including newspaper articles, oral histories, local history books, and old miscellaneous publications. Mention of the spring in scientific literature is very rare, and has very little detail. Sources of historical information are listed in Appendix A (References). According to some accounts, a "warm mud seep" was originally present, and that was used by Native Americans, Spanish explorers, and early Mexican settlers prior to the late 1800s. Other references imply the spring was already there, as they reported early peoples bathed in its warm "waters." Most accounts attribute the birth of the artesian spring with the drilling of an oil well at that location in 1893. Reportedly, a man named Clark was drilling for oil (he apparently found none) and struck a fissure at 800 feet that produced an artesian flow of mineral water. We could not find an official record of an oil well at this location, although one was reportedly drilled by the Carbon Canyon Oil Company on the ridge above (Well No. 1, Durham and Yerkes, 1964). No details were published on that well, including the depth, when it was drilled, or when it was abandoned. The approximate location of Well No. 1 is shown on Plate 1.

During the late 1800s and early 1900s, the La Vida spring was popular with local residents, commonly those that lived in the nearby Olinda oiltown. After the resort and bottling plant were opened in the 1920s by Mr. William Newton Miller, the resort attracted patrons from farther away, especially after Carbon Canyon Road was paved in the mid 1920s. Some accounts also indicate the site was popular with bootleggers during Prohibition (1920s to early 1930s).

Photo 13: La Vida resort in the late 1930s. Carbon Creek wraps around the back of the building in the foreground, which is an early bathhouse. On the far side of the creek is the bottling plant. On the hill behind the plant is the steel water tank that is still present on the site.

Photo courtesy of the Olinda Oil Museum

The resort was purchased by Mr. Archie Rosenbaum in 1932. History books and newspaper articles report there was an excellent café with live music onsite at this time, as well as hotel rooms, furnished housekeeping cottages, a well-stocked store, swimming pools, and two bathhouses. The healing qualities of the soda-rich spring water was often

cited for its treatment of numerous ailments. Mr. Leo Hayashi purchased the resort in the early 1970's, and maintained and managed it for a number of years.

Hot soaking tubs on the site varied over the years. Early tubs were wooden, later followed by cement basins. A two-story bathhouse was reportedly damaged in 1963 by an explosion, and then rebuilt and reopened. The most recent bathhouse was located on the first floor of the white, two-story building (hotel rooms were on the second floor) and had tiled sunken tubs with separate facilities for men and women (see Photo 1).

In the 1980s, the large outdoor pools were closed, but the bathhouse remained in operation until a fire broke in the building on December 4, 1988. Firefighters were hampered by the isolation of the site and the narrow one-lane bridge crossing the creek. Unfortunately, the structure was a total loss. The restaurant was not harmed by the fire and continued to operate for several more years. In November 2008, the Triangle Complex Fire destroyed what was left of the resort.

7.2 Other Springs in the Area

Early U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps (prior to about 1950), indicate a second mineral spring, named Carbon Canyon Mineral Springs, was present near Carbon Creek, just north of the Ridgeline parcel, within the Sleepy Hollow area. This spring is not shown on more recent USGS maps. Nevertheless, a 1968 USGS publication reports the spring was observed in 1963, and coordinates for a location south of Carbon Canyon Road were given (Berkstresser, 1968). Interestingly, this report indicates the Carbon Canyon Mineral Spring was discovered by oil well drilling, and that La Vida was a natural spring. In a later USGS publication on geothermal springs, details of the La Vida spring are given, but the Carbon Canyon Spring is absent (Reed et al., 1983). No other springs are indicated in this area.

Historical recollections mention a hot spring, called "Sleepy Hollow Mineral Spring," existed years ago, slightly farther upstream, in the stream bank and on the north side of Carbon Canyon Road. Based on descriptions in these accounts, we were able find the approximate location of this spring, but did not have access to the creek due to heavy vegetation and fenced off properties.

7.3 La Vida Spring Site

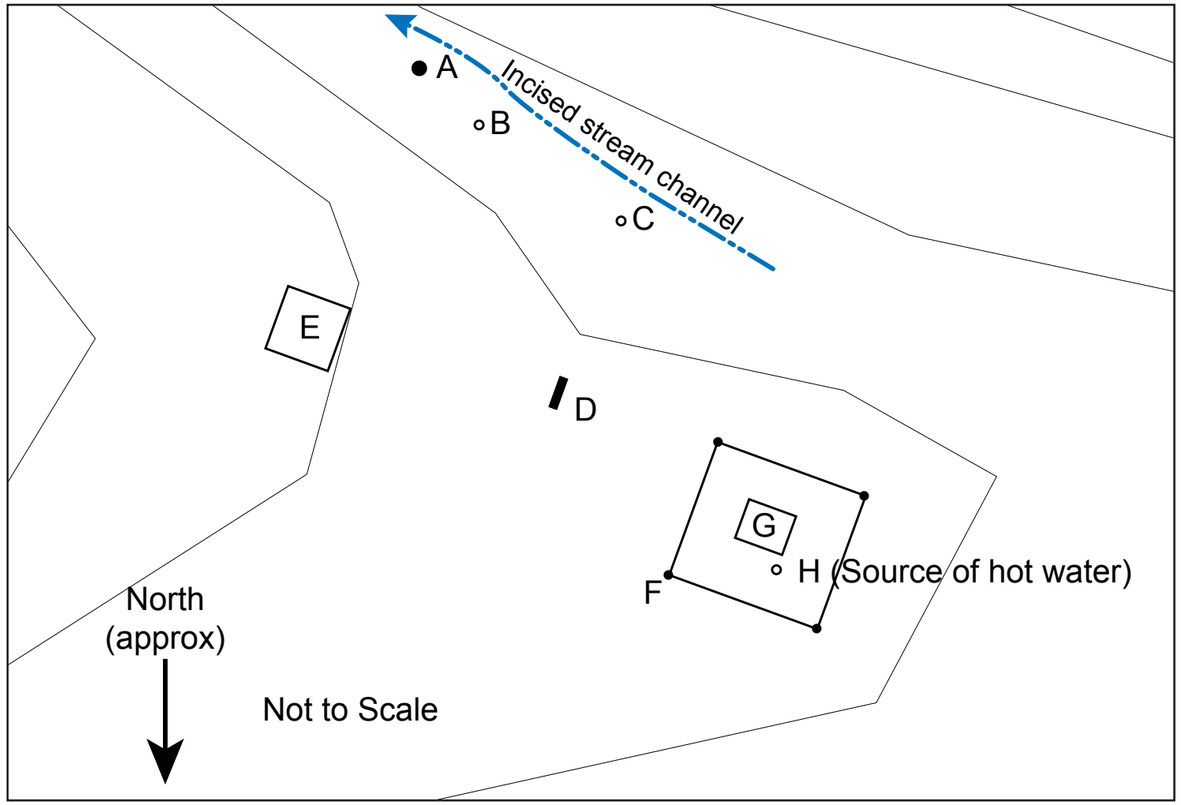
7.3.1 Description

The pipes that continuously discharge hot water are located about 250 feet up the tributary canyon from where the old La Vida water tanks are located (see location on Plate 1). The water currently flows down the tributary canyon and through a culvert before it reaches Carbon Creek. The spring site has been slightly altered by grading, basically to create a small pad area. A narrow dirt access road was once present on the northern side of the canyon, and this was recently re-established. A small berm was constructed slightly up-canyon from the spring, possibly to protect it from stormwater runoff and sediment originating in the upper part of the canyon. The spring site contains remnants of the infrastructure apparently used to supply the resort facilities below.

Photo 14: Site of the La Vida spring, which appears to be protected by a small upstream berm.

The layout of features at the spring site are shown on Figure 5, and close-up photos of the features are shown on Figure 6. These features include two pipes that continuously discharge hot water, one inside a small chain-link cage (Feature F on Figure 5), and one outside, adjacent to the incised stream channel (Feature C on Figure 5). The hot water originally discharges from the caged pipe and flows into the adjacent concrete pool (Feature G on Figure 5). If water from the pipe is diverted away from the pool, the water level in the pool recedes and hot water flow in the pipe next to the stream channel ceases, indicating these features are hydraulically connected. This procedure does not appear to impact the cool water in the concrete pool outside of the cage (Feature E). However, the water in this pool does not appear to be declining, and the pool appears to be leaking slightly, indicating that it has a continuing source of water. The source of that water is not presently known.

A down-hole video camera was first placed in the vertical steel pipe next to the stream channel. This pipe terminated (or was plugged) at about 13 feet below the ground surface. A second pipe, approximately 1-inch in diameter, was present inside the steel pipe from about 8 feet below the ground surface to the bottom. We could not determine if the inlet for the water was in the small pipe or the larger pipe. Next, the video camera was placed in the flowing pipe inside the cage. From this we determined that the vertical part of the pipe extends down about 2.5 feet below the ground surface, then makes a 90° bend to the north.



Hot water discharges from pipe (H) into the cement pool (G). Hot water then flows from the pool to the vertical pipe (C) next to the creek.

A	Telephone pole, charred with burned electrical switchbox attached.	E	Square concrete pool, 4-foot square and 4.5 feet deep; 3 feet of standing cool water.
B	Steel pipe, 1.5" diameter possibly placed on a concrete steel pad.	F	Chain-link enclosure with razor wire on roof. Southeastern fencepole was used as the orign point for mapping features at the site.
C	Vertical steel pipe, 2.5" inside diameter, 3" outside diameter. Rises 2 feet above concrete pad and discharges hot water out the top.	G	Rectangular concrete pool, 3' x 2.5' x 5.2' deep. Filled with hot water from H.
D	Steel pipe, 2" in diameter with two, 90 degree elbows. Eastern elbow is warm to the touch while the western elbow is not. The eastern warm elbow is coming up out of a larger diameter sleeve of unknown significance.	H	Capped, vertical steel pipe, 2" diameter, exposed 6" above ground surface. Discharges hot water through a T-fitting into G.

Layout of La Vida Mineral Spring Site Features
Carbon Canyon Area
City of Brea, California

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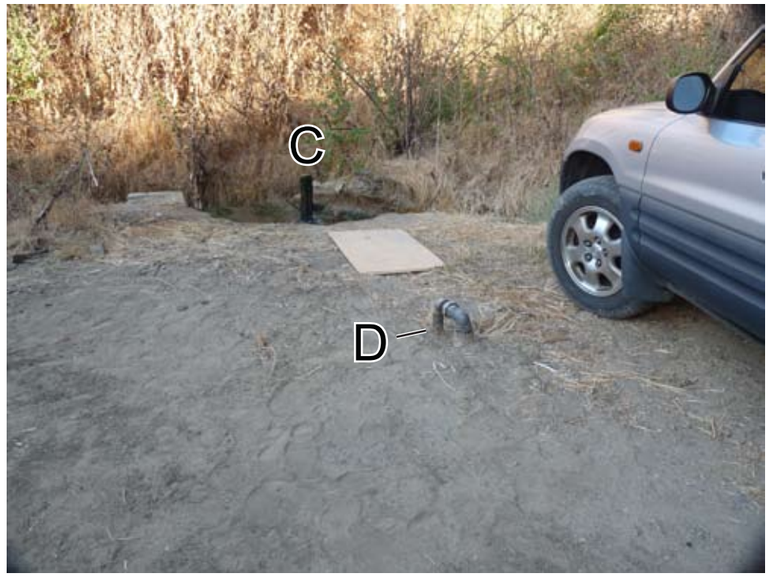
Figure 5

F. Chainlink cage enclosing G (3’ x 2.5’ pool) and H (source pipe)

G. Rectangular (3 x 2.5'), concrete, 5.2'-deep pool filled completely with water coming from H.

H. Steel pipe, 2" in diameter, sticking out 6" above the ground surface and water emptying through a T-fitting, top capped, into G. Empirically tested to be the source of water in C and G; it is unknown whether it is also the source for the other pipes. Pipe is vertical to 2.5’ below ground surface, then make s 90 degree bend toward the north.



C. Vertical steel pipe, 2.5" inside diameter, 3" outside diameter. Rises 2 feet above concrete pad and discharges hot water received from Pool G. Below the concrete pad, the pipe diameter increase to an unknown diameter to a total depth of of 13' below below the ground surface. Within this pipe, from 8' to 13', is a 1" diameter uncapped PVC pipe.

D. Steel pipe, 2" in diameter with two, 90 degree elbows. Eastern elbow is warm to touch while western elbow is not. The eastern warm elbow is coming up out of a larger diameter sleeve of unknown significance.

E. Square (4' x 4'), concrete, 4.5'-deep pool with 3' of still water. Water level remains uneffected by G or H.

Photographs of La Vida Mineral Spring Site Features
Carbon Canyon Area
City of Brea, California

Earth Consultants International

Project Number: 3015
September 2010

Figure 6

In the vicinity of the spring, there are several pipes leading up the drainage swale north of the site. Any connection to the flowing pipes is concealed by fill, and possibly, by some shallow slope failures at the toe of the steep natural slopes. These pipes most likely carried mineral water over the ridge to the most recent bathhouse, which was located adjacent to Carbon Creek, near the mouth of the next tributary drainage upstream (see Plate 1).

Obviously the main well casing has yet to be located. Without input from former managers of the resort who may understand the plumbing, this will have to be explored in the future by careful excavation. When located, we can then examine the main casing for more information.

7.3.2 Structural Geology

Thermal or mineral springs are uncommon, and require some unique geologic characteristics to form them. The most common heat sources are a shallow volcanic source, or deep thermal source associated with an active fault zone. Based on our initial review of the La Vida spring we have begun to develop a geologic model that, if correct, may explain the presence of the springs in Carbon Canyon. Specifically, a structural model that is evolving for the Puente Hills places a shear zone trending northeastward approximately within and along Carbon Canyon. The 2008 Chino Hills earthquake (M5.4) and its aftershocks were conformable with this shear zone.

We reviewed a series of stereo aerial photographs covering the Carbon Canyon area. Our analysis of those photographs showed a clear set of geomorphic lineaments trending to the northeast, west of, and parallel to Carbon Canyon. The lineaments have not previously been mapped as faults, but their geomorphic signature is highly suggestive of fault traces. These faults would provide a conduit for the hot water rise (along and within the fractured rock of the fault zone) and possibly the heat source (due to frictional heating by fault movement).

In addition, this northeast-trending fault zone may be intersected by a northwest-trending set of faults, at both the La Vida and Carbon Canyon spring locations. A northwesterly-trending fault was observed on the ridgeline east of Carbon Canyon Road trending towards the La Vida canyon site. A northwesterly-trending lineament (fault?) was observed on aerial photographs trending northwest from the Carbon Canyon spring site. In addition, the USGS geological maps show several other northwesterly-trending faults between these two, most of which terminate at Carbon Creek. The intersection of these two structural grains may explain both the heat and the artesian water conditions.

7.4 Spring Water Quality and Characteristics

7.4.1 Historical Water Chemistry

Most historical articles report the spring flowed at a rate of between 25,000 and 30,000 gallons per day, probably since 1900. Temperatures in the mineral baths were usually reported to be between 110° and 114° Fahrenheit (43.3° and 45.6° Celsius). The mineral water was also reported to be alkaline, and the spring was often referred to as a "soda" spring, meaning it contains carbon dioxide gas. The U.S. Geological Survey (Reed et al., 1983) reported the spring temperature at

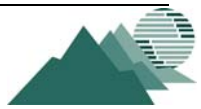
43.3°C (109.9°F) with a discharge rate of 76 liters per minute (about 20 gallons per minute, and equivalent to about 28,800 gallons per day). Table 2 summarizes the available historical water chemistry of the mineral spring water.

Table 2: Historical Water Chemistry

Analyte (units)	Reed et al., 1983	Griffin-Hassen Laboratory Concentrations	Trademark Analytical Results
Aluminum (mg/l)	NR	2.8 ppm (as aluminum oxide)	NR
Arsenic (mg/l)	NR	0.08 ppm	<0.005
Barium (mg/l)	NR	NR	<1
Boron (mg/l)	5.0	NR	NR
Cadmium (mg/l)	NR	NR	<0.01
Calcium (mg/l)	8.8	NR	NR
Chromium (mg/l)	NR	NR	<0.01
Iron (mg/l)	NR	1.8 ppm (as iron oxide)	NR
Lead (mg/l)	NR	NR	<0.01
Magnesium (mg/l)	1.9	NR	NR
Mercury (mg/l)	NR	NR	<0.005
Potassium (mg/l)	8.4	NR	NR
Selenium (mg/l)	NR	NR	<1
Silicon Dioxide	25.0	NR	NR
Silver (mg/l)	NR	NR	<0.01
Sodium (mg/l)	1,780	1,689 ppm (as sodium chloride)	NR
Bicarbonate Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$ (mg/l)	NR	4,404.8 ppm (as sum of Ca, Mg and Na bicarbonate)	NR
Bicarbonate Alkalinity as HCO_3 (mg/l)	3,230	NR	NR
Chloride (mg/l)		NR	NR
Fluoride (mg/l)		NR	NR
Nitrate (mg/l)	NR	NR	0.45
Sulfate (mg/l)	3	NR	NR
Silica (mg/l)	NR	116.0	NR
TDS (mg/l)	4,360	NR	NR
Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)	NR	NR	<2.2
pH	8.3	NR	NR

Griffin-Hassen Laboratory Concentrations – Concentrations reported on a label of "La Vida Mineral Spring Water" provided by the client.
Trademark Analytical Results – Concentrations reported on a Trademark Principal Register issued to La Vida Hot Springs Inc. on January 3, 1989. Document provided by the client.
Reed et al., 1983: USGS Open File Report 83-250.

mg/l – milligram per liter is equivalent to ppm – parts per million
TDS – Total Dissolved Solids
N/R – Not Reported



7.4.2 Current Water Chemistry

The current temperature of water flowing from the pipe within the cage was measured at about 106°F. The discharge rate from the same pipe was measured, and the results are summarized in Table 3.

Table 3: Current Spring Discharge Rate

Discharge from Pipe within the Chain-link Cage					
Date	**Time**	**Seconds**	**Gal/sec**	**Gal/min**	**Gal/day**
8/20/2010	13:10	9.06	0.22	13.25	19,073
8/20/2010	13:12	9.47	0.21	12.67	18,247
8/20/2001	13:13	9.09	0.22	13.20	19,010

Discharge was measured using a 2-gallon bucket and a stopwatch.
Gal = Gallons; Sec = Seconds; Min = Minutes

A sample of the spring water was collected from the pipe inside the cage on August 25, 2010. The water sample was collected by filling laboratory-provided containers with water from the discharge point of the spring. The water temperature at the time of the sample collection was 40.9°C (105.6°F). The sample was transported to TestAmerica Laboratories in Irvine, California by ECI personnel under Chain-of-Custody protocol. The sample was kept in a cooler with ice during transportation and delivered to the laboratory on the day of collection. The sample was analyzed for several metal and inorganic constituents, hardness, total dissolved solids, pH, specific conductance, aggressiveness, and total coliform content (see Appendix B for the complete analytical results).

TestAmerica issued an analytical report for the results of the spring water sample analyses on September 3, 2010. The Chain-of-Custody documents appended to these reports indicate that the samples were delivered intact and on ice, as required by the laboratory. The analytical results are presented in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Analytical Results for La Vida Spring Water
[Sample Collected on August 25, 2010]

Analyte (units)	Analytical Method	Water Sample Results	MCL or MCLG
Arsenic (mg/l)	EPA 200.7	<0.010	0.010
Barium (mg/l)	EPA 200.7	1.8	2
Cadmium (mg/l)	EPA 200.7	<0.0050	0.005
Calcium (mg/l)	EPA 200.7	7.0	N/A
Chromium (mg/l)	EPA 200.7	<0.0050	0.1
Iron (mg/l)	EPA 200.7	0.056	0.3*
Lead (mg/l)	EPA 200.7	<0.0050	0.015
Magnesium (mg/l)	EPA 200.7	2.4	N/A
Mercury (mg/l)	EPA 245.1	<0.00020	0.002
Potassium (mg/l)	EPA 200.7	7.7	N/A
Selenium (mg/l)	EPA 200.7	<0.010	0.05
Silver (mg/l)	EPA 200.7	<0.010	0.10*
Sodium (mg/l)	EPA 200.7	1,600	N/A
Hardness (as CaCO) (mg/l)	2340B/200.7	28	N/A
Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO (mg/l)	SM2320B	2,200	N/A
Chloride (mg/l)	**EPA 300.0**	**890**	250*
Fluoride (mg/l)	SM4500-F-C	1.8	2*
Nitrate (mg/l)	EPA 300.0	<2.5	10
Sulfate (mg/l)	EPA 300.0	<2.5	250
TDS (mg/l)	**SM2540C**	**4,300**	500*
Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)	SM9221 A,B,C,E	<2	0 (MCLG)
pH	SM4500-H,B	8.01	6.5<X<8.5*
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm @ 25C)	**SM2510B**	**6,500**	**900***
Aggressive Index (SI)	Calculation	13	N/A

MCL – Maximum Contaminant Level (Current EPA Drinking Water Standards)
*Secondary MCL
MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (zero for drinking water)
mg/l – milligram per liter
MPN/100 ml – Most Probable Number per 100 ml of sample (bacteria density)
TDS-Total Dissolved Solids
Bold type – Above MCL
N/A – Not Applicable

The analytical results indicate the spring water does not meet EPA primary or secondary drinking water standards due to Specific Conductance and elevated concentrations of chloride and total dissolved solids (TDS). The concentrations of barium and fluoride were also near the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for drinking water. Historical concentrations of aluminum and iron are in excess of the secondary drinking water standards. The analytical results also suggest that the water is "soft" because the Hardness (as $CaCO_3$) concentration is below 60 mg/l (USGS, 2010). The Aggressive Index calculation also suggests that the water in non-aggressive and should not be corrosive to metal piping (Hach, 2010). The analytical concentrations detected in the recent water sample collected from the caged discharge pipe are very similar to the concentrations reported in historical documentation for the spring water.

8.0 CARBON CREEK WATER CHARACTERISTICS

Field measurement of four basic water parameters were taken at 20 points along Carbon Canyon Creek, using a Hanna Instruments portable meter (see Plate 2 for locations). These parameters included Total Dissolved Solids, Temperature, Conductivity, and pH. During our creek reconnaissance, we located two seeps in bedrock exposed in the northwest bank of the channel, within the La Vida parcel. The seeps (referred to below as Seep 01 and Seep 02) were each flowing enough water that we were able to collect samples and measure the four parameters mentioned above. A third location farther upstream (point CC 08), consisting of a localized wet area in the bedrock forming the creek bank, could not be characterized, as it did not have flowing water. The measurements made at this location were taken from samples of the creek water collected directly below the wet outcrop.

- ***Point TR 01*** is located in the La Vida spring tributary canyon, in water flowing out of the incised channel at the base of the hill, before it enters the culvert to Carbon Creek. This flow consists mostly of water from the La Vida spring, although this channel flow appears to be larger than the actual pipe discharge. Due to the thick poison oak in the canyon, we were not able to confirm whether there are additional pipe or natural inputs to generate this flow.

- ***Seep 01*** is located approximately 210 feet upstream of the current intersection of the La Vida spring tributary canyon with Carbon Canyon Creek. This seep flows from the western boundary of a slump block composed of interbedded sandstone and siltstone. The water from this seep is cool, and has a strong sulfurous (H_2S) odor. Points CC 04-u and CC 04-d were measured immediately upstream and downstream, respectively, of Seep 01.

- ***Seep 02*** is located approximately 350 feet upstream from the intersection of the La Vida spring tributary canyon with Carbon Canyon Creek, and flows from fractures in coherent bedrock composed of interbedded sandstone and siltstone (Photo 15). The water from this seep is cool, and also has a strong sulfurous odor. Points CC 05-u and CC 05-d were measured immediately upstream and downstream, respectively, of Seep 02.

- ***Point CC 08*** is located roughly 820 feet upstream from the intersection of the La Vida spring tributary canyon with Carbon Canyon Creek. This potential seep area is stratigraphically controlled and is expressed as a cool, wet sandstone layer within a 1.5-foot-thick sandstone bed. We did not detect any sulfurous odor in this area during our site reconnaissance.

- The remainder of the points are measurements taken in water flowing within Carbon Creek.

These measurements were taken in order to determine if they revealed any similarities with hot mineral water from the La Vida spring site, thereby possibly indicating the presence of another concealed mineral water source. The results are tabulated on Plate 2. Compared to water in Carbon Creek, the water from Seeps 01 and 02 has a substantially higher concentration of TDS and higher conductivity – parameters that more closely resemble the hot spring water. Dissimilarities are temperature (the seeps are cool) and the sulfurous

odor. Although there is a faint sulfurous odor occasionally at the spring site, the water itself does not have an odor.

Photo 15: Seep 02 in Carbon Canyon showing the vertical faults intersecting the gently dipping bedrock strata.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based on our initial review, there are no fatal flaws to the redevelopment of the La Vida Hot Springs resort, or the development of the larger Ridgeline property. There are potentially significant geologic constraints however, and additional investigations will be required to quantify the magnitude of those constraints. In this section we summarize the geologic opportunities and constraints. In the following section we present recommendations and investigation needs to fully document our preliminary opinions.

9.1 La Vida Parcel

The primary La Vida spring is still flowing at about 19,000 gallons per day, but this is a volume of about 60% of its previously reported rate. We measured a temperature of about 106°F for water within the pipe, down 4° to 8° from historical reports. Because we were unable to locate the actual well casing, it is probable these measurements are minimum values due to difficulties with, and the age of, the piping. These values should be confirmed after the main well is located and videoed.

Laboratory testing of the La Vida spring water did not reveal any significant water quality issues that cannot be treated by water filtration. However we are not aware of the exact water chemistry desired for the therapeutic uses, therefore our assessment thus far is solely based on drinking water standards. Testing also indicates the water is "soft" and should not be corrosive to metal pipes and fixtures.

Two groundwater seeps discharging from the bedrock exposed in the bank above the creek have some striking similarities with the La Vida spring water that are not shared with the surface water in the creek (photo 15). The seep water also has some similarities with the groundwater pumped from early domestic wells in Sleepy Hollow, specifically cool in temperature and sulfurous (characteristics not present in the La Vida spring water). Considering these differences and similarities, and that the early water wells were probably not as deep as the oil well that taped into the La Vida mineral water (reportedly 800 feet), it is possible that the water in the seeps and in the spring are from different sources. The seeps, like the spring, appear to be sourced by groundwater, unlike Carbon Creek, which carries runoff from developed areas upstream in the city of Chino Hills during the dry season, as well as stormwater in the winter.

The area of buildable land within the La Vida parcel lies in the next tributary canyon upstream of the La Vida well's tributary. This was the approximate area of the main resort and swimming pool. To our knowledge, the water for the former resort pool must have been piped from the La Vida spring, as we can find no reference to a second well at that location upstream. At this point we can only speculate whether a similar thermal resource could be tapped farther upstream in Carbon Creek from the tributary canyon with the La Vida spring. However, if our theory is true that the resource is fault controlled, it is possible that a deep well might encounter mineralized hot water.

The primary geological issue with redevelopment of the La Vida property is that most of the buildable portion of the property lies within the floodplain of Carbon Creek. Severe flooding reportedly damaged the old resort in the past, and no significant flood control structures have been constructed within the canyon to alleviate the flood hazard.

A secondary geological constraint will be the steep and generally unstable nature of the natural slopes within and adjacent to the property. Several large ancient landslides are present, and evidence of shallow slope instability is common. That these slumps and slides toe directly into Carbon Creek will make them difficult to stabilize.

Another constraint will be the assessment, and likely the removal, of old fills that were placed episodically over the past decades. We could find no records that these fills were engineered or permitted, so their removal should be anticipated in those portions of the site that will support new structures. That these frequently occur within, indeed often control, the active channel of Carbon Creek will make their removal difficult.

9.2 Ridgeline Parcel

The Ridgeline property is most severely impacted by landslides, in particular a very large landslide that is crossed by the access road leading from Carbon Canyon to the top of the ridge. The stability of the landslide is unknown, but it should be anticipated that it will require extensive mitigation or avoidance. The bedrock on the Ridgeline parcel contains thinly bedded sandstones and siltstones, which, if oriented adversely, can lead to additional instability.

Some of the sandstone outcrops within the Ridgeline property are potentially valuable for esthetic reasons and some consideration should be given to featuring them in the planning process (Photo 7).

Because the theory we are developing for the La Vida Hot Springs heat source and water availability is still conjectural, we can only speculate that there might be a similar resource within the Ridgeline property. However, even if there is not, once we confirm the depth of the La Vida well (historically reported as 800 feet), this same heat source could potentially be tapped by directional drilling from the Ridgeline property. The U.S. Geological Survey report (Berkstresser, 1968) does not indicate if the Carbon Canyon Mineral Spring was hot or cold, nor does it indicate how deep the oil well was drilled. However, the Sleepy Hollow Mineral Spring reportedly was hot (LA Times, 2006; Wikipedia article on Sleep Hollow) suggesting the heat source that supplies La Vida may extend to the northeast. Some additional research on these springs may result in more details.

10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The next step in the planning process will be to conduct hydrological and geological investigations at both sites. This will require borings to evaluate slope stability, landslide thickness and stability, and alluvial thickness and compressibility. Backhoe excavations can be useful to locate smaller artificial fills, evaluate shallow slope stability, and attempt to understand the piping infrastructure at the spring. In addition, early planning efforts for either parcel should also include detailed hydrologic studies of Carbon Creek, with respect to flood magnitude, creek bank stability, and regulatory requirements.

10.1 La Vida Parcel

The most important task to accomplish at the La Vida property is to physically locate the actual well that is supplying water to the discharging pipe. Until this well is located, and the depth and quality of the well casing is understood, we cannot be very definitive about the spring's suitability for the resort's redevelopment. Critical issues that must be understood about this well are whether the decreased flow volume and temperature are a function of an obstructed well pipe, or whether they are a natural indicator of a resource that is in decline. We recommend:

- A crew should be employed to expose the piping and infrastructure within the spring area so we can find the vertical well casing.
- Once located, the well should be video surveyed to determine the condition of the casing, water inflow locations, and total depth.
- Additional water temperature and chemistry samples should be obtained from the principal source.
- Downhole geophysics may be useful to better understand the downhole geology of the well.
- It should be considered highly likely that a new well will have to be drilled.

Once the well is fully surveyed, additional geological studies will be recommended. These will likely include:

- Backhoe pits to evaluate the origin of the seeps along Carbon Creek.
- Detailed water chemistry of the seeps.
- Borings to evaluate the condition and stability of the large graded pad and slopes.
- Backhoe pits to determine the locations and volumes of the fills that have been previously placed as drainage control in the tributary canyons.
- Borings to evaluate natural slope stability.
- Borings to evaluate the geometry and stability of landslides that may impact the proposed development plans.
- Investigate the lineament (potential fault) that crosses the site near the spring.
- Investigate whether a similar thermal artesian well is feasible at the next tributary canyon upstream from the La Vida well.

10.2 Ridgeline Parcel

The principal geologic concern for the Ridgeline property will be slope stability. As such, detailed geologic data will have to be obtained to characterize the site in three-dimensions. This will include:

- Backhoe pits to help expose the geologic units and dip directions.
- Borings to evaluate the depth and geometry of the large landslide complex.
- Borings to determine the geologic structure in locations where large manufactured slopes will be required.
- Borings to determine geologic structure where new homes or facilities are sited above steep natural slopes.
- Borings or backhoe pits to determine the thickness of surficial deposits where large fill slopes will be required.
- Additional water sampling and chemical analysis in this portion of Carbon Creek.

On behalf of all the Earth Consultants professionals who assisted in this work, we sincerely appreciate the opportunity to conduct this preliminary site assessment and feasibility investigation. We believe that the geological constraints maps are suitable for your planning consultants to begin conceptual designs, although some of the constraints will certainly require explanations and better quantification. This completes our contracted scope of work under this first authorization. If you have any questions or require clarification of anything in this report, please do not hesitate to contact us. We look forward to continuing to work with you and your design team as the project moves forward.

Respectfully Submitted,

EARTH CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Eldon Gath, CEG 1292
Project Manager

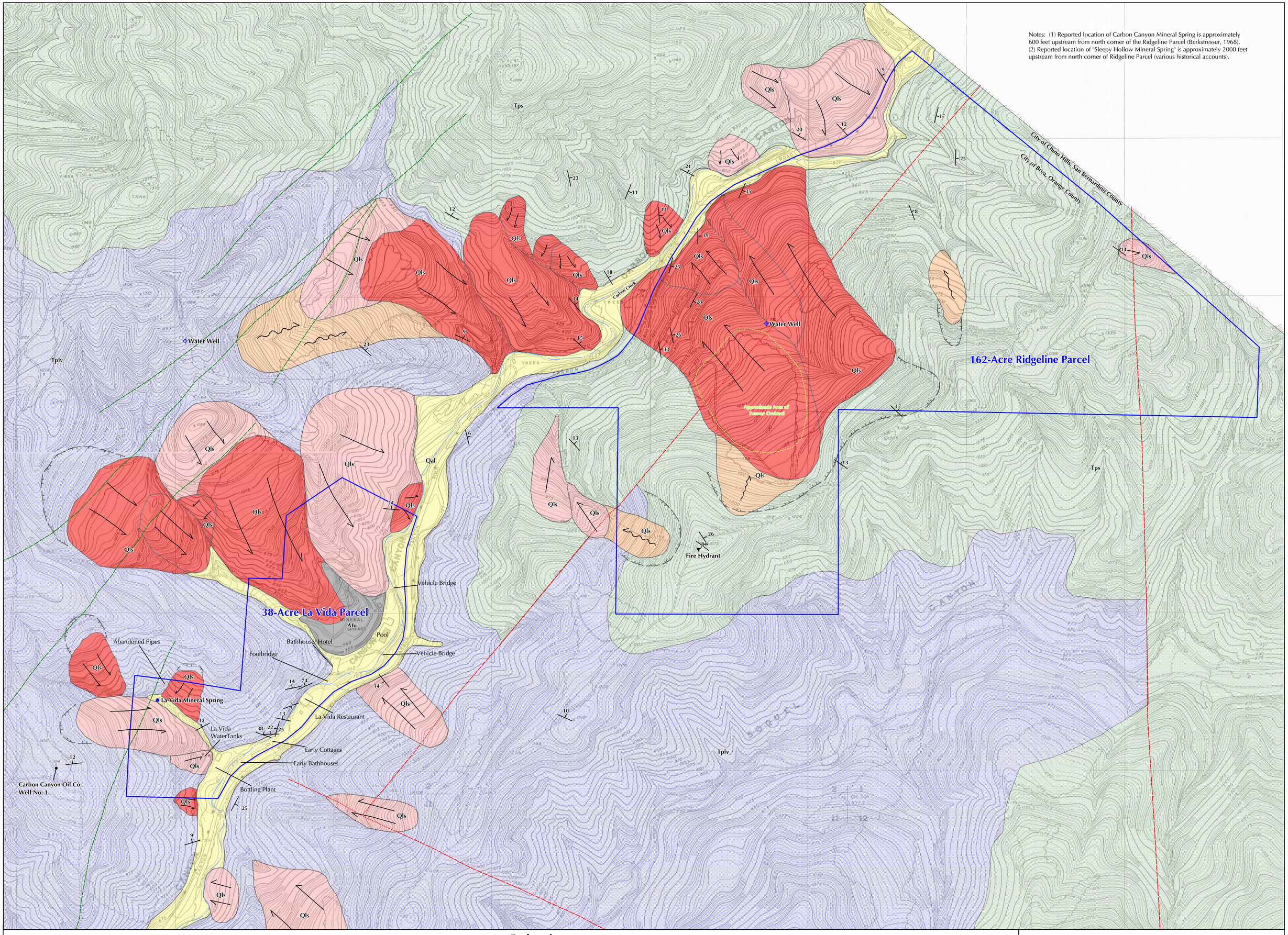
Dr. W. Richard Laton, PG 7098
Senior Consultant

Attachments:

Appendix A	References
Appendix B	TestAmerica laboratory testing results
Appendix C	EEC Phase 1 ESA report (Text in hard copyonly; entire report is included on CD).
Figure 1	Site Location Map
Figure 2	Geologic Planning and Constraints Map
Figure 3	Typical Landslide Morphology
Figure 4	Seismic Hazard Map
Figure 5	Layout of La Vida Mineral Spring Site Features
Figure 6	Photographs of La Vida Mineral Spring Site Features
Plate 1	Geologic Map (In Pocket)
Plate 2	Water Quality Field Test Locations (In Pocket)

Distribution: Client - 2 hard copies plus digital version on CD

Notes: (1) Reported location of Carbon Canyon Mineral Spring is approximately 600 feet upstream from north corner of the Ridgeline Parcel (Berkstresser, 1968). (2) Reported location of "Sleepy Hollow Mineral Spring" is approximately 2000 feet upstream from north corner of Ridgeline Parcel (various historical accounts).



Explanation

Surficial Deposits

- Afu — Graded pad and slopes.
- Qal — Unconsolidated and poorly consolidated gravel, sand, silt, and clay. Commonly a mix of alluvium, colluvium, and locally disturbed ground.
- Qls — Landslide:
  - Probable landslide.
  - Possible landslide.
  - Shallow slumping or sliding.

Bedrock Units

Puente Formation:

- Tps — Soquel Member: Predominately medium to thick-bedded sandstone; lesser amounts of thin-bedded siltstone.
- Tplv — La Vida Member: Predominately thin-bedded to laminated siltstone and fine-grained sandstone; common thin clay laminations; infrequent beds of medium-coarse sandstone; minor tuff layers.

Symbols

- Faults mapped by Durham, D.L., and Yerkes, R.F. (1964).
- Lineaments mapped by Earth Consultants International.
- Approximate geologic contact.
- Site boundary.
- Scarp area remaining above landslide debris.
- Strike and dip of bedding.
- Carbon Creek channel.

N W E S

200 0 200 400
Feet

Scale: 1:2,400

Sources:
Base map - City of Brea.
Geology - modified from Durham, D.L., and Yerkes, R.F. (1964), CDMG (1984 and 1988).
Lineaments - mapped from historical aerial photographs.
Landslides - mapped from historical aerial photographs and field reconnaissance.
Cultural features - mapped from field reconnaissance, historical photos, and recent aerial photographs available on the world wide web.

Geologic Map
La Vida and Ridgeline Parcels

Including Historic Cultural Features

Carbon Canyon Area, City of Brea, California

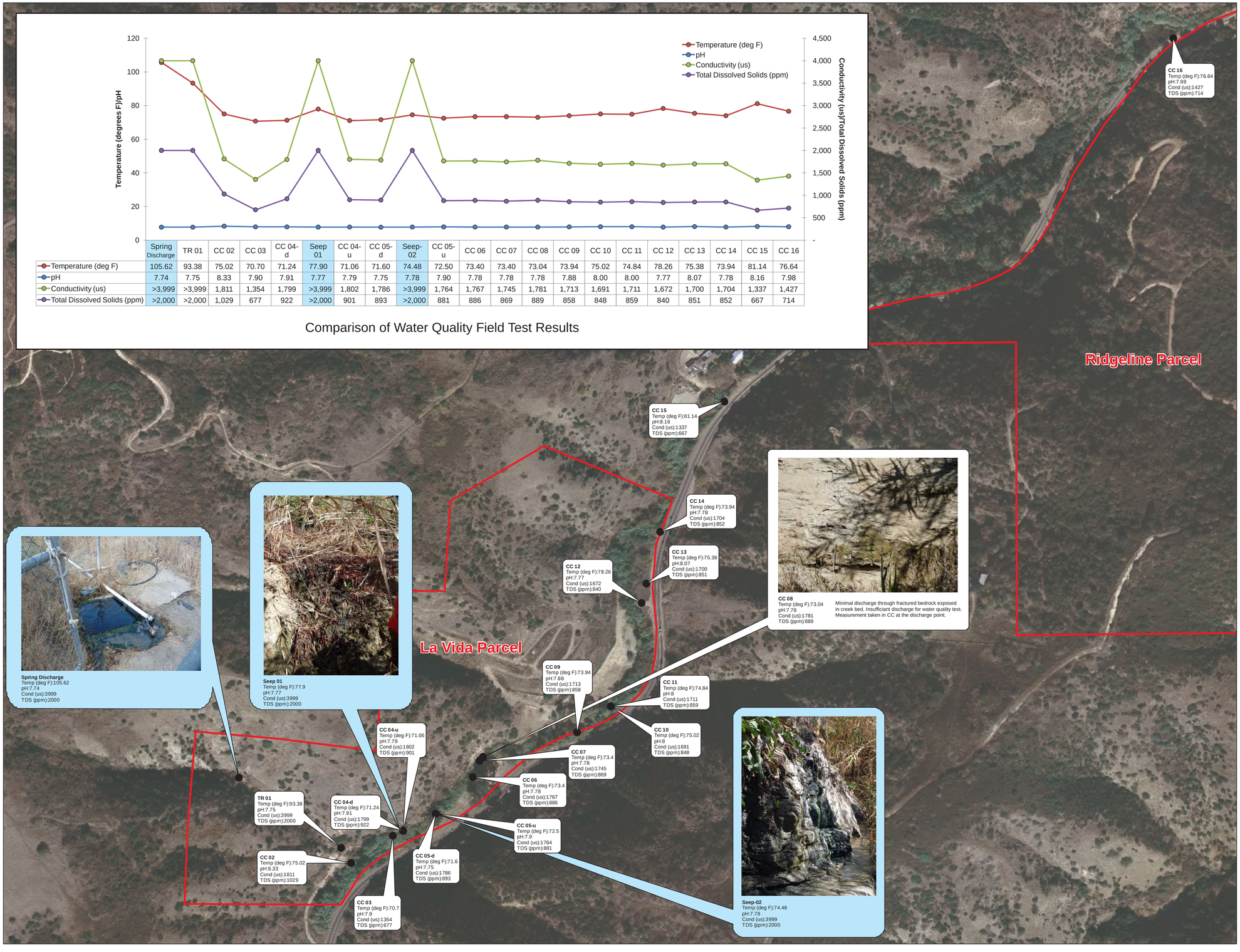
Earth Consultants International

Project number: 3015
Date: 2010

Plate 1

	Spring Discharge	TR 01	CC 02	CC 03	CC 04-d	Seep 01	CC 04-u	CC 05-d	Seep-02	CC 05-u	CC 06	CC 07	CC 08	CC 09	CC 10	CC 11	CC 12	CC 13	CC 14	CC 15	CC 16
Temperature (deg F)	105.62	93.38	75.02	70.70	71.24	77.90	71.06	71.60	74.48	72.50	73.40	73.40	73.04	73.94	75.02	74.84	78.26	75.38	73.94	81.14	76.64
pH	7.74	7.75	8.33	7.90	7.91	7.77	7.79	7.75	7.78	7.90	7.78	7.78	7.78	7.88	8.00	8.00	7.77	8.07	7.78	8.16	7.98
Conductivity (us)	>3,999	>3,999	1,811	1,354	1,799	>3,999	1,802	1,786	>3,999	1,764	1,767	1,745	1,781	1,713	1,691	1,711	1,672	1,700	1,704	1,337	1,427
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	>2,000	>2,000	1,029	677	922	>2,000	901	893	>2,000	881	886	869	889	858	848	859	840	851	852	667	714

Comparison of Water Quality Field Test Results



Notes:

Water characteristics consisting of temperature, pH, Conductivity, and Total Dissolved Solids were measured in the field using a Hanna Instruments portable meter at the locations indicated on this diagram.

Abbreviations:
CC - Carbon Creek
TR - Tributary
u - Upstream
d - Downstream
Temp - Temperature
Cond - Conductivity
TDS - Total Dissolved Solids
deg - Degrees
F - Fahrenheit

Aerial Photo: Bing Maps 2010

N
W E
S

0 100 200 400 600 800 1,000
Feet

Water Quality Field Test Locations

Carbon Canyon Area
City of Brea, California

Earth Consultants International

Project Number: 3015
September 2010

Plate 2

APPENDIX A: References

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Aerial Photographs Reviewed

Date	Flight No.	Frame No.	Approximate Scale	Source
1928	C300	L239, L240, L267, L268, L269	1:18,000	Fairchild Aerial Surveys, Inc.
1938	AXJ/AXK/AXL	40-10, 40-11, 40-12	1:20,000	National Archives
1947	11730	15-10, 15-86, 15-87	1:14,400	Fairchild Aerial Surveys, Inc.
1949	13373	2-70, 2-73, 2-74	1:12,000	Fairchild Aerial Surveys, Inc.
1953	AXJ	9K-118, 9K-119, 9K-120, 9K-121	1:20,000	USDA
1960	23870	1860, 1861, 1862	1:14,400	Fairchild Aerial Surveys, Inc.
1979	79177	4,5,6	1:24,000	Unknown
1987	F6	9510, 9511	1:24,000	Geo-Tech Imagery

TestAmerica
THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

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LABORATORY REPORT

Prepared For: Earth Consultants
1642 East Fourth St
Santa Ana, CA 92701
Attention: Richard Laton

Project: La Vida

Sampled: 08/25/10
Received: 08/25/10
Issued: 09/03/10 17:20

NELAP #01108CA California ELAP#2706 CSDLAC #10256 AZ #AZ0671 NV #CA01531

SAMPLE CROSS REFERENCE

LABORATORY ID	CLIENT ID	MATRIX
ITH2246-01	Caged Outflow	Water

Reviewed By:

TestAmerica Irvine

Pat Abe
Project Manager

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Earth Consultants
1642 East Fourth St
Santa Ana, CA 92701
Attention: Richard Laton

Project ID: La Vida

Report Number: ITH2246

Sampled: 08/25/10
Received: 08/25/10

METALS

Analyte	Method	Batch	Reporting Limit	Sample Result	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Data Qualifiers
Sample ID: ITH2246-01 (Caged Outflow - Water)								
Reporting Units: mg/l								
Mercury	EPA 245.1	10I0089	0.00020	ND	1	9/1/2010	9/1/2010	
Antimony	EPA 200.7	10H3074	0.010	ND	1	8/26/2010	8/26/2010	
Arsenic	EPA 200.7	10H3074	0.010	ND	1	8/26/2010	8/26/2010	
Barium	EPA 200.7	10H3074	0.010	**1.8**	1	8/26/2010	8/26/2010	
Beryllium	EPA 200.7	10H3074	0.0020	ND	1	8/26/2010	8/26/2010	
Cadmium	EPA 200.7	10H3074	0.0050	ND	1	8/26/2010	8/26/2010	
Calcium	EPA 200.7	10H3074	0.10	**7.0**	1	8/26/2010	8/26/2010	
Chromium	EPA 200.7	10H3074	0.0050	ND	1	8/26/2010	8/26/2010	
Cobalt	EPA 200.7	10H3074	0.010	ND	1	8/26/2010	8/26/2010	
Copper	EPA 200.7	10H3074	0.010	ND	1	8/26/2010	8/26/2010	
Iron	EPA 200.7	10H3074	0.040	**0.056**	1	8/26/2010	8/26/2010	
Lead	EPA 200.7	10H3074	0.0050	ND	1	8/26/2010	8/31/2010	
Magnesium	EPA 200.7	10H3074	0.020	**2.4**	1	8/26/2010	8/26/2010	
Manganese	EPA 200.7	10H3074	0.020	ND	1	8/26/2010	8/26/2010	
Molybdenum	EPA 200.7	10H3074	0.020	ND	1	8/26/2010	8/26/2010	
Nickel	EPA 200.7	10H3074	0.010	ND	1	8/26/2010	8/26/2010	
Potassium	EPA 200.7	10H3074	0.50	**7.7**	1	8/26/2010	8/26/2010	
Selenium	EPA 200.7	10H3074	0.010	ND	1	8/26/2010	8/26/2010	
Silver	EPA 200.7	10H3074	0.010	ND	1	8/26/2010	8/26/2010	
Sodium	EPA 200.7	10H3074	2.5	**1600**	5	8/26/2010	8/27/2010	
Thallium	EPA 200.7	10H3074	0.010	ND	1	8/26/2010	8/26/2010	
Vanadium	EPA 200.7	10H3074	0.010	ND	1	8/26/2010	8/26/2010	
Zinc	EPA 200.7	10H3074	0.020	ND	1	8/26/2010	8/26/2010	
Hardness (as CaCO3)	2340B/200.7	10H3074	1.0	**28**	1	8/26/2010	8/26/2010	

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Attention: Richard Laton

Project ID: La Vida
Report Number: ITH2246

Sampled: 08/25/10
Received: 08/25/10

INORGANICS

Analyte	Method	Batch	Reporting Limit	Sample Result	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Data Qualifiers
Sample ID: ITH2246-01 (Caged Outflow - Water)								
Reporting Units: mg/l								
Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	SM2320B	10H3509	2.0	**2200**	1	8/31/2010	8/31/2010	
Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	SM2320B	10H3509	2.0	ND	1	8/31/2010	8/31/2010	
Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	SM2320B	10H3509	2.0	ND	1	8/31/2010	8/31/2010	
Chloride	EPA 300.0	10H2920	50	**890**	100	8/25/2010	8/25/2010	
Fluoride	SM 4500-F-C	10H3012	0.10	**1.8**	1	8/26/2010	8/26/2010	
Nitrate-NO3	EPA 300.0	10H2920	2.5	ND	5	8/25/2010	8/25/2010	RL1
Sulfate	EPA 300.0	10H2920	2.5	ND	5	8/25/2010	8/25/2010	RL1
Surfactants (MBAS)	SM5540-C	10H2998	0.10	ND	1	8/25/2010	8/25/2010	
Total Dissolved Solids	SM2540C	10H3469	100	**4300**	1	8/31/2010	8/31/2010	
Sample ID: ITH2246-01 (Caged Outflow - Water)								
Reporting Units: pH Units								
pH	SM4500-H,B	10H3069	0.100	**8.01**	1	8/26/2010	8/26/2010	HFT
Sample ID: ITH2246-01 (Caged Outflow - Water)								
Reporting Units: umhos/cm @ 25C								
Specific Conductance	SM2510B	10H3468	1.0	**6500**	1	8/31/2010	8/31/2010	

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Project ID: La Vida
Report Number: ITH2246

Sampled: 08/25/10
Received: 08/25/10

AGGRESSIVE INDEX

Analyte	Method	Batch	Reporting Limit	Sample Result	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Data Qualifiers
Sample ID: ITH2246-01 (Caged Outflow - Water)								
Reporting Units: SI Units								
Aggressive Index	Calc	10I0388	0.010	**13**	1	9/3/2010	9/3/2010	

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Project ID: La Vida
Report Number: ITH2246

Sampled: 08/25/10
Received: 08/25/10

COLIFORMS BY MULTIPLE TUBE FERMENTATION - MPN (SM9221/40 CFR 141.21(f)(6)(i))

Analyte	Method	Batch	Reporting Limit	Sample Result	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Data Qualifiers
Sample ID: ITH2246-01 (Caged Outflow - Water)								
Reporting Units: MPN/100 ml								
Total Coliform	SM9221 A,B,C,E	10H2978	2.00	ND	1	8/25/2010	8/27/2010	

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Project ID: La Vida

Report Number: ITH2246

Sampled: 08/25/10
Received: 08/25/10

SHORT HOLD TIME DETAIL REPORT

	Hold Time (in days)	Date/Time Sampled	Date/Time Received	Date/Time Extracted	Date/Time Analyzed
Sample ID: Caged Outflow (ITH2246-01) - Water					
EPA 300.0	2	08/25/2010 11:20	08/25/2010 12:45	08/25/2010 16:00	08/25/2010 16:56
SM4500-H,B	0	08/25/2010 11:20	08/25/2010 12:45	08/26/2010 08:05	08/26/2010 08:05
SM5540-C	2	08/25/2010 11:20	08/25/2010 12:45	08/25/2010 19:01	08/25/2010 21:00
SM9221 A,B,C,E	0	08/25/2010 11:20	08/25/2010 12:45	08/25/2010 14:07	08/27/2010 11:09

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Attention: Richard Laton

Project ID: La Vida
Report Number: ITH2246

Sampled: 08/25/10
Received: 08/25/10

METHOD BLANK/QC DATA

METALS

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Data Qualifiers
Batch: 10H3074 Extracted: 08/26/10										
Blank Analyzed: 08/26/2010-09/02/2010 (10H3074-BLK1)										
Antimony	ND	0.010	mg/l							
Arsenic	ND	0.010	mg/l							
Barium	ND	0.010	mg/l							
Beryllium	ND	0.0020	mg/l							
Cadmium	ND	0.0050	mg/l							
Calcium	ND	0.10	mg/l							
Chromium	ND	0.0050	mg/l							
Cobalt	ND	0.010	mg/l							
Copper	ND	0.010	mg/l							
Iron	ND	0.040	mg/l							
Lead	ND	0.0050	mg/l							
Magnesium	ND	0.020	mg/l							
Manganese	ND	0.020	mg/l							
Molybdenum	ND	0.020	mg/l							
Nickel	ND	0.010	mg/l							
Potassium	ND	0.50	mg/l							
Selenium	ND	0.010	mg/l							
Silver	ND	0.010	mg/l							
Sodium	ND	0.50	mg/l							
Thallium	ND	0.010	mg/l							
Vanadium	ND	0.010	mg/l							
Zinc	ND	0.020	mg/l							
Hardness (as CaCO3)	ND	1.0	mg/l							
LCS Analyzed: 08/26/2010-09/02/2010 (10H3074-BS1)										
Antimony	0.464	0.010	mg/l	0.500		93	85-115			
Arsenic	0.466	0.010	mg/l	0.500		93	85-115			
Barium	0.481	0.010	mg/l	0.500		96	85-115			
Beryllium	0.485	0.0020	mg/l	0.500		97	85-115			
Cadmium	0.470	0.0050	mg/l	0.500		94	85-115			
Calcium	2.43	0.10	mg/l	2.50		97	85-115			
Chromium	0.464	0.0050	mg/l	0.500		93	85-115			
Cobalt	0.476	0.010	mg/l	0.500		95	85-115			
Copper	0.465	0.010	mg/l	0.500		93	85-115			
Iron	0.480	0.040	mg/l	0.500		96	85-115			
Lead	0.477	0.0050	mg/l	0.500		95	85-115			

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Earth Consultants
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Santa Ana, CA 92701
Attention: Richard Laton

Project ID: La Vida
Report Number: ITH2246

Sampled: 08/25/10
Received: 08/25/10

METHOD BLANK/QC DATA

METALS

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Data Qualifiers
Batch: 10H3074 Extracted: 08/26/10										
LCS Analyzed: 08/26/2010-09/02/2010 (10H3074-BS1)										
Magnesium	2.44	0.020	mg/l	2.50		98	85-115			
Manganese	0.476	0.020	mg/l	0.500		95	85-115			
Molybdenum	0.455	0.020	mg/l	0.500		91	85-115			
Nickel	0.474	0.010	mg/l	0.500		95	85-115			
Potassium	4.80	0.50	mg/l	5.00		96	85-115			
Selenium	0.461	0.010	mg/l	0.500		92	85-115			
Silver	0.236	0.010	mg/l	0.250		94	85-115			
Sodium	4.64	0.50	mg/l	5.00		93	85-115			
Thallium	0.475	0.010	mg/l	0.500		95	85-115			
Vanadium	0.474	0.010	mg/l	0.500		95	85-115			
Zinc	0.463	0.020	mg/l	0.500		93	85-115			
Matrix Spike Analyzed: 08/27/2010-09/02/2010 (10H3074-MS1)					**Source: ITH2302-01**					
Antimony	0.518	0.050	mg/l	0.500	ND	104	70-130			
Arsenic	0.551	0.050	mg/l	0.500	ND	110	70-130			
Barium	1.58	0.050	mg/l	0.500	1.09	98	70-130			
Beryllium	0.490	0.010	mg/l	0.500	ND	98	70-130			
Cadmium	0.479	0.025	mg/l	0.500	ND	96	70-130			
Calcium	919	0.50	mg/l	2.50	920	-37	70-130			*MHA*
Chromium	0.590	0.025	mg/l	0.500	0.120	94	70-130			
Cobalt	0.456	0.050	mg/l	0.500	ND	91	70-130			
Copper	0.527	0.050	mg/l	0.500	0.0165	102	70-130			
Iron	0.531	0.20	mg/l	0.500	ND	106	70-130			
Lead	0.426	0.025	mg/l	0.500	ND	85	70-130			
Magnesium	171	0.10	mg/l	2.50	167	153	70-130			*MHA*
Manganese	0.512	0.10	mg/l	0.500	0.0383	95	70-130			
Molybdenum	0.524	0.10	mg/l	0.500	0.0378	97	70-130			
Nickel	0.473	0.050	mg/l	0.500	ND	95	70-130			
Potassium	26.2	2.5	mg/l	5.00	19.7	131	70-130			*MHA*
Selenium	0.592	0.050	mg/l	0.500	0.0661	105	70-130			
Silver	0.264	0.050	mg/l	0.250	ND	106	70-130			
Sodium	7730	25	mg/l	5.00	7980	-5080	70-130			*MHA*
Thallium	0.427	0.050	mg/l	0.500	ND	85	70-130			
Vanadium	0.608	0.050	mg/l	0.500	0.107	100	70-130			
Zinc	0.493	0.10	mg/l	0.500	ND	99	70-130			

TestAmerica Irvine

Pat Abe
Project Manager

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THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

17461 Derian Avenue. Suite 100, Irvine, CA 92614 (949) 261-1022 Fax:(949) 260-3297

Earth Consultants
1642 East Fourth St
Santa Ana, CA 92701
Attention: Richard Laton

Project ID: La Vida
Report Number: ITH2246

Sampled: 08/25/10
Received: 08/25/10

METHOD BLANK/QC DATA

METALS

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Data Qualifiers
Batch: 10H3074 Extracted: 08/26/10										
Matrix Spike Dup Analyzed: 08/27/2010-09/02/2010 (10H3074-MSD1)					**Source: ITH2302-01**					
Antimony	0.516	0.050	mg/l	0.500	ND	103	70-130	0.3	20	
Arsenic	0.539	0.050	mg/l	0.500	ND	108	70-130	2	20	
Barium	1.57	0.050	mg/l	0.500	1.09	95	70-130	0.7	20	
Beryllium	0.487	0.010	mg/l	0.500	ND	97	70-130	0.6	20	
Cadmium	0.473	0.025	mg/l	0.500	ND	95	70-130	1	20	
Calcium	913	0.50	mg/l	2.50	920	-266	70-130	0.6	20	*MHA*
Chromium	0.580	0.025	mg/l	0.500	0.120	92	70-130	2	20	
Cobalt	0.444	0.050	mg/l	0.500	ND	89	70-130	3	20	
Copper	0.523	0.050	mg/l	0.500	0.0165	101	70-130	0.9	20	
Iron	0.531	0.20	mg/l	0.500	ND	106	70-130	0.009	20	
Lead	0.455	0.025	mg/l	0.500	ND	91	70-130	7	20	
Magnesium	171	0.10	mg/l	2.50	167	126	70-130	0.4	20	*MHA*
Manganese	0.508	0.10	mg/l	0.500	0.0383	94	70-130	0.9	20	
Molybdenum	0.519	0.10	mg/l	0.500	0.0378	96	70-130	1	20	
Nickel	0.467	0.050	mg/l	0.500	ND	93	70-130	1	20	
Potassium	26.7	2.5	mg/l	5.00	19.7	140	70-130	2	20	*MHA*
Selenium	0.570	0.050	mg/l	0.500	0.0661	101	70-130	4	20	
Silver	0.260	0.050	mg/l	0.250	ND	104	70-130	2	20	
Sodium	7930	25	mg/l	5.00	7980	-1080	70-130	3	20	*MHA*
Thallium	0.423	0.050	mg/l	0.500	ND	85	70-130	1	20	
Vanadium	0.601	0.050	mg/l	0.500	0.107	99	70-130	1	20	
Zinc	0.482	0.10	mg/l	0.500	ND	96	70-130	2	20	
Batch: 10I0089 Extracted: 09/01/10										
Blank Analyzed: 09/01/2010 (10I0089-BLK1)										
Mercury	ND	0.00020	mg/l							

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Earth Consultants
1642 East Fourth St
Santa Ana, CA 92701
Attention: Richard Laton

Project ID: La Vida
Report Number: ITH2246

Sampled: 08/25/10
Received: 08/25/10

METHOD BLANK/QC DATA

METALS

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Data Qualifiers
Batch: 10I0089 Extracted: 09/01/10										
LCS Analyzed: 09/01/2010 (10I0089-BS1)										
Mercury	0.00818	0.00020	mg/l	0.00800		102	85-115			
Matrix Spike Analyzed: 09/01/2010 (10I0089-MS1)					**Source: ITH2019-01**					
Mercury	0.00677	0.00020	mg/l	0.00800	ND	85	70-130			
Matrix Spike Dup Analyzed: 09/01/2010 (10I0089-MSD1)					**Source: ITH2019-01**					
Mercury	0.00671	0.00020	mg/l	0.00800	ND	84	70-130	0.9	20	

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Attention: Richard Laton

Project ID: La Vida
Report Number: ITH2246

Sampled: 08/25/10
Received: 08/25/10

METHOD BLANK/QC DATA

INORGANICS

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Data Qualifiers
Batch: 10H2920 Extracted: 08/25/10										
Blank Analyzed: 08/25/2010 (10H2920-BLK1)										
Chloride	ND	0.50	mg/l							
Nitrate-NO3	ND	0.50	mg/l							
Sulfate	ND	0.50	mg/l							
LCS Analyzed: 08/25/2010 (10H2920-BS1)										
Chloride	4.85	0.50	mg/l	5.00		97	90-110			*M-3*
Nitrate-NO3	5.20	0.50	mg/l	5.00		104	90-110			
Sulfate	9.82	0.50	mg/l	10.0		98	90-110			*M-3*
Matrix Spike Analyzed: 08/25/2010 (10H2920-MS1)					**Source: ITH2218-01**					
Chloride	75.5	5.0	mg/l	50.0	23.8	103	80-120			
Nitrate-NO3	56.4	5.0	mg/l	50.0	3.59	106	80-120			
Sulfate	204	5.0	mg/l	100	107	97	80-120			
Matrix Spike Analyzed: 08/25/2010 (10H2920-MS2)					**Source: ITH2264-01**					
Nitrate-NO3	13.9	0.50	mg/l	5.00	8.75	103	80-120			
Matrix Spike Dup Analyzed: 08/25/2010 (10H2920-MSD1)					**Source: ITH2218-01**					
Chloride	76.0	5.0	mg/l	50.0	23.8	104	80-120	0.7	20	
Nitrate-NO3	58.2	5.0	mg/l	50.0	3.59	109	80-120	3	20	
Sulfate	207	5.0	mg/l	100	107	100	80-120	1	20	
Batch: 10H2998 Extracted: 08/25/10										
Blank Analyzed: 08/25/2010 (10H2998-BLK1)										
Surfactants (MBAS)	ND	0.10	mg/l							

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Santa Ana, CA 92701
Attention: Richard Laton

Project ID: La Vida
Report Number: ITH2246

Sampled: 08/25/10
Received: 08/25/10

METHOD BLANK/QC DATA

INORGANICS

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Data Qualifiers
Batch: 10H2998 Extracted: 08/25/10										
LCS Analyzed: 08/25/2010 (10H2998-BS1)										
Surfactants (MBAS)	0.252	0.10	mg/l	0.250		101	90-110			
Matrix Spike Analyzed: 08/25/2010 (10H2998-MS1)					**Source: ITH2148-01**					
Surfactants (MBAS)	0.335	0.10	mg/l	0.250	0.0907	98	50-125			
Matrix Spike Dup Analyzed: 08/25/2010 (10H2998-MSD1)					**Source: ITH2148-01**					
Surfactants (MBAS)	0.351	0.10	mg/l	0.250	0.0907	104	50-125	5	20	
Batch: 10H3012 Extracted: 08/26/10										
Blank Analyzed: 08/26/2010 (10H3012-BLK1)										
Fluoride	ND	0.10	mg/l							
LCS Analyzed: 08/26/2010 (10H3012-BS1)										
Fluoride	0.998	0.10	mg/l	1.00		100	90-110			
Matrix Spike Analyzed: 08/26/2010 (10H3012-MS1)					**Source: ITH1741-01**					
Fluoride	1.06	0.10	mg/l	1.00	0.0525	101	80-120			
Matrix Spike Dup Analyzed: 08/26/2010 (10H3012-MSD1)					**Source: ITH1741-01**					
Fluoride	1.05	0.10	mg/l	1.00	0.0525	100	80-120	0.8	20	
Batch: 10H3069 Extracted: 08/26/10										
Duplicate Analyzed: 08/26/2010 (10H3069-DUP1)					**Source: ITH2214-01**					
pH	7.57	0.100	pH Units		7.56			0.1	5	*HFT*

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Earth Consultants
1642 East Fourth St
Santa Ana, CA 92701
Attention: Richard Laton

Project ID: La Vida
Report Number: ITH2246

Sampled: 08/25/10
Received: 08/25/10

METHOD BLANK/QC DATA

INORGANICS

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Data Qualifiers
Batch: 10H3069 Extracted: 08/26/10										
Duplicate Analyzed: 08/26/2010 (10H3069-DUP2)					**Source: ITH2289-11**					
pH	7.49	0.100	pH Units		7.48			0.1	5	*HFT*
Batch: 10H3468 Extracted: 08/31/10										
Blank Analyzed: 08/31/2010 (10H3468-BLK1)										
Specific Conductance	ND	1.0	umhos/cm @ 25C							
LCS Analyzed: 08/31/2010 (10H3468-BS1)										
Specific Conductance	630	1.0	umhos/cm @ 25C	624		101	90-110			
Duplicate Analyzed: 08/31/2010 (10H3468-DUP1)					**Source: ITH2283-01**					
Specific Conductance	2930	1.0	umhos/cm @ 25C		2940			0.3	5	
Duplicate Analyzed: 08/31/2010 (10H3468-DUP2)					**Source: ITH2555-01**					
Specific Conductance	930	1.0	umhos/cm @ 25C		926			0.4	5	
Batch: 10H3469 Extracted: 08/31/10										
Blank Analyzed: 08/31/2010 (10H3469-BLK1)										
Total Dissolved Solids	ND	10	mg/l							
LCS Analyzed: 08/31/2010 (10H3469-BS1)										
Total Dissolved Solids	1010	10	mg/l	1000		101	90-110			
Duplicate Analyzed: 08/31/2010 (10H3469-DUP1)					**Source: ITH2283-01**					
Total Dissolved Solids	1930	20	mg/l		1890			2	10	

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Earth Consultants
1642 East Fourth St
Santa Ana, CA 92701
Attention: Richard Laton

Project ID: La Vida
Report Number: ITH2246

Sampled: 08/25/10
Received: 08/25/10

METHOD BLANK/QC DATA

INORGANICS

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Data Qualifiers
Batch: 10H3509 Extracted: 08/31/10										
Blank Analyzed: 08/31/2010 (10H3509-BLK1)										
Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	ND	2.0	mg/l							
Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	ND	2.0	mg/l							
Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	ND	2.0	mg/l							
Duplicate Analyzed: 08/31/2010 (10H3509-DUP1)					**Source: ITH2152-01**					
Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	186	2.0	mg/l		188			1	20	
Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	ND	2.0	mg/l		ND				20	
Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	ND	2.0	mg/l		ND				20	
Duplicate Analyzed: 08/31/2010 (10H3509-DUP2)					**Source: ITH2261-02**					
Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	144	2.0	mg/l		146			1	20	
Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	ND	2.0	mg/l		ND				20	
Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	ND	2.0	mg/l		ND				20	

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Earth Consultants
1642 East Fourth St
Santa Ana, CA 92701
Attention: Richard Laton

Project ID: La Vida
Report Number: ITH2246

Sampled: 08/25/10
Received: 08/25/10

DATA QUALIFIERS AND DEFINITIONS

HFT	The holding time for this test is immediate. It was analyzed in the laboratory as soon as possible after receipt.
M-3	Results exceeded the linear range in the MS/MSD and therefore are not available for reporting. The batch was accepted based on acceptable recovery in the Blank Spike (LCS).
MHA	Due to high levels of analyte in the sample, the MS/MSD calculation does not provide useful spike recovery information. See Blank Spike (LCS).
RL1	Reporting limit raised due to sample matrix effects.
ND	Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit or MDL, if MDL is specified.
RPD	Relative Percent Difference
SI Units	Saturation Index Units

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Earth Consultants
1642 East Fourth St
Santa Ana, CA 92701
Attention: Richard Laton

Project ID: La Vida

Report Number: ITH2246

Sampled: 08/25/10
Received: 08/25/10

Certification Summary

TestAmerica Irvine

Method	Matrix	Nelac	California
2340B/200.7	Water		
Calc	Water		
EPA 200.7	Water	X	X
EPA 245.1	Water	X	X
EPA 300.0	Water	X	X
SM 4500-F-C	Water	X	X
SM2320B	Water	X	X
SM2510B	Water	X	X
SM2540C	Water	X	
SM4500-H,B	Water	X	X
SM5540-C	Water	X	X
SM9221 A,B,C,E	Water		

Nevada and NELAP provide analyte specific accreditations. Analyte specific information for TestAmerica may be obtained by contacting the laboratory or visiting our website at www.testamericainc.com

TestAmerica Irvine

Pat Abe
Project Manager

TestAmerica

THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM

17461 Derian Ave., #100, Irvine, CA 92614 (949) 261-1022 FAX (949) 260-3297
1014 E. Cooley Dr., Suite A, Colton, CA 92324 (909) 370-4667 FAX (909) 370-1046
9830 South 51st St., Suite B-120, Phoenix, AZ 85044 (480) 785-0043 FAX (480) 785-0851
2520 E. Sunset Rd. #3, Las Vegas, NV 89120 (702) 798-3620 FAX (702) 798-3621

TAL-0013(1007)

IT H2246

Client Name/Address:
Earth Consultants International
1642 E. 4th St
Santa Ana, CA 92701

Project/PO Number:
La Vita

Project Manager:
W. Richard Laton

Phone Number:
714-544-5321

Sampler:
Nick Napoli

Fax Number:
714-494-4930

Sample Description	Sample Matrix	Container Type	# of Cont.	Sampling Date	Sampling Time	Preservatives	Analysis Required: Total Coliform 9221 (MTF)	Analysis Required: CAM Metals	Analysis Required: See Attachment	Special Instructions
Caged Outflow	Water	500ml Bacti Bot	4 1	8.25.10	1120		X	X	X	SA 8/25/10 10:05

Relinquished By: Date/Time: 8/25/10 1245

Relinquished By: Date/Time:

Relinquished By: Date/Time:

Received By: Date/Time:

Received By: Date/Time:

Received in Lab By: Date/Time: 8/25/10 1245

Turnaround Time: (Check)
same day ____ 72 hours ____
24 hours ____ 5 days ____
48 hours ____ normal X

Sample Integrity: (Check)
intact ✓ on ice 6.1°C

Note: By relinquishing samples to TestAmerica, client agrees to pay for the services requested on this chain of custody form and any additional analyses performed on this project. Payment for services is due within 30 days from the date of invoice. Sample(s) will be disposed of after 30 days.

BOTTLE ORDER REQUEST (PICKUP AT LABORATORY)

TESTAMERICA IRVINE
17461 Derian Avenue. Suite 100
Irvine, CA 92614
Ph: (949) 261-1022 Fax: (949) 260-3297

ITH 2246

Date Requested:	08/23/10 2:58PM	**Delivery/Pickup Date:**	08/24/10 At 09:00
Requested By:	Earth Consultants	**Client Contact:**	Nick Napoli
Other:	Earth Consultants	**Client Phone#:**	c562-458-0614
	17461 Derian Avenue. Suite 100	**Created By:**	Janice Hsu
	Irvine, CA 92614	**Project Manager:**	Pat Abe

Miscellaneous Items Requested:

Cooler(s):	Ice:	COC's:	Misc Items:
1 Medium Cooler(s)	None	None	Please record all lot numbers.

Comments:

Cross Streets/Driving Directions: None Supplied

Comments: Please have bottles in cooler large enough to accommodate bottles + wet ice ready for Nick to pick-up at 9am on Tuesday. (08/24/10) Ensure that a copy of the 'Sample Acceptance Policy' is included in the cooler(s) for this request!

Qty	Qty Type	Bottle Type	Analysis	Holding Time	Comments
1	Sample	Bacti Bottle	9221 (MTF) Total Coliform	6 Hours	
1	Sample	500 mL Poly w/HNO3	Arsenic 200.7	180 Days	
			Hg - EPA 245.1	28 Days	
			Manganese 200.7	180 Days	
			Magnesium 200.7	180 Days	
			Lead 200.7	180 Days	
			Hardness-SM2340B - Group	7 Days	
			Chromium 200.7	180 Days	
			Calcium 200.7	180 Days	
			Potassium 200.7	180 Days	
			Barium 200.7	180 Days	
			Iron 200.7	180 Days	
			Cadmium 200.7	180 Days	
			Copper 200.7	180 Days	
			Selenium 200.7	180 Days	
			Sodium 200.7	180 Days	
			Silver 200.7	180 Days	
			Zinc 200.7	180 Days	
3	1 - Sample	500 mL Poly	Sulfate by EPA 300.0	28 Days	Collect 3 containers per sample.
			TDS - SM2540C	7 Days	Collect 3 containers per sample.
			pH	0.24 Hours	Collect 3 containers per sample.
			Nitrate-NO3 by EPA 300.0	2 Days	Collect 3 containers per sample.
			MBAS	2 Days	Collect 3 containers per sample.
			Fluoride-SM4500FC	28 Days	Collect 3 containers per sample.
			Conductivity	28 Days	Collect 3 containers per sample.

Request Saved As: La Vida Spring - will call for Nick (08/24/10)

BOTTLE ORDER REQUEST (PICKUP AT LABORATORY)

TESTAMERICA IRVINE
17461 Derian Avenue. Suite 100
Irvine, CA 92614
Ph: (949) 261-1022 Fax: (949) 260-3297

ITH 2246

Date Requested:	08/23/10 2:58PM	**Delivery/Pickup Date:**	08/24/10 At 09:00
Requested By:	Earth Consultants	**Client Contact:**	Nick Napoli
Other:	Earth Consultants	**Client Phone#:**	c562-458-0614
	17461 Derian Avenue. Suite 100	**Created By:**	Janice Hsu
	Irvine, CA 92614	**Project Manager:**	Pat Abe

Qty	Qty Type	Bottle Type	Analysis	Holding Time	Comments
3	1 - Sample	500 mL Poly	Chloride by EPA 300.0	28 Days	Collect 3 containers per sample.
			Bicarbonate Alkalinity by SM2320B	14 Days	Collect 3 containers per sample.
			Carbonate Alkalinity by SM2320B	14 Days	Collect 3 containers per sample.
			Alkalinity-Hydroxide (as CaCO3) SM2320B	14 Days	Collect 3 containers per sample.

Request Saved As: La Vida Spring - will call for Nick (08/24/10)

ENVIRONMENTAL
ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING, INC.
501 Parkcenter Drive, Santa Ana, CA 92705
Phone (714) 667-2300 Fax (714) 667-2310

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

at

Former La Vida Hot Springs Property
6155 Carbon Canyon Road
Brea, California 92823

EEC Job No. S2191.01

September 23, 2010

For:

Earth Consultants International
1642 East 4th Street
Santa Ana, California 92701

By

Noel Legaspi, REA I
Senior Staff Scientist

Mark Zeko, PG, CHG, REA II
Principal Hydrogeologist

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Environmental Engineering and Contracting, Inc. (EEC) has performed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) in conformance with the scope and limitations of Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 40 CFR Part 312, *Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (AAI)*, dated November 1, 2005, the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard E1527-05, and EEC's Standard Limitations for the former La Vida Hot Springs property located at 6155 Carbon Canyon Road in Brea, California (Subject Property).

The pertinent information gathered during this investigation is summarized below:

Subject Property

- The Subject Property consists of approximately 26.86 acres of land on one tax parcel in Brea, California. The Subject Property is unoccupied and mostly undeveloped, with the exception of asphalt and concrete paved areas and steel pipes, which are considered remnants of structures and parking areas associated with the former La Vida Hot Springs resort (resort). The resort was constructed in the 1920s and operated until the 1990s. The resort consisted of soaking tubs, cabins, pools, restaurant, store, hotel/bathhouse, and bottling plant, as well as associated structures such as piping, parking lots, landscaping, and bridges across Carbon Creek, most of which have been demolished or destroyed. One concrete aboveground storage tank (AST) and two steel ASTs remain in the southern portion of the Subject Property. A large graded pad, terraced into two levels, is present in the northern portion of the Subject Property. The pad has been constructed into the lower part of the natural slope by means of cutting and filling (ECI, 2010). In addition, the larger drainages on the site have been altered by grading, apparently to accommodate roads, pipelines, and possibly stormwater control structures.

- The Subject Property includes a portion of Carbon Creek and a spring that provided mineral water to the former resort. Water from the spring continues to emanate from a steel pipe and concrete cistern, which ultimately flows into Carbon Creek.

- Prior to 1893, the Subject Property consisted of undeveloped land, which contained mud seeps. The mud seeps were indications of the mineral water flows located beneath the Subject Property and Native Americans, Spaniards, and Mexicans soaked in the mud seeps for therapeutic purposes. In 1893, oil drillers reportedly attempted to develop an oil well at the Subject Property. Instead of striking oil, the well produced an artesian flow of mineral water. In 1924, a bath house and six tubs were developed as part of a resort at the Subject Property under the La Vida Mineral Springs Corporation by William Newton Miller and Ed Dickenson. In 1927, a severe flood destroyed much of the resort, which was subsequently rebuilt. In 1927, a hotel was also constructed at the Subject Property. Established at the Subject Property in 1928, the La Vida Bottle Works Company produced a beverage using the mineral water that emanated from the Subject Property. During the Prohibition era, from 1920 to 1933, the Subject Property was also a popular bootlegging area due to the remote location. In 1932, Archie Rosenbaum purchased the Subject Property. In 1953, an outdoor mineral pool was constructed, and a second pool was constructed in 1957. A wildfire burned the bottling plant around 1960 and in 1963, an explosion destroyed the hotel, although both structures were rebuilt. By the 1960s, a terraced area along the northern portion of the Subject Property was constructed to serve as overflow parking for the resort. In 1974, a Japanese corporation headed by Leo Hayashi purchased the Subject Property. Beverage production ceased in the 1970s to 1980s. In 1988, a wildfire burned the hotel a second time and the remainder of the hotel structure was closed. By the early 1990s, with the exception of the restaurant, most of the structures on the Subject Property were closed. In 1997, Leo Hayashi sold the Subject Property to another Japanese corporation headed by Tadayao Hata. The

remaining portions of the hotel were demolished in 1997. By the early 2000s, the restaurant was demolished after the owner died. In 2008, a wildfire engulfed most of the Subject Property. As of the writing of this report, with the exception of asphalt and concrete paved areas, the Subject Property is currently undeveloped.

- The Subject Property is listed is listed on the database search report. According to the databases, approximately 25 gallons of an unknown material was spilled onto soil in May 1991. According to the databases, a shed of unspecified materials was discovered near the former swimming pool and Carbon Creek. Based on the unspecified agency response and cleanup, as well as the subsequent demolition of most of the remaining structures in 1997, it does not appear that this incident has resulted environmental impacts to the Subject Property.

- Bedrock underlying the hills in this portion of Carbon Canyon consists of sandstone and siltstone of the Puente Formation. Based on physical characteristics and age, the Puente Formation has been formally divided into four subunits (called "members"), two of which (La Vida and Ridgeline member) are present in this area. The hills within the Subject Property are composed primarily of the La Vida Member, a unit that consists of thin-bedded to laminated siltstone and fine-grained sandstone, thin clay laminations, infrequent beds of coarser sandstone, and minor tuff (a volcanic ash deposit). In fact, this bedrock unit was originally named in the 1950s for exposures near La Vida Mineral Springs. The boundaries of these bedrock units are frequently gradational and not well defined, due to some of their common characteristics. Site specific groundwater depth was not available. However, based on the groundwater seeps that were encountered by EEC and ECI during the Subject Property inspections, shallow, perched groundwater is expected to be located at the Subject Property. Groundwater is expected to flow towards Carbon Creek, consistent with the topographic gradient.

Site Vicinity

- Off-site facilities with documented or potential environmental concerns were not identified on the database search report.

The term "recognized environmental condition (REC)" is defined by ASTM as the "presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products on a property under conditions that indicate an existing release, past release, or a material threat of a release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products into structures on the property or into the ground, groundwater, or surface water of the property." No RECs were determined to be associated with the Subject Property.

The term "historic recognized environmental condition (HREC)" is defined by ASTM as "conditions which in the past would have been considered a REC, but which may or may not be considered a REC currently." Historic Recognized Environmental Conditions were determined to be associated with the Subject Property. No HRECs were determined to be associated with the Subject Property.

The following other issues were noted:

- **Potential Former Septic Tank:** Based on the former use of the Subject Property, which included several structures, there is a potential for a cesspool or septic tank to be located on the Subject Property. If use of the septic tank was consistent with residential use, it is not likely that the former septic system would have resulted in impacts to the soil or groundwater at the Subject Property. However, there is a potential for the septic system to have been improperly used for the disposal of non-residential wastes. Since no records indicating the removal of a septic tank were found, there is a potential for the septic system to be abandoned in place and should be removed prior to development of the Subject Property.

- **Unspecified Spill:** The Subject Property is listed is listed on the database search report. According to the databases, approximately 25 gallons of an unknown material was spilled onto soil in May 1991. According to the databases, a shed of unspecified materials was discovered near the former swimming pool and Carbon Creek. Based on the unspecified agency response and cleanup, as well as the subsequent demolition of most of the remaining structures in 1997, it does not appear that this incident has resulted environmental impacts to the Subject Property.

Recommendations

Based on the information obtained during this Phase I ESA, no further action is recommended by EEC at this time.

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PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL
SITE ASSESSMENT

Former La Vida Hot Springs Property
6155 Carbon Canyon Road
Brea, California 92823

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Earth Consultants International (ECI) retained Environmental Engineering & Contracting, Inc. (EEC) to conduct a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) of an undeveloped property located at 6155 Carbon Canyon Road in Brea, California (Subject Property). The Subject Property was the former location of La Vida Hot Springs, a historical hot springs resort.

2.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF SERVICES

The purpose of this ESA is to review past and present land use practices, site operations, and applicable regulatory permits, to evaluate the potential presence of hazardous substances at the Subject Property and to satisfy one of the requirements to qualify for the "innocent landowner defense" and the other applicable exemptions and defenses under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and similar statutes.

This ESA was performed in accordance with the guidelines set forth by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 40 CFR Part 312, *Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (AAI)*, dated November 1, 2005 and the ASTM Designation E 1527-05. The ESA included a site reconnaissance, drive-by survey of the site vicinity, and a review of available documentation to identify conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances, as defined in CERCLA Section 101(14) (§ 312.1(c)).

2.1 Limitations

The conclusions presented in this report are professional opinions based solely upon visual observations of the site and vicinity and our interpretation of the available historical information and documents reviewed, as described in this report. They are intended exclusively for the purpose outlined herein and at the site location and project indicated. The opinions and recommendations presented herein apply to past and present site conditions and are not applicable to future conditions or events.

In accordance with AAI, Section 312.24 Reviews of Historical Sources of Information, all obvious uses of the property shall be identified from the present to "as far back as it can be shown that the property contained structures or from the time the property was first used for residential, agricultural, commercial, industrial, or governmental purposes." This task requires reviewing only as many of the historical sources as are necessary and both reasonably ascertainable and likely to be useful. Historical sources could potentially include aerial

photographs, fire insurance maps, recorded land title records, 7.5-minute topographic maps, local city directories, building department records, and zoning and land use records.

This ESA did not include physical testing for such non-scope considerations such as an evaluation for the potential presence of lead in drinking water, radon gas, asbestos, or lead-based paint at the Subject Property. EEC's Standard Limitations are found in Appendix A.

2.2 Data Gaps

EEC has not received responses to file review requests from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Therefore, the opinions presented in this report may change if significant information is obtained from the EPA. If pertinent information becomes available, EEC will forward this information to ECI as an addendum to this report. No additional information is expected which would significantly affect the conclusions of this report.

An ASTM Phase I questionnaire was forwarded to Mr. Arnie Sugiyama, Vice President of Muse LLC and representative of the Subject Property owner. As of the writing of this report, a completed questionnaire had not been received by EEC. If any additional significant information is obtained, EEC will forward the information as an addendum to this report. Based on the availability of historical resources and public agency records in the course of this assessment, we can make a reasonable, but not absolutely certain inference that this limitation does not affect the ability of the Environmental Professional to form a conclusion regarding the Subject Property.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

3.1 Site Description

The Subject Property consists of approximately 26.86 acres of land on one tax parcel in Brea, California. The Subject Property is identified as 6155 Carbon Canyon Road. The Subject Property is located north of Carbon Canyon Road and is approximately 5 miles east of State Route 57. Information obtained from the Orange County Tax Assessor indicates that the tax assessment parcel number for the Subject Property is 315-091-08.

The Subject Property includes a portion of Carbon Creek and a spring that provided mineral water to the former resort. Water from the spring continues to emanate from a steel pipe and concrete cistern, which ultimately flows into Carbon Creek.

The Subject Property is unoccupied and mostly undeveloped, with the exception of asphalt and concrete paved areas and steel pipes, which are considered remnants of structures and parking areas associated with the former La Vida Hot Springs resort (resort). The resort was constructed in the 1920s and operated until the 1990s. The resort consisted of soaking tubs, cabins, pools, restaurant, store, hotel/bathhouse, and bottling plant, as well as associated structures such as piping, parking lots, landscaping, and bridges across Carbon Creek, most of which have been demolished or destroyed. One concrete aboveground storage tank (AST) and two steel ASTs remain in the southern portion of the Subject Property. A large graded pad, terraced into two levels, is present in the northern portion of the Subject Property. The pad has been constructed into the lower part of the natural slope by means of cutting and filling (ECI, 2010). In addition, the larger drainages on the site have been altered by grading, apparently to accommodate roads, pipelines, and possibly stormwater control structures.

An abandoned car is located on the second terraced level along the northern portion of the Subject Property. Based on the poor condition of the car, it appears that the car and any automotive fluids were burned during a wildfire in 2008 and likewise, does not represent an environmental concern for the Subject Property.

No known municipal sewer connections are located at the Subject Property and based on the date of construction of portions of the resort, there is a potential for septic tank or cesspool to have been located at the Subject Property.

3.2 Physiography

The most recent topographic map coverage of the Subject Property is provided by the USGS 7.5 minute, Yorba Linda, California quadrangle map, dated 1981 (Figure 1). According to the USGS topographic map, the Subject Property is located at an elevation of approximately 700 to 1,000 feet above mean sea level (msl). The topography varies dramatically with a slope to the west-southwest. The Subject Property includes a portion of Carbon Creek and a spring that provided mineral water to the former resort. Water from the spring continues to emanate from a steel pipe and concrete cistern, which ultimately flows into Carbon Creek.

3.3 Geologic and Hydrogeologic Setting

According to the Report of Geologic and Hydrogeologic Feasibility report prepared by ECI for the Subject Property (ECI, 2010), Bedrock underlying the hills in this portion of Carbon Canyon consists of sandstone and siltstone of the Puente Formation. Based on physical characteristics and age, the Puente Formation has been formally divided into four subunits (called "members"), two of which (La Vida and Ridgeline member) are present in this area. The hills within the La Vida parcel are composed primarily of the La Vida Member, a unit that consists of thin-bedded to laminated siltstone and fine-grained sandstone, thin clay laminations, infrequent beds of coarser sandstone, and minor tuff (a volcanic ash deposit). In fact, this bedrock unit was originally named in the 1950s for exposures near La Vida Mineral Springs. The boundaries of these bedrock units are frequently gradational and not well defined, due to some of their common characteristics.

Site specific groundwater depth was not available. However, based on the groundwater seeps that were encountered by EEC and ECI during the Subject Property inspections, shallow, perched groundwater is expected to be located at the Subject Property. Groundwater is expected to flow towards Carbon Creek, consistent with the topographic gradient.

3.4 Flood Zone

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Orange County, California, DFIRM 06059C, portions of the Subject Property that are located adjacent to Carbon Creek are located within the 100-year flood zone.

3.5 Federal Wetlands

A wetlands map for the Subject Property was provided in the database search report prepared using information from United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). No designated wetlands were identified on the Subject Property. In addition, no natural standing bodies of water or typically hydrophytic vegetation were observed on the Subject Property during the site reconnaissance.

3.6 Seismic Hazard

According to a US Geological Survey (USGS) Earthquake Probability Map for the probability of an earthquake with a magnitude greater than 5.0 in a 15-year span, the Subject Property is located in an area of high probability (USGS Probability of Earthquake Map, 2002). The Report of Geologic and Hydrogeologic Feasibility report prepared by ECI for the Subject Property provides further discussion of the geologic hazards associated with the Subject Property.

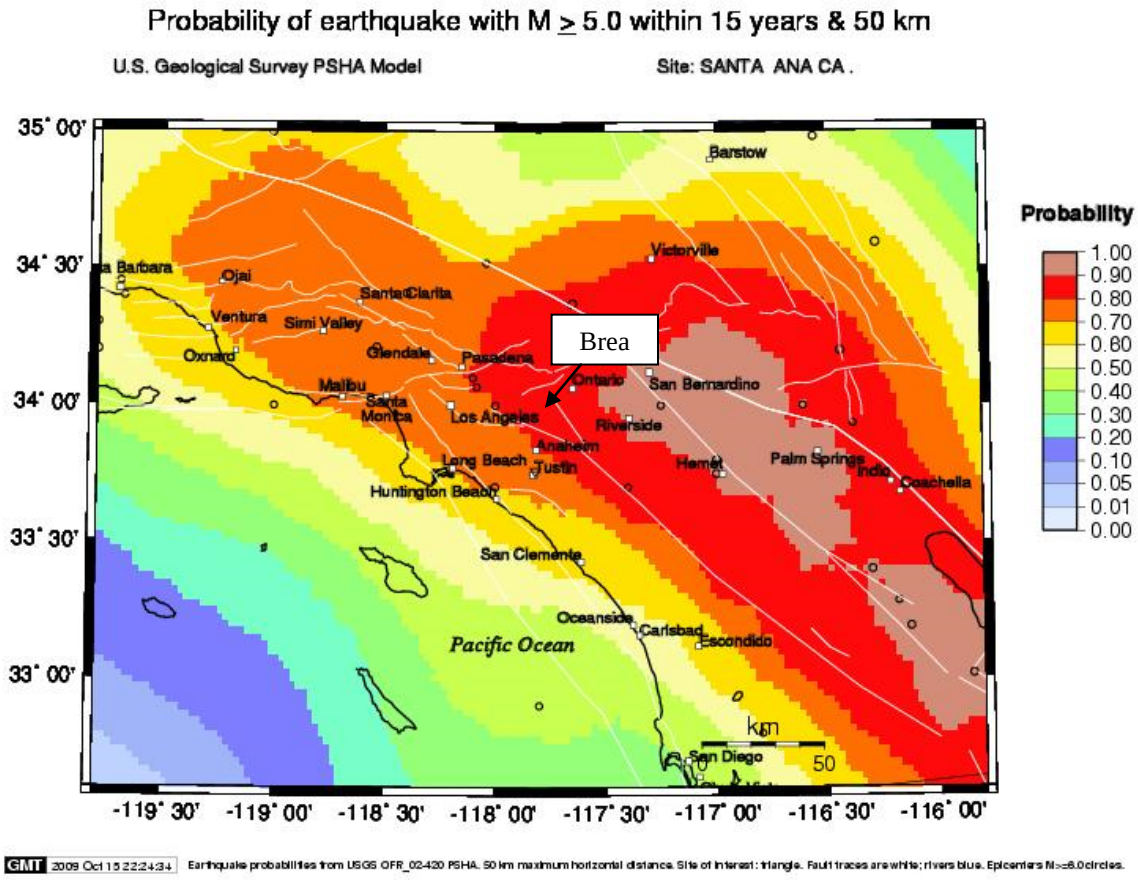


Illustration 1 – USGS Probability Map of an Earthquake a magnitude greater than or equal to 5.0 in the next 15 years.

3.7 Summary of Site Reconnaissance

On September 9, 2010, EEC conducted a site reconnaissance of the Subject Property and surrounding area to review current site conditions and activities. EEC looked for visible evidence suggesting the possible past use or disposal of hazardous materials at the Subject Property and adjacent properties. The reconnaissance included observations of existing site conditions and a perimeter survey from public-right-of-ways. Photographs of the Subject Property and site vicinity are included in Appendix B. It should be noted that the Subject Property is overgrown with vegetation, therefore conditions observed were not ideal and there is a potential for staining and structures to have been missed during the site reconnaissance.

3.7.1 Use of Hazardous Substances

No hazardous substances were observed during site reconnaissance activities.

3.7.2 Hazardous Substance Containers

Underground Storage Tanks (USTs)
No visual evidence indicating past or present USTs was observed on the Subject Property.

Above Ground Storage Tanks (ASTs)
One concrete aboveground storage tank (AST) and two steel ASTs remain in the southern portion of the Subject Property. However, the tanks were used to store spring water for the former La Vida spring water bottling operation located at the Subject Property and did not contain hazardous substances.

Sumps and Trenches
No sumps or trenches were observed at the Subject Property.

3.7.3 Waste Management and Disposal

Hazardous Waste Disposal
Hazardous waste is not currently generated, handled, or disposed onsite.

Non-Hazardous Waste Disposal
General refuse is not currently generated onsite because the Subject Property is unoccupied. However, twelve 55-gallon drums and debris were located on the southern portion of the Subject Property. According to the Subject Property owner's representative, the drums and debris were left by a beekeeper who recently vacated the Subject Property and based on an inspection of the drums, the drums are used to store honey. No environmental concerns are associated with the drums or debris.

An abandoned car is located on the second terraced level along the northern portion of the Subject Property. Based on the poor condition of the car, it appears that the car and any automotive fluids were burned during a wildfire in 2008 and likewise, does not represent an environmental concern for the Subject Property.

Wastewater System Discharge
Currently, there is no wastewater system or industrial discharge located on the Subject Property because the Subject Property is unoccupied. However, based on the former use of the Subject Property, which included several structures, there is a potential for a cesspool or septic tank to be located on the Subject Property. If use of the septic tank was consistent with residential use, it is not likely that the former septic system would have resulted in impacts to the soil or groundwater at the Subject Property. However, there is a potential for the septic system to have been improperly used for the disposal of non-residential wastes. Since no records indicating the removal of a septic tank were found, there is a potential for the septic system to be abandoned in place and should be removed prior to development of the Subject Property.

3.7.4 Stained Soil or Pavement

No area of stained soil or pavement was observed at the Subject Property during the site inspection.

3.7.5 Stressed Vegetation

No area of distressed vegetation, which may indicate the release of hazardous substances, was observed at the Subject Property during the site inspection.

3.7.6 Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are industrial chemicals widely used in industry for their heat transfer properties. These substances were used in electrical transformers, hydraulic fluids, and electrical equipment such as fluorescent light ballasts. PCBs are stable compounds that persist in the environment after a spill or improper disposal. They have also been determined to be carcinogenic substances. However, since 1978, the use of PCBs has been prohibited in most products.

No PCB-containing equipment was identified during the site inspection.

3.7.7 Lead-Based Paint

A lead-based paint survey was not conducted as a component of this assessment. However, based on visual observations, no surfaces with the potential to be coated in lead-based paint were observed at the Subject

Property.

3.7.8 Asbestos

Asbestos is a naturally occurring fibrous mineral that was extensively used in the past for its insulation qualities. Asbestos fibers can be found in thermal insulation, fire-proofing material, vinyl floor tiles, mastic, wallboard, ceiling tiles, roofing material and numerous other materials. After asbestos was determined to be carcinogenic, its use was severely restricted in the late 1970's. Building materials are classified as Asbestos-containing Material (ACM) if they contain greater than 1% asbestos fibers. Such material is considered a hazardous material and must be properly disposed of when removed or managed under an operations and maintenance plan. Definitive conclusion as to the presence or absence of ACMs at the Subject Property cannot be made without obtaining and analyzing samples of representative or suspect building materials for the presence of asbestos.

EEC conducted a visual survey of the Subject Property for materials that typically contain asbestos. Potential ACM (PACM) was not observed at the Subject Property. Therefore, the presence of ACM at the Subject Property does not appear likely.

3.7.9 Radon

Radon is an odorless, radioactive gas that occurs naturally in soil, rock, and building materials. It results from the natural radioactive decay of radium and uranium. In outdoor air, radon is generally diluted to such low concentrations that it is usually not of concern. In enclosed spaces such as homes, offices, and/or basements, radon can accumulate and pose an environmental concern. Indoor levels of radon depend on a building's construction and the concentration of radon in the underlying soil and rock.

The Subject Property is located within Orange County, California, which has been designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as Radon Zone 3. Zone 3 is designated as having an indoor average level of less than 2 pico Curies per liter (pCi/L) of radon. The EPA has set a standard of 4.0 pCi/l as the concentration of radon at which corrective action is recommended.

Based on the location of the Subject Property, elevated levels of radon are not expected. Additionally, the Subject Property is not being used for residential purposes and no subsurface areas are located at the Subject Property. Therefore, radon accumulation at the Subject Property does not appear likely.

3.7.10 Mold

A mold assessment was not performed as part of this assessment, as no structures were present on the Subject Property.

3.7.11 Wells

No drinking water wells, groundwater monitoring wells, or drywells were observed on the Subject Property during the site visit. However, water from the spring continues to emanate from a steel pipe and concrete cistern, which ultimately flows into Carbon Creek.

3.8 Surrounding Land Uses

The uses of surrounding properties are summarized below:

North: Undeveloped land is located north of the Subject Property.

South: Undeveloped land is located south of the Subject Property.

West: Undeveloped land is located west of the Subject Property. Single-family residential structures are located further southwest of the Subject Property.

East: Undeveloped land is located east of the Subject Property, followed by a residential property.

3.9 Interviews

An ASTM Phase I questionnaire was forwarded to Mr. Arnie Sugiyama, Vice President of Muse LLC and representative of the Subject Property owner. As of the writing of this report, a completed questionnaire had not been received by EEC. If any additional significant information is obtained, EEC will forward the information as an addendum to this report. Based on the availability of historical resources and public agency records in the course of this assessment, we can make a reasonable, but not absolutely certain inference that this limitation does not affect the ability of the Environmental Professional to form a conclusion regarding the Subject Property.

4.0 SITE HISTORY

EEC evaluated historic land use through the examination of selected historical aerial photographs, historical topographic maps, Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, historical City Directories, and a review of information at the Brea Olinda Oil Museum. Written requests were submitted to the state, county, and local agency representatives to obtain information regarding the potential presence of hazardous substances at the Subject Property and to evaluate the potential for the site to be impacted by offsite sources of contamination.

Prior to 1893, the Subject Property consisted of undeveloped land, which contained mud seeps. The mud seeps were indications of the mineral water flows located beneath the Subject Property and Native Americans, Spaniards, and Mexicans soaked in the mud seeps for therapeutic purposes. In 1893, oil drillers reportedly attempted to develop an oil well at the Subject Property. Instead of striking oil, the well produced an artesian flow of mineral water. In 1924, a bath house and six tubs were developed as part of a resort at the Subject Property under the La Vida Mineral Springs Corporation by William Newton Miller and Ed Dickenson. In 1927, a severe flood destroyed much of the resort, which was subsequently rebuilt. In 1927, a hotel was also constructed at the Subject Property. Established at the Subject Property in 1928, the La Vida Bottle Works Company produced a beverage using the mineral water that emanated from the Subject Property. During the Prohibition era, from 1920 to 1933, the Subject Property was also a popular bootlegging area due to the remote location. In 1932, Archie Rosenbaum purchased the Subject Property. In 1953, an outdoor mineral pool was constructed, and a second pool was constructed in 1957. A wildfire burned the bottling plant around 1960 and in 1963, an explosion destroyed the hotel, although both structures were rebuilt. By the 1960s, a terraced area along the northern portion of the Subject Property was constructed to serve as overflow parking for the resort. In 1974, a Japanese corporation headed by Leo Hayashi purchased the Subject Property. Beverage production ceased in the 1970s to 1980s. In 1988, a wildfire burned the hotel a second time and the remainder of the hotel structure was closed. By the early 1990s, with the exception of the restaurant, most of the structures on the Subject Property were closed. In 1997, Leo Hayashi sold the Subject Property to another Japanese corporation headed by Tadayao Hata. The remaining portions of the hotel were demolished in 1997. By the early 2000s, the restaurant was demolished after the owner died. In 2008, a wildfire engulfed most of the Subject Property. As of the writing of this report, with the exception of asphalt and concrete paved areas, the Subject Property is currently undeveloped.

4.1 Aerial Photographs

The general type of activity and land use can often be discerned from the type and layout of structures visible in an aerial photograph; however, specific elements of a site operation cannot normally be determined from the photographs. With this in mind, EEC reviewed aerial photographs provided by EDR. EDR provided photographs for the years of 1938, 1946, 1953, 1968, 1977, 1989, 1994, 2002, and 2005. The following is a summary of information pertaining to the Subject Property and vicinity ascertained from the reviewed aerial photographs. Copies of the aerial photographs are included in Appendix C.

Historical Aerial Photo Review		
Year	**Subject Property**	**Vicinity**
1938	The Subject Property is developed with structures associated with the La Vida Mineral Springs resort and the La Vida Bottle Works Company.	The Subject Property is by undeveloped land. Carbon Canyon Road borders the eastern portion of the Subject Property. Several unpaved access roads are located throughout the surrounding vicinity.
1946	No significant changes were observed from the previous photograph.	No significant changes were observed from the previous photograph.
1953	No significant changes were observed from the previous photograph.	No significant changes were observed from the previous photograph.
1968	A terraced area along the northern portion of the Subject Property was graded for development.	No significant changes were observed from the previous photograph.
1977	No significant changes were observed from the previous photograph.	Residential structures were constructed further southwest of the Subject Property. Graded areas further northwest of the Subject Property are shown.
1989	No significant changes were observed from the previous photograph.	Structures were constructed further northeast of the Subject Property. A water tank was constructed further north of the Subject Property.
1994	No significant changes were observed from the previous photograph.	No significant changes were observed from the previous photograph.
2002	No significant changes were observed from the previous photograph.	No significant changes were observed from the previous photograph.
2005	No significant changes are noted from the previous photograph.	No significant changes are noted from the previous photograph.

4.2 Topographic Maps

The general type of activity and land use can often be discerned from the type and layout of structures visible on a historic topographic map. Specific elements of a site operation cannot normally be determined from the map. EEC reviewed historic USGS topographic maps for information regarding past uses of the Subject Property for the years 1898, 1901, 1902, 1949, 1964, 1972, and 1981. A summary of information pertaining to the Subject Property and vicinity ascertained from the maps is listed below. Copies of the topographic maps are included in Appendix D.

Topographic Maps			
Year	**Quadrangle**	**Site**	**Vicinity**
1898	Anaheim, California	Based on the scale of the map, details regarding the Subject Property could not be determined.	Based on the scale of the map, details regarding the surrounding vicinity could not be determined.
1901	Southern California Sheet 1	Based on the scale of the map, details regarding the Subject Property could not be determined.	Based on the scale of the map, details regarding the surrounding vicinity could not be determined.
1902	Corona, California	Based on the scale of the map, details regarding the Subject Property could not be determined.	Based on the scale of the map, details regarding the surrounding vicinity could not be determined.
1949	Yorba Linda, California	The structures associated with La Vida Mineral Springs are depicted.	Carbon Canyon Road is depicted to the east of the Subject Property. Carbon Canyon Mineral Springs is depicted further northeast of the Subject Property.
1964	Yorba Linda, California	No significant changes are noted from the previous map.	No significant changes are noted from the previous map.
1972	Yorba Linda, California	No significant changes are noted from the previous map.	A water tank is depicted further north of the Subject Property. Residential structures are depicted further southwest of the Subject Property.
1981	Yorba Linda, California	No significant changes are noted from the previous map.	No significant changes are noted from the previous map.

4.3 City Directories

EDR was contracted to perform a city directory review for the Subject Property address. City directories from 1987, 1997, 2003, and 2008 were reviewed.

6155 Carbon Canyon Road was identified as La Vida Hot Springs in the 1987 directory and residential in the 2003 directory.

6105 Carbon Canyon Road was identified as La Vida Café in the 1987 directory and Cantina La Vida/La Vida Hot Springs Café in the 1997 directory.

Surrounding properties were described in the city directories reviewed as historically undeveloped and residential. A copy of the city directory abstract is included in Appendix E.

4.4 Fire Insurance Maps

EDR – Sanborn was consulted for Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps. Fire insurance maps were developed for use by insurance companies depicting facilities, properties, and their uses for many locations throughout the United States. These maps provide prior land use history and assist in determining whether there may be potential environmental contamination on or near the Subject Property. These maps, which have been periodically updated since the late 19th Century, often provide valuable insight into historical property uses.

No coverage was available on Sanborn Maps for the Subject Property. A copy of the No Coverage letter that EDR provided is included in Appendix F.

4.5 Environmental Liens

EDR was contracted to conduct a search for environmental liens. No environmental liens were reported for the Subject Property. A copy of the environmental liens report is included as Appendix G.

4.6 Previous Environmental Studies or Documentation

EEC requested copies of environmental documentation for the Subject Property. No previous environmental studies or documentation for the Subject Property were provided.

5.0 REGULATORY REVIEW

EEC submitted written and/or in-person requests to review records associated with the Subject Property to several state, county and local agency representatives under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). The purpose of these requests are to obtain information regarding the potential presence of hazardous substances at the site and to evaluate the potential for the site to be impacted by offsite sources of contamination. A summary of the findings from each agency are included below. Copies of the agency correspondence are included in Appendix H.

5.1 Agency File Requests

5.1.1 United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

A file review for the Subject Property was requested from the EPA. The EPA has not responded to the request. If pertinent information becomes available, EEC will forward this information to ECI as an addendum to this report.

5.1.2 California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA)

A file review for the Subject Property was requested from the CalEPA. According to Mr. Brad Shepley, no CalEPA records exist for the Subject Property.

5.1.3 Regional Water Quality Control Board – Santa Ana (SARWQCB)

A file review for the Subject Property was requested from the SARWQCB. According to Ms. August Lucas, no SARWQCB records exist for the Subject Property.

5.1.4 Department of Toxic Substances Control – Cypress Region (DTSC)

A file review for the Subject Property was requested from the DTSC. According to Ms. Julie Johnson, no DTSC records exist for the Subject Property.

5.1.5 Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)

A file review for the Subject Property was requested from CalRecycle. According to Ms. Dona Sturgess, no CalRecycle records exist for the Subject Property.

5.1.6 Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA)

A file review for the Subject Property was requested from the OEHHA. According to Ms. Monet Vela, no OEHHA records exist for the Subject Property.

5.1.7 California State Fire Marshal (CSFM)

A request for pipeline locations for the Subject Property was submitted to the CSFM. According to Ms. Lisa Dowdy, no pipelines jurisdictional to the CSFM are located in the vicinity.

5.1.8 Department of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR)

According to the DOGGR Online Mapping System, no known oil or gas wells exist at or near the Subject Property.

5.1.9 South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)

A file review for the Subject Property was requested from the SCAQMD. According to Ms. Maria Cardenas, no SCAQMD records exist for the Subject Property.

5.1.10 County of Orange Assessor

A Property Characteristics Report for the Subject Property was obtained from the Orange County Assessor. The report indicated that the Subject Property is undeveloped and consists of a single tax parcel (315-091-08). The total area of the Subject Property parcel is 26.86 acres.

5.1.11 County of Orange Health Care Agency, Environmental Health (OCHCA)

A file review for the Subject Property was requested from the OCHCA. According to the Environmental Health Records Unit, no OCHCA records exist for the Subject Property.

5.1.12 City of Brea Building Department (BBD)

A file review for the Subject Property was requested from the BBD to obtain copies of building permits. The following records were obtained: Construction Permit for a temporary power pole dated December 1988; Construction Permit for the demolition of a two story hotel dated August 1997; and an electrical permit for an air dryer dated May 1980. Several illegible records were also provided. No records of environmental concern were found in the records reviewed.

5.1.13 City of Brea Planning Department (BPD)

A file review for the Subject Property was requested from the BPD. According to the counter representative, no planning documents are available for the Subject Property.

5.2 Surrounding Properties

EEC contracted Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) to provide information from federal and state environmental record sources in the form of integrated governmental agency lists identifying known or potential hazardous waste sites, landfills, and sites currently under investigation for environmental violations in the vicinity of the Subject Property. The demographic and geographic information available provides assistance in identifying and managing risk. The accuracy of the geocoded locations is approximately +/- 300 feet. A map showing the locations of the environmental concerns are included with the EDR Report. The locations of the sites identified by EDR records search are included in Appendix I. A summary of identified sites is presented below.

Database	Search Distance (miles)	<1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	>1	Total Plotted
STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS							
NPL	1.0	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Proposed NPL	1.0	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Delisted NPL	1.0	0	0	0	0	NR	0
NPL Liens	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CERCLIS	0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
FEDERAL FACILITY	1.0	0	0	0	0	NR	0
CERC-NFRAP	0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CORRACTS	1.0	0	0	0	0	NR	0
RCRA-TSDF	0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
RCRA-LQG	0.25	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-SQG	0.25	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-CESQG	0.25	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
US ENG CONTROLS	0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US INST CONTROLS	0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ERNS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
RESPONSE	1.0	0	0	0	0	NR	0
ENVIROSTOR	1.0	0	0	0	0	NR	0
SWF/LF	0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LUST	0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SLIC	0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN LUST	0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
UST	0.25	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AST	0.25	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN UST	0.25	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FEMA UST	0.25	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN VCP	0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
VCP	0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS							
US BROWNFIELDS	0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
DEBRIS REGION 9	0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ODI	0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
WMUDS/SWAT	0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SWRCY	0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HAULERS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN ODI	0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US CDL	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST Cal-Sites	1.0	0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCH	0.25	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Toxic Pits	1.0	0	0	0	0	NR	0
CDL	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US HIST CDL	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CA FID UST	0.25	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST UST	0.25	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
SWEEPS UST	0.25	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
LIENS 2	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LUCIS	0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LIENS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DEED	0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HMIRS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CHMIRS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
LDS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

Database	Search Distance (miles)	<1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	>1	Total Plotted
MCS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Orange Co. Industrial Site	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA Non-Gen	0.25	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
DOT OPS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOD	1.0	0	0	0	0	NR	0
FUDS	1.0	0	0	0	0	NR	0
CONSENT	1.0	0	0	0	0	NR	0
ROD	1.0	0	0	0	0	NR	0
UMTRA	0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
MINES	0.25	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST FTTS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SSTS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICIS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RADINFO	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CA BOND EXP. PLAN	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NPDES	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CA WDS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Cortese	0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HIST Cortese	0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Notify 65	1.0	0	0	0	0	NR	0
DRYCLEANERS	0.25	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
WIP	0.25	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HAZNET	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EMI	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN RESERV	1.0	0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
FINANCIAL ASSURANCE	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HWP	1.0	0	0	0	0	NR	0
HWT	0.25	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH EPA	0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
PCB TRANSFORMER	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH DOE	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MWMP	0.25	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PROC	0.5	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS							
Manufactured Gas Plants	1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
EDR Historical Auto Stations	0.25	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR Historical Cleaners	0.25	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0

TP = Target Property
NR = Not Reported at this Search Distance
* Sites may be listed in more than one database
For more information on sites listed above, see Appendix I

SUBJECT PROPERTY

The Subject Property is listed is listed on the ERNS and CHMIRS databases. According to the databases, approximately 25 gallons of an unknown material was spilled onto soil in May 1991. According to the databases, a shed of unspecified materials was discovered near the former swimming pool and Carbon Creek. Based on the agency response and cleanup, as well as the subsequent demolition of most of the remaining structures in 1997, it does not appear that this incident has resulted environmental impacts to the Subject Property.

SURROUNDING PROPERTIES

The EDR report did not identify any surrounding properties located within ASTM-prescribed search radii from the Subject Property that have a potential for environmental concerns.

6.0 SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOGNIZED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

6.1 Summary

Environmental Engineering and Contracting, Inc. (EEC) has performed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) in conformance with the scope and limitations of Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 40 CFR Part 312, *Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (AAI),* dated November 1, 2005, the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard E1527-05, and EEC's Standard Limitations for the former La Vida Hot Springs property located at 6155 Carbon Canyon Road in Brea, California (Subject Property).

The pertinent information gathered during this investigation is summarized below:

Subject Property

- The Subject Property consists of approximately 26.86 acres of land on one tax parcel in Brea, California. The Subject Property is unoccupied and mostly undeveloped, with the exception of asphalt and concrete paved areas and steel pipes, which are considered remnants of structures and parking areas associated with the former La Vida Hot Springs resort (resort). The resort was constructed in the 1920s and operated until the 1990s. The resort consisted of soaking tubs, cabins, pools, restaurant, store, hotel/bathhouse, and bottling plant, as well as associated structures such as piping, parking lots, landscaping, and bridges across Carbon Creek, most of which have been demolished or destroyed. One concrete aboveground storage tank (AST) and two steel ASTs remain in the southern portion of the Subject Property. A large graded pad, terraced into two levels, is present in the northern portion of the Subject Property. The pad has been constructed into the lower part of the natural slope by means of cutting and filling (ECI, 2010). In addition, the larger drainages on the site have been altered by grading, apparently to accommodate roads, pipelines, and possibly stormwater control structures.

- The Subject Property includes a portion of Carbon Creek and a spring that provided mineral water to the former resort. Water from the spring continues to emanate from a steel pipe and concrete cistern, which ultimately flows into Carbon Creek.

- Prior to 1893, the Subject Property consisted of undeveloped land, which contained mud seeps. The mud seeps were indications of the mineral water flows located beneath the Subject Property and Native Americans, Spaniards, and Mexicans soaked in the mud seeps for therapeutic purposes. In 1893, oil drillers reportedly attempted to develop an oil well at the Subject Property. Instead of

striking oil, the well produced an artesian flow of mineral water. In 1924, a bath house and six tubs were developed as part of a resort at the Subject Property under the La Vida Mineral Springs Corporation by William Newton Miller and Ed Dickenson. In 1927, a severe flood destroyed much of the resort, which was subsequently rebuilt. In 1927, a hotel was also constructed at the Subject Property. Established at the Subject Property in 1928, the La Vida Bottle Works Company produced a beverage using the mineral water that emanated from the Subject Property. During the Prohibition era, from 1920 to 1933, the Subject Property was also a popular bootlegging area due to the remote location. In 1932, Archie Rosenbaum purchased the Subject Property. In 1953, an outdoor mineral pool was constructed, and a second pool was constructed in 1957. A wildfire burned the bottling plant around 1960 and in 1963, an explosion destroyed the hotel, although both structures were rebuilt. By the 1960s, a terraced area along the northern portion of the Subject Property was constructed to serve as overflow parking for the resort. In 1974, a Japanese corporation headed by Leo Hayashi purchased the Subject Property. Beverage production ceased in the 1970s to 1980s. In 1988, a wildfire burned the hotel a second time and the remainder of the hotel structure was closed. By the early 1990s, with the exception of the restaurant, most of the structures on the Subject Property were closed. In 1997, Leo Hayashi sold the Subject Property to another Japanese corporation headed by Tadayao Hata. The remaining portions of the hotel were demolished in 1997. By the early 2000s, the restaurant was demolished after the owner died. In 2008, a wildfire engulfed most of the Subject Property. As of the writing of this report, with the exception of asphalt and concrete paved areas, the Subject Property is currently undeveloped.

- The Subject Property is listed is listed on the database search report. According to the databases, approximately 25 gallons of an unknown material was spilled onto soil in May 1991. According to the databases, a shed of unspecified materials was discovered near the former swimming pool and Carbon Creek. Based on the unspecified agency response and cleanup, as well as the subsequent demolition of most of the remaining structures in 1997, it does not appear that this incident has resulted environmental impacts to the Subject Property.

- Bedrock underlying the hills in this portion of Carbon Canyon consists of sandstone and siltstone of the Puente Formation. Based on physical characteristics and age, the Puente Formation has been formally divided into four subunits (called "members"), two of which (La Vida and Ridgeline member) are present in this area. The hills within the Subject Property are composed primarily of the La Vida Member, a unit that consists of thin-bedded to laminated siltstone and fine-grained sandstone, thin clay laminations, infrequent beds of coarser sandstone, and minor tuff (a volcanic ash deposit). In fact, this bedrock unit was originally named in the 1950s for exposures near La Vida Mineral Springs. The boundaries of these bedrock units are frequently gradational and not well defined, due to some of their common characteristics. Site specific groundwater depth was not available. However, based on the groundwater seeps that were encountered by EEC and ECI during the Subject Property inspections, shallow, perched groundwater is expected to be located at the Subject Property. Groundwater is expected to flow towards Carbon Creek, consistent with the topographic gradient.

Site Vicinity

- Off-site facilities with documented or potential environmental concerns were not identified on the database search report.

6.2 Conclusion and Recommendation

The term "recognized environmental condition (REC)" is defined by ASTM as the "presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products on a property under conditions that indicate an existing release, past release, or a material threat of a release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products into structures on the property or into the ground, groundwater, or surface water of the property." No RECs were

determined to be associated with the Subject Property.

The term "historic recognized environmental condition (HREC)" is defined by ASTM as "conditions which in the past would have been considered a REC, but which may or may not be considered a REC currently." Historic Recognized Environmental Conditions were determined to be associated with the Subject Property. No HRECs were determined to be associated with the Subject Property.

The following other issues were noted:

- **Potential Former Septic Tank:** Based on the former use of the Subject Property, which included several structures, there is a potential for a cesspool or septic tank to be located on the Subject Property. If use of the septic tank was consistent with residential use, it is not likely that the former septic system would have resulted in impacts to the soil or groundwater at the Subject Property. However, there is a potential for the septic system to have been improperly used for the disposal of non-residential wastes. Since no records indicating the removal of a septic tank were found, there is a potential for the septic system to be abandoned in place and should be removed prior to development of the Subject Property.

- **Unspecified Spill:** The Subject Property is listed is listed on the database search report. According to the databases, approximately 25 gallons of an unknown material was spilled onto soil in May 1991. According to the databases, a shed of unspecified materials was discovered near the former swimming pool and Carbon Creek. Based on the unspecified agency response and cleanup, as well as the subsequent demolition of most of the remaining structures in 1997, it does not appear that this incident has resulted environmental impacts to the Subject Property.

Recommendations

Based on the information obtained during this Phase I ESA, no further action is recommended by EEC at this time.

7.0 REFERENCES

1. American Society for Testing and Materials. *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental site Assessment Process*. ASTM Designation: E 1527-05.

2. Carbon Canyon Chronicle. Blog about the history of Carbon Canyon, reviewed at the website http://carboncanyonchronicle.blogspot.com/.

3. County of Orange. Historical Guide to Carbon Canyon Regional Park, dated 1975.

4. Earth Consultants International. Report of Geologic and Hydrogeologic Feasibility for Development Planning, Two Parcels in Carbon Canyon Area, City of Brea, California, dated September 10, 2010.

5. Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) 6155 Carbon Canyon Road, Brea, California, Inquiry Number 2861451.2s, dated September 2, 2010.

6. Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) City Directory Abstract, dated September 13, 2010.

7. Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) Environmental Lien Search Report, dated September 7, 2010.

8. Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) Historical Aerial Photograph Report, dated September 8, 2010.

9. Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) Historical Topographic Map Report, dated September 2, 2010.

10. Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) Sanborn map Report, dated September 2, 2010.

11. Environmental Protection Agency. *Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries; Final Rule.* EPA 40 CFR Part 312, dated November 1, 2005.

12. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA Map of Radon Zones - California, reviewed at the website http://www.epa.gov/radon/zonemap/california.htm.

13. FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Orange County, California, DFIRM 06059C.

14. Los Angeles Times. Various archived articles.

15. U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). Earthquake Probability Map, reviewed at the website http://eqint.cr.usgs.gov/eqprob/2002/index.php dated 2002.

16. United States Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS). Wetlands Geodatabase, Wetlands Mapper, reviewed at the website http://wetlandsfws.er.usgs.gov/NWI/index.html.

8.0 QUALIFICATIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS

This Phase I Environmental Site Assessment was performed by Noel Legaspi, Senior Staff Scientist with Environmental Engineering & Contracting, Inc. (EEC). Mr. Legaspi is a Registered Environmental Assessor, Level I (REA I), in the State of California. Mr. Legaspi holds a Bachelor's of Arts degree in Environmental Analysis & Design and a Minor in History from the University of California, Irvine. Mr. Legaspi has performed Phase I Environmental Site Assessments, Compliance Audits, and equivalent due diligence throughout the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Other experience in the environmental industry includes preparing environmental compliance documentation pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

This Phase I Environmental Site Assessment was reviewed and overseen by Mark Zeko, Vice President and Principal Hydrogeologist with Environmental Engineering & Contracting, Inc. (EEC). Mr. Zeko is a Registered Geologist (#6278) and Certified Hydrogeologist (#310) in the State of California. He has 25 years experience as an environmental professional and has performed hundreds of Phase I Environmental Site Assessments in California, Nevada, and Arizona. Other experience in the environmental industry includes managing and performing subsurface investigation and remediation of a variety of contaminants, and the use of fate and transport models to define cleanup goals and objectives.

Figures

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING, INC.

Legend

Site Location

0 0.5 1 Miles

N

Map Source: National Park Service
Natural Earth Physical Map

SITE LOCATION MAP

6155 Carbon Canyon Road
Brea, CA

Date	Drafter	PE/RG	Project Number	Figure
September 22, 2010	CS	MZ	S-2191.01	1
		PM NL	File Number S2191001	

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING, INC.

Legend

Property Boundary

0 250 500 Feet

N

Map Source: Microsoft Virtual Earth

SITE VICINITY MAP

6155 Carbon Canyon Road
Brea, California

Date	Drafter	PE/RG	Project Number	Figure
September 22, 2010	CS	MZ	S-2191.02	2
		PM	File Number	
		NL	S2191002	

Appendix A

Standard Limitations

STANDARD LIMITATIONS

The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report/assessment are based upon professional opinions with regard to the subject matter. These opinions have been arrived at in accordance with currently accepted hydrogeologic and engineering standards and practices applicable to this location and are subject to the following inherent limitations:

1. EEC derived the data in this report primarily from visual inspections, examination of records in the public domain, and interviews with individuals having information about the site. The passage of time, manifestation of latent conditions, or occurrence of future events may require further exploration at the site, analysis of the data, and reevaluation of the findings, observations, and conclusions in the report.

2. The data reported and the findings, observations, and conclusions expressed in the report are limited by the scope of the work. The scope of the work was defined by the request of the client, the time and budgetary constraints imposed by the client, and availability of access to the site.

3. Because of the limitations stated above, the findings, observations, and conclusions expressed by EEC in this report are not, nor should not be, considered an opinion concerning the compliance of any past or present owner or operator of the site with any federal, state, or local law or regulation.

4. EEC's Phase I reports present professional opinions and findings of a scientific and technical nature. While attempts were made to relate the data and findings to applicable environmental laws and regulations, the report shall not be construed to offer legal opinion or representations as to the requirements of, nor compliance with, environmental laws, rules, regulations, or policies of federal, state, or local government agencies. Any use of the Phase I report constitutes acceptance of the limits of EEC's liability. EEC's liability extends only to its client and not to any other parties who may obtain the Phase I report. Issues raised by the report should be reviewed by appropriate legal counsel.

5. The conclusions presented in this report are professional opinions based on data described in this report. They are intended only for the purpose, site location, and project indicated. This report is not a definitive study of contamination at the site and should not be interpreted as such. An evaluation of subsurface soil and ground water conditions was not performed as part of this investigation. No sampling or chemical analyses were performed or assessment of asbestos-containing materials was completed as part of this study unless explicitly stated.

6. This report is based, in part, on unverified information supplied to EEC by third-party sources. While efforts have been made to substantiate this third-party information, EEC cannot guarantee its completeness or accuracy.

Appendix B

Site Photographs

1. Looking south Carbon Canyon Road from the central portion of the Subject Property.

2. Looking south Carbon Canyon Road from the central portion of the Subject Property.

3. Stormwater conveyance pipe along the northern portion of the Subject Property.

4. Stormwater control pipes within Carbon Creek.

5. Terraced area along the northern portion of the Subject Property.

6. Abandoned vehicle in the northern portion of the subject Property.

7. Southern portion of the Subject Property, adjacent to Carbon Canyon Road.

8. Southern portion of the Subject Property.

9. Carbon Creek along the southern portion of the Subject Property.

10. 55-gallon drums containing honey and honeycombs located along the southern portion of the Subject Property.

11. Concrete AST located along the southern portion of the Subject Property.

12. Spring water conveyance pipe located along the central portion of the Subject Property.

13. Concrete cistern adjacent to spring water conveyance pipe.

Appendix C

Historical Aerial Photographs

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING, INC.

Legend

Property Boundary

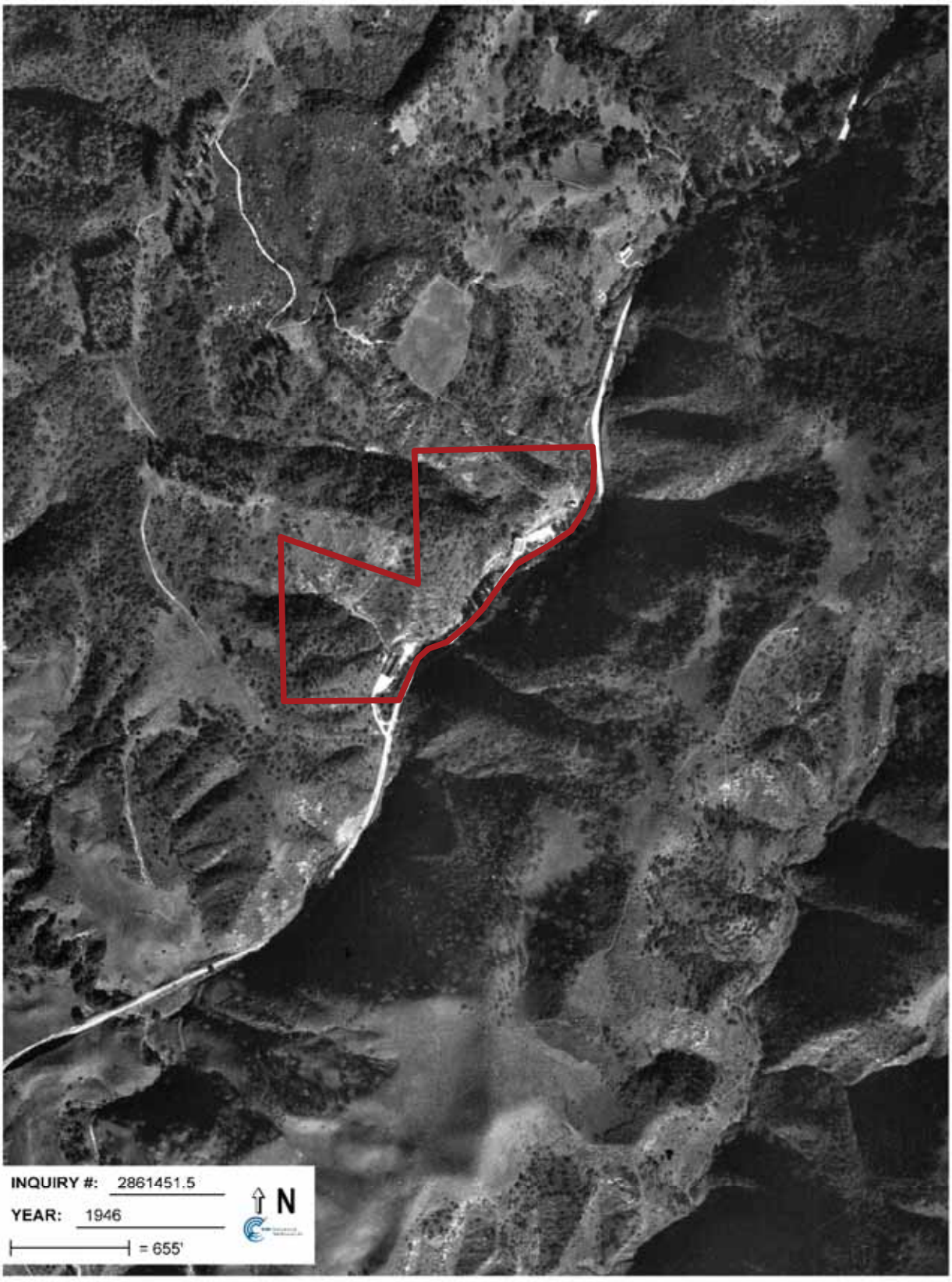
N

Map Source: Microsoft Virtual Earth

1938 AERIAL

6155 Carbon Canyon Road
Brea, CA

Date	Drafter	PE/RG	Project Number	Figure
September 14, 2010	CS	MZ	S-2191	
		PM	File Number	
		NL		



ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING, INC.

Legend

Property Boundary

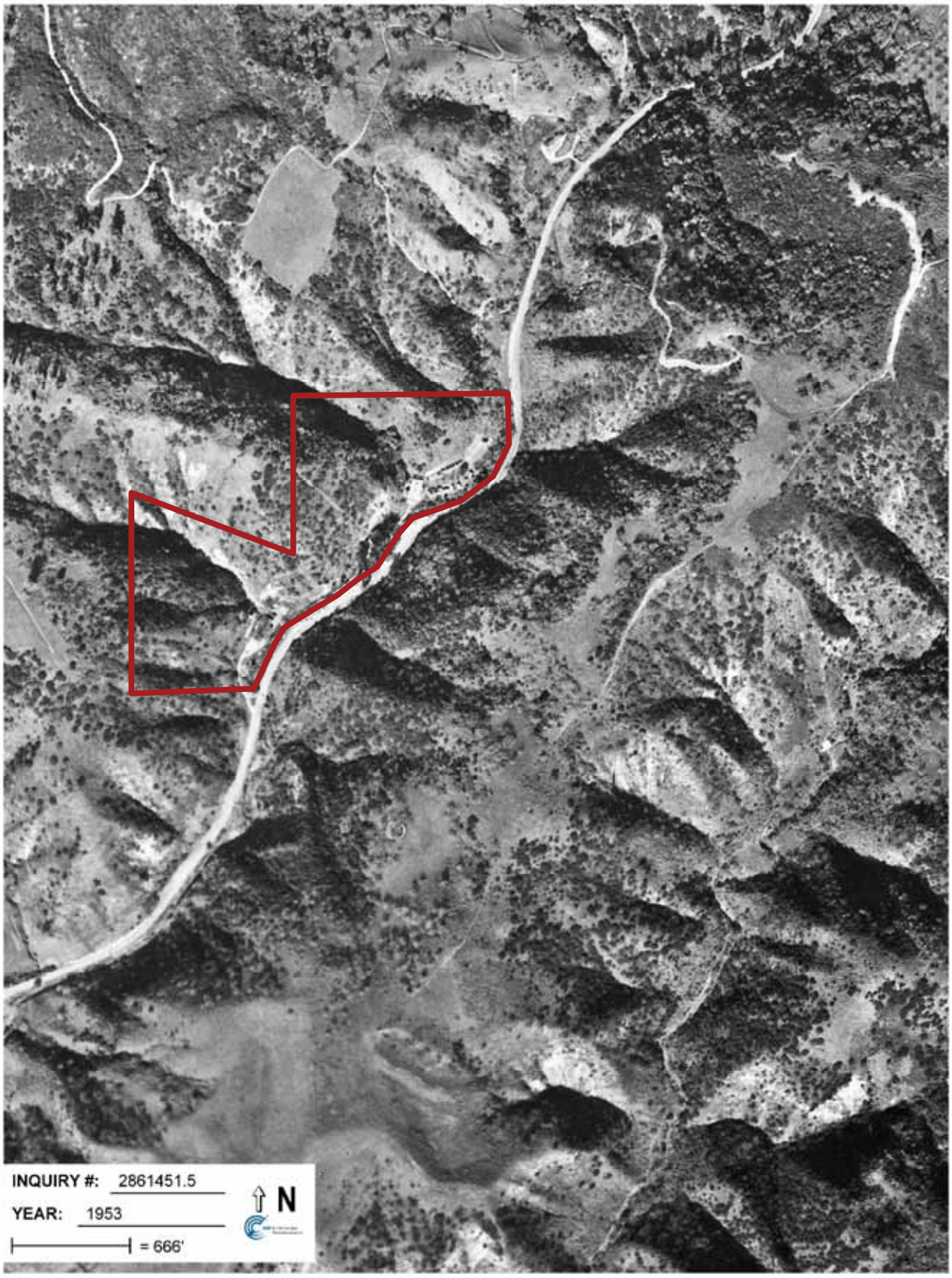
N

Map Source: Microsoft Virtual Earth

1946 AERIAL

6155 Carbon Canyon Road
Brea, CA

Date	Drafter	PE/RG	Project Number	Figure
September 14, 2010	CS	MZ	S-2191	
		PM: NL	File Number	



ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING, INC.

Legend

Property Boundary

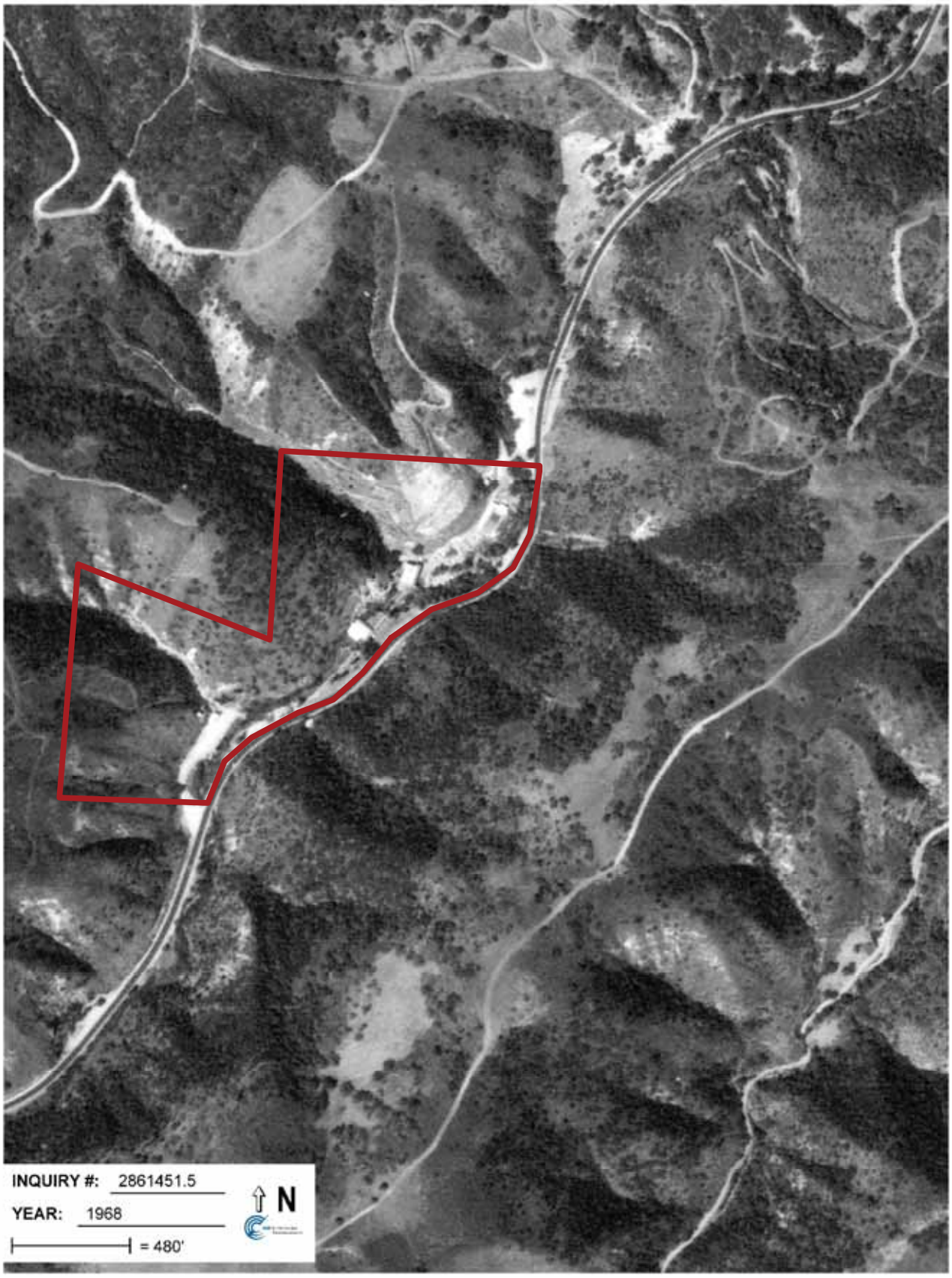
N

Map Source: Microsoft Virtual Earth

1953 AERIAL

6155 Carbon Canyon Road
Brea, CA

Date	Drafter	PE/RG	Project Number	Figure
September 14, 2010	CS	MZ	S-2191	
		PM	File Number	
		NL		



ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING, INC.

Legend

Property Boundary

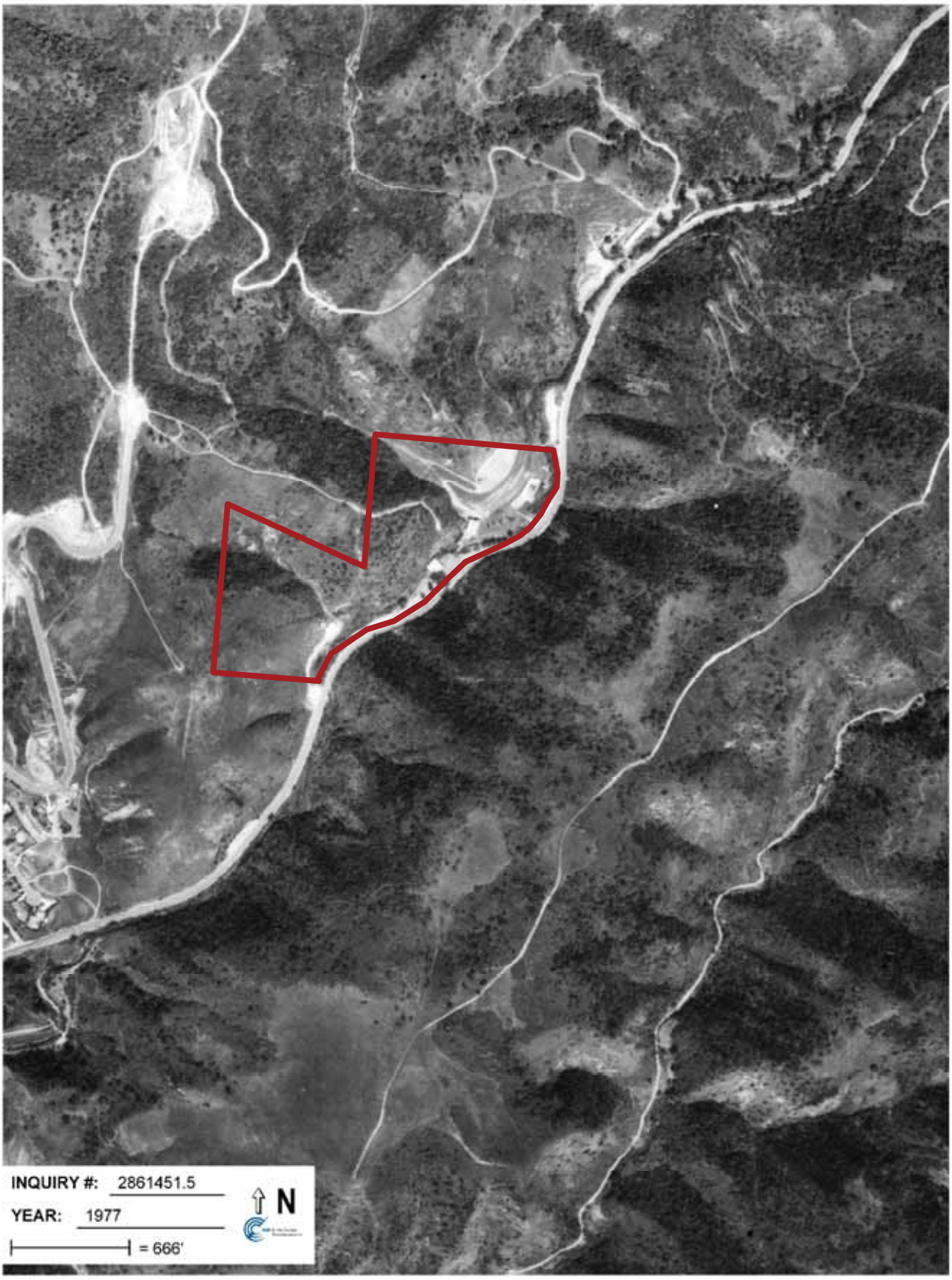
N

1968 AERIAL

6155 Carbon Canyon Road
Brea, CA

Date	Drafter	PE/RG	Project Number	Figure
September 14, 2010	CS	MZ	S-2191	
		PM	File Number	
		NL		

Map Source: Microsoft Virtual Earth



ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING, INC.

Legend

Property Boundary

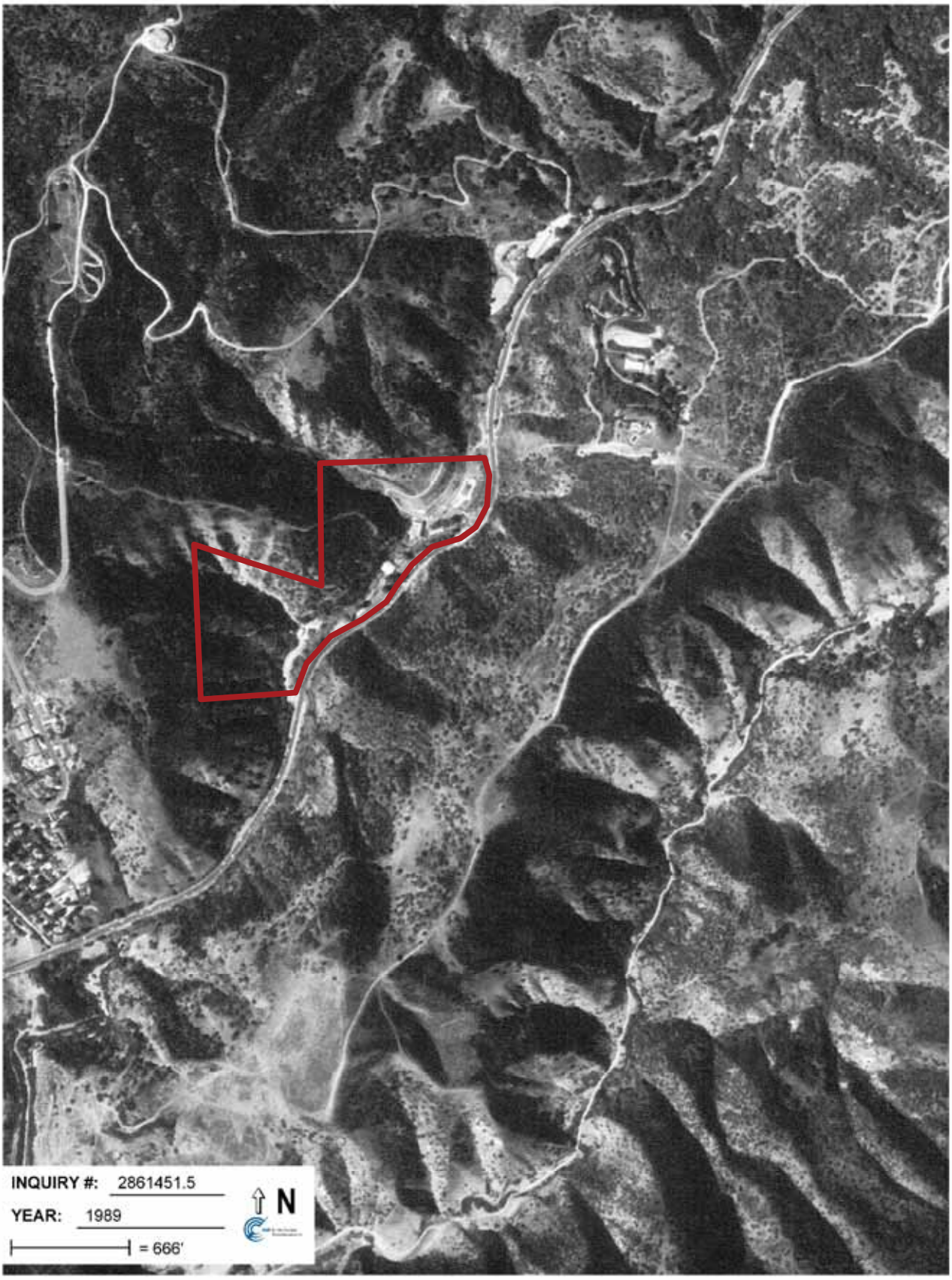
N

Map Source: Microsoft Virtual Earth

1977

6155 Carbon Canyon Road
Brea, CA

Date	Drafter	PE/RG	Project Number	Figure
September 14, 2010	CS	MZ	S-2191	
		PM	File Number	
		NL		



ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING, INC.

Legend

Property Boundary

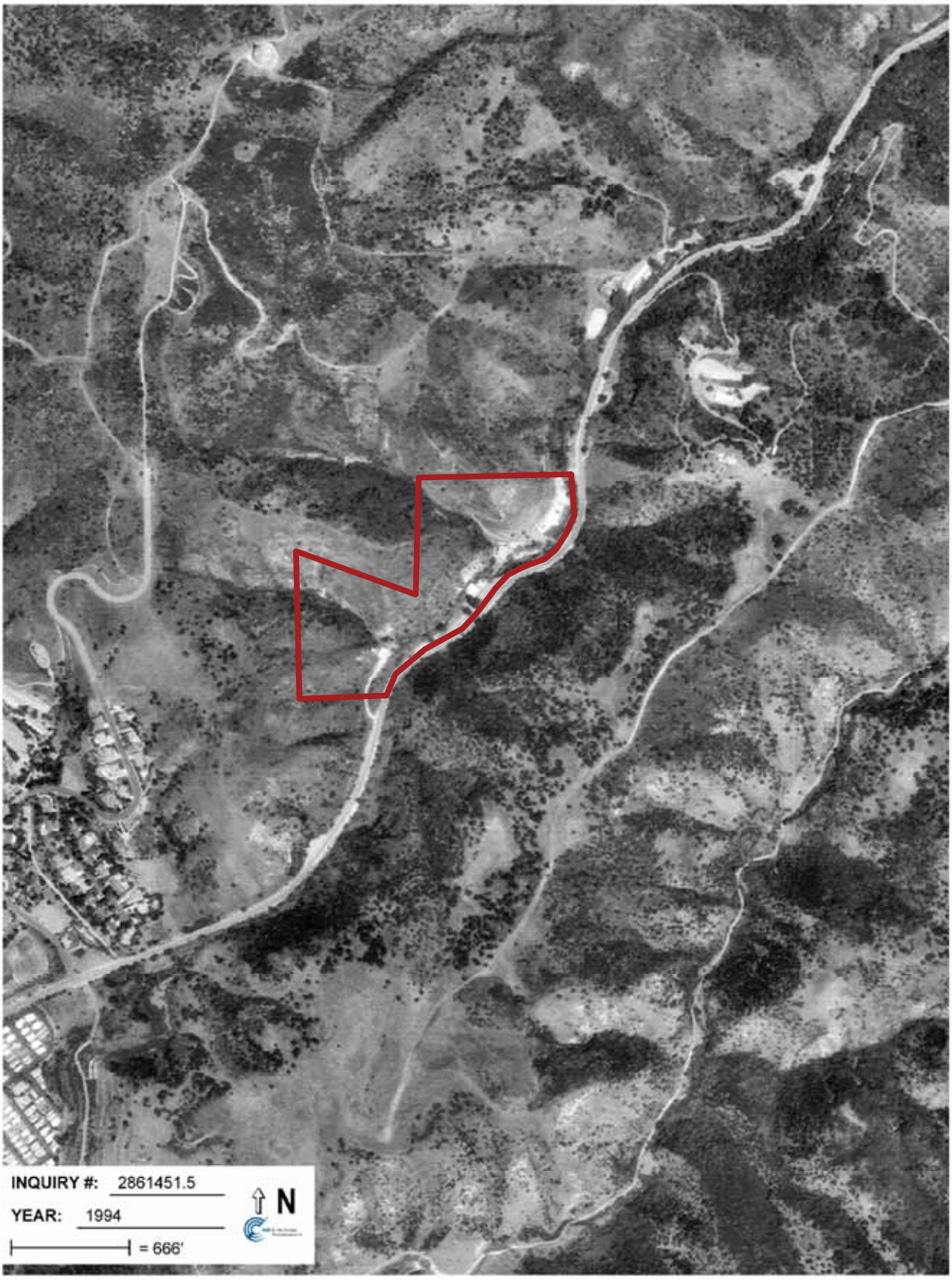
N

Map Source: Microsoft Virtual Earth

1989 AERIAL

6155 Carbon Canyon Road
Brea, CA

Date	Drafter	PE/RG	Project Number	Figure
September 14, 2010	CS	MZ	S-2191	
		PM	File Number	
		NL		



ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING, INC.

Legend

Property Boundary

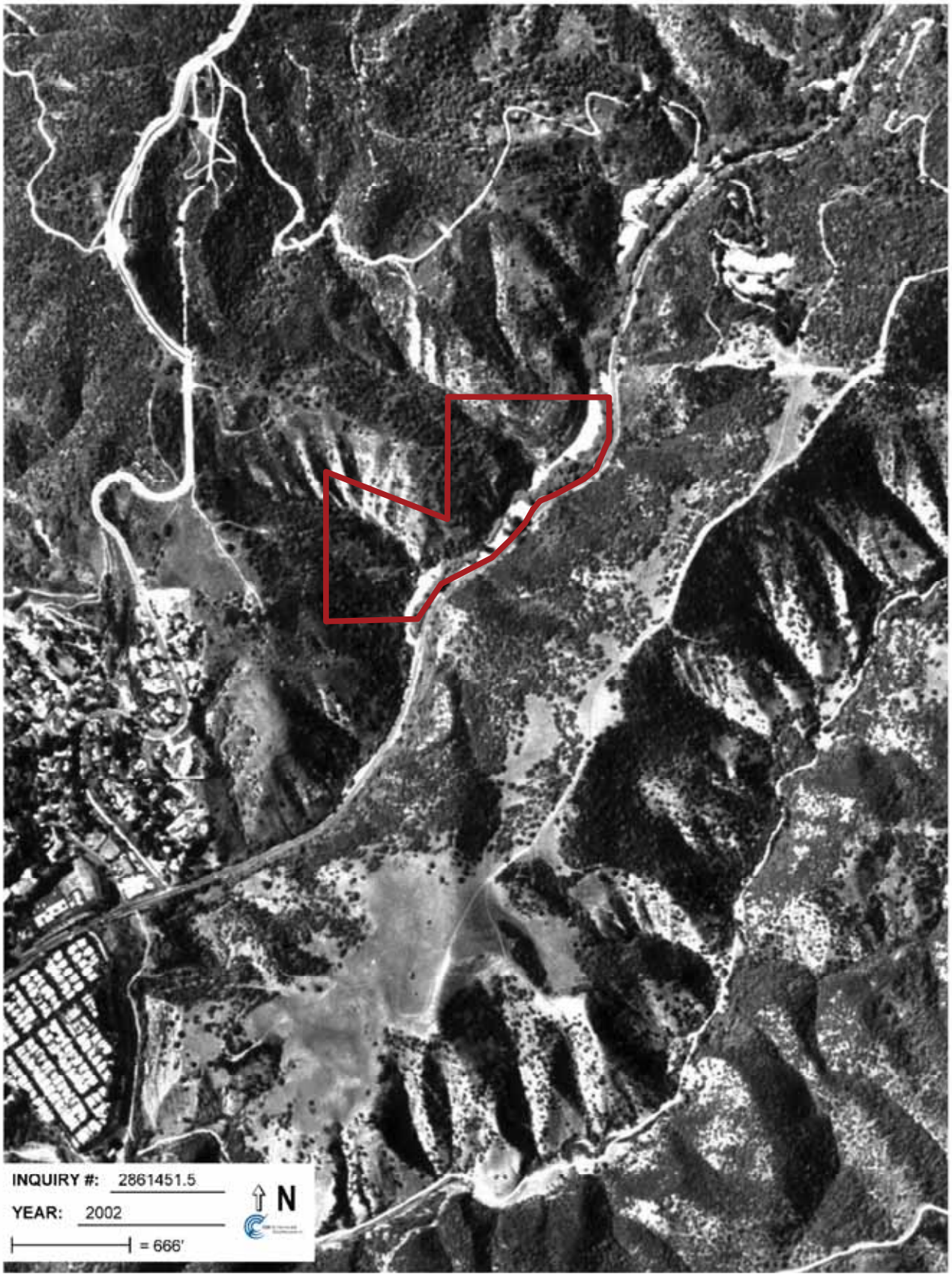
N

Map Source: Microsoft Virtual Earth

1994 AERIAL

6155 Carbon Canyon Road
Brea, CA

Date	Drafter	PE/RG	Project Number	Figure
September 14, 2010	CS	MZ	S-2191	
		PM	File Number	
		NL		



ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING, INC.

Legend

Property Boundary

N

Map Source: Microsoft Virtual Earth

2002 AERIAL

6155 Carbon Canyon Road
Brea, CA

Date	Drafter	PE/RG	Project Number	Figure
September 14, 2010	CS	MZ	S-2191	
		PM	File Number	
		NL		

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING, INC.

Legend

Property Boundary

N

Map Source: Microsoft Virtual Earth

2005 AERIAL

6155 Carbon Canyon Road
Brea, CA

Date	Drafter	PE/RG	Project Number	Figure
September 14, 2010	CS	MZ	S-2191	
		PM: NL	File Number	

Appendix D

Historical Topographic Maps

LA Vida Hot Springs
6155 Carbon Canyon Road
Brea, CA 92823

Inquiry Number: 2861451.4
September 02, 2010

EDR Historical Topographic Map Report

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

440 Wheelers Farms Road
Milford, CT 06461
800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

EDR Historical Topographic Map Report

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.s (EDR) Historical Topographic Map Report is designed to assist professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDRs Historical Topographic Map Report includes a search of a collection of public and private color historical topographic maps, dating back to the early 1900s.

Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

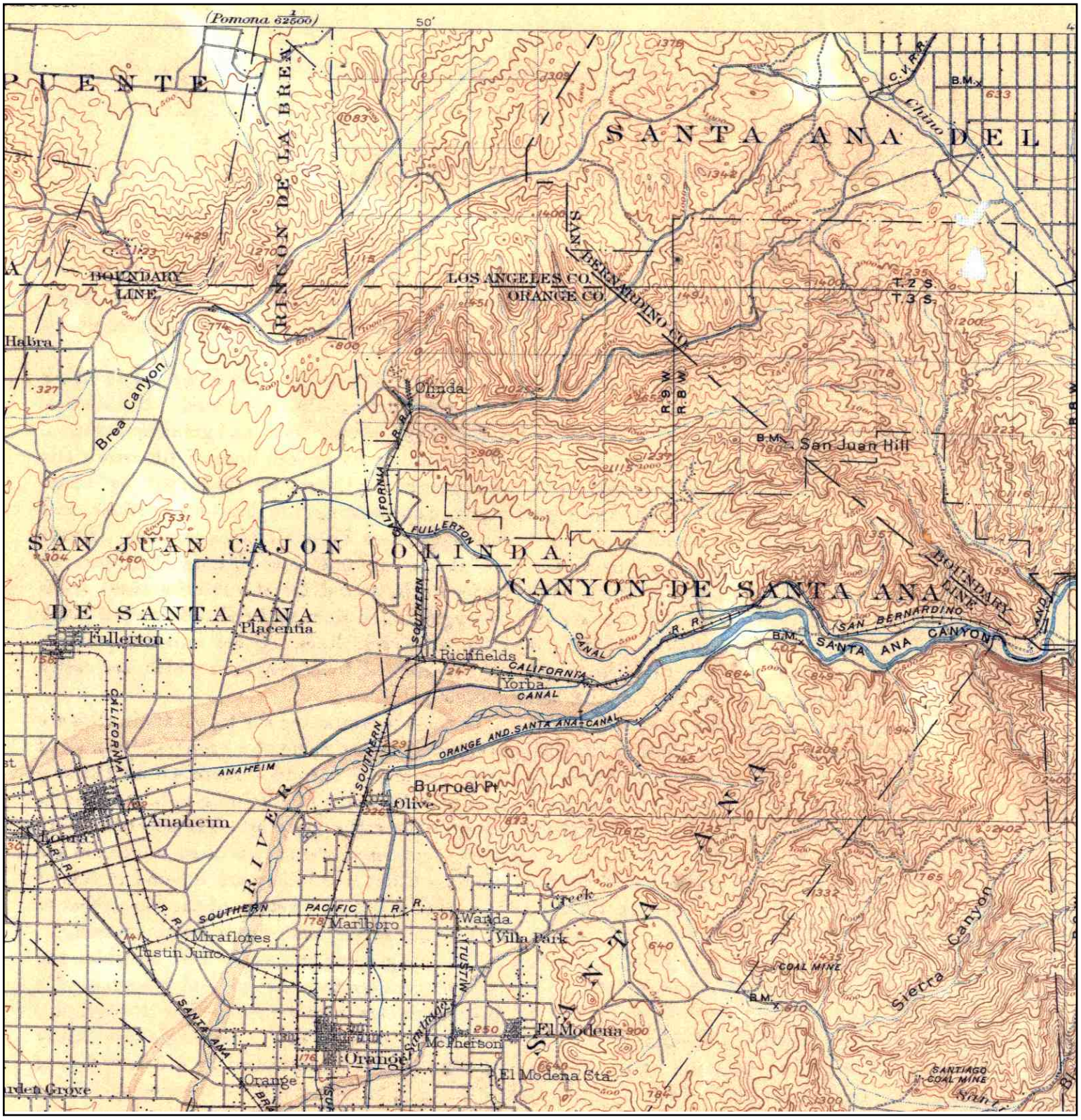
Historical Topographic Map

N	TARGET QUAD NAME: ANAHEIM MAP YEAR: 1898 SERIES: 15 SCALE: 1:62500	SITE NAME: LA Vida Hot Springs ADDRESS: 6155 Carbon Canyon Road Brea, CA 92823 LAT/LONG: 33.9331 / -117.7946	CLIENT: EEC CONTACT: Noel Legaspi INQUIRY#: 2861451.4 RESEARCH DATE: 09/02/2010

Historical Topographic Map

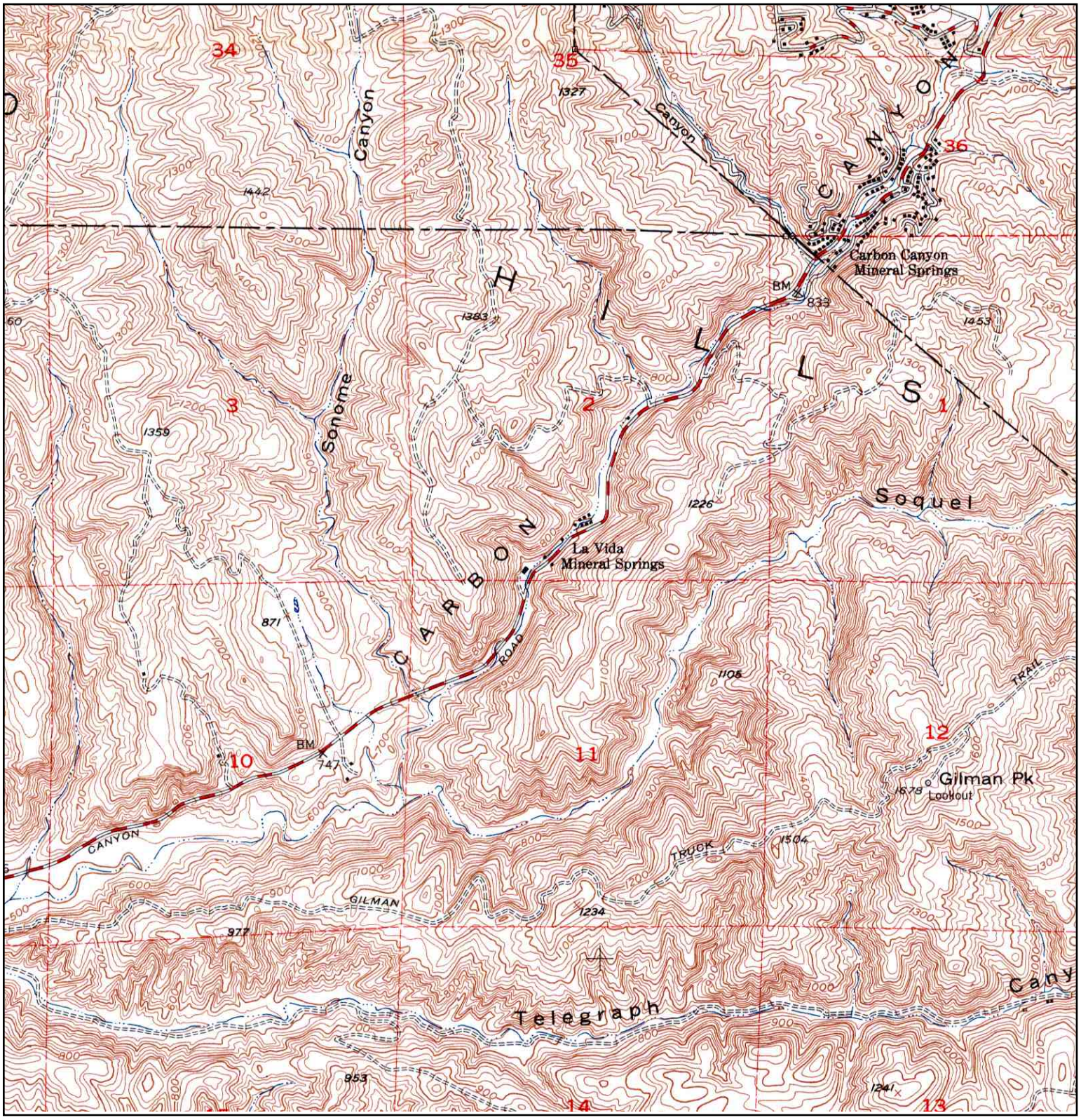
N	TARGET QUAD NAME: SOUTHERN CA SHEET 1 MAP YEAR: 1901 SERIES: 60 SCALE: 1:250000	SITE NAME: LA Vida Hot Springs ADDRESS: 6155 Carbon Canyon Road Brea, CA 92823 LAT/LONG: 33.9331 / -117.7946	CLIENT: EEC CONTACT: Noel Legaspi INQUIRY#: 2861451.4 RESEARCH DATE: 09/02/2010

Historical Topographic Map



N	TARGET QUAD NAME: CORONA MAP YEAR: 1902 SERIES: 30 SCALE: 1:125000	SITE NAME: LA Vida Hot Springs ADDRESS: 6155 Carbon Canyon Road Brea, CA 92823 LAT/LONG: 33.9331 / -117.7946	CLIENT: EEC CONTACT: Noel Legaspi INQUIRY#: 2861451.4 RESEARCH DATE: 09/02/2010

Historical Topographic Map

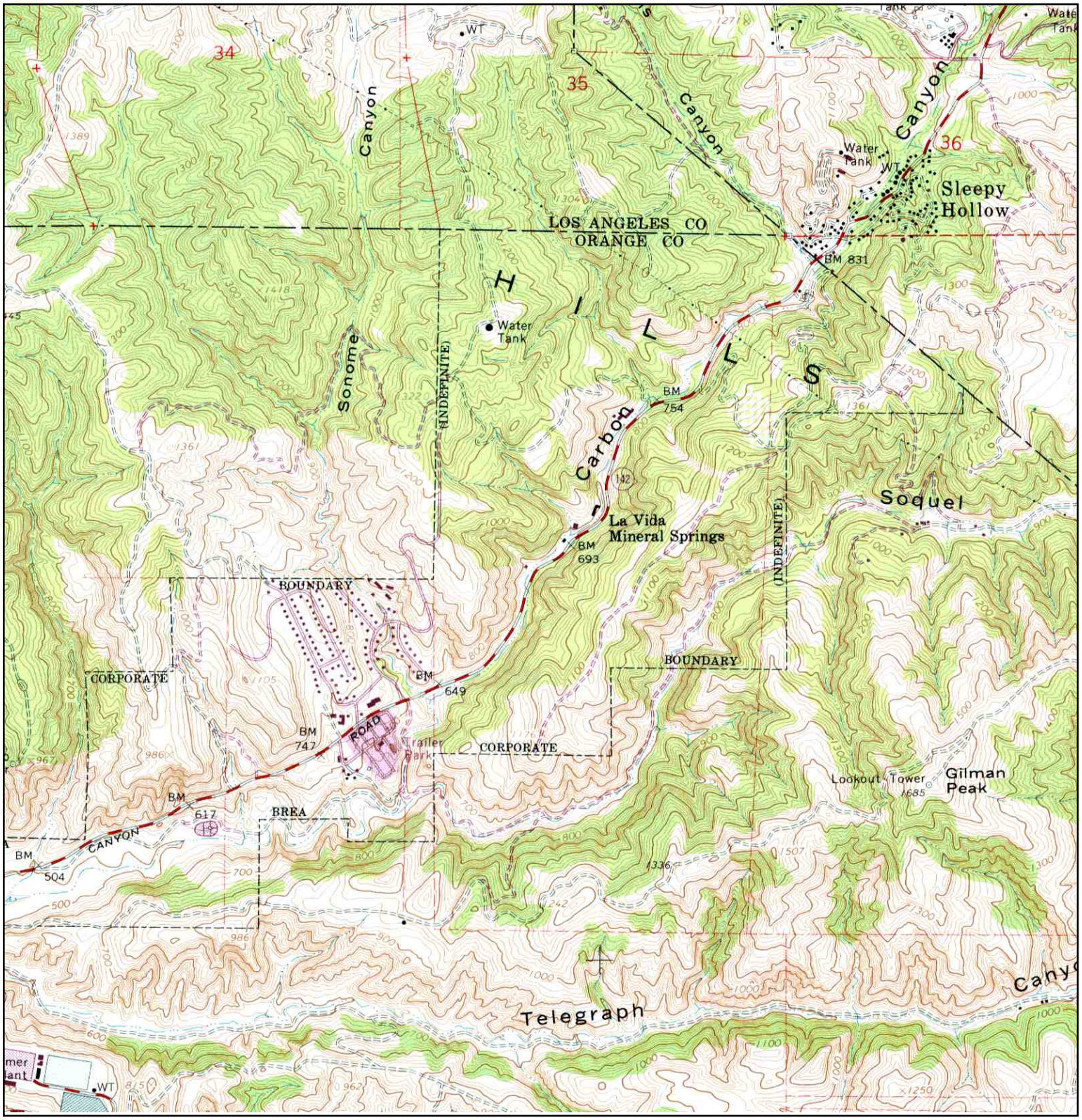


N	TARGET QUAD NAME: YORBA LINDA MAP YEAR: 1949 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000	SITE NAME: LA Vida Hot Springs ADDRESS: 6155 Carbon Canyon Road Brea, CA 92823 LAT/LONG: 33.9331 / -117.7946	CLIENT: EEC CONTACT: Noel Legaspi INQUIRY#: 2861451.4 RESEARCH DATE: 09/02/2010

Historical Topographic Map

N	TARGET QUAD NAME: YORBA LINDA MAP YEAR: 1964 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000	SITE NAME: LA Vida Hot Springs ADDRESS: 6155 Carbon Canyon Road Brea, CA 92823 LAT/LONG: 33.9331 / -117.7946	CLIENT: EEC CONTACT: Noel Legaspi INQUIRY#: 2861451.4 RESEARCH DATE: 09/02/2010

Historical Topographic Map



N	TARGET QUAD		SITE NAME:	LA Vida Hot Springs	CLIENT:	EEC
	NAME:	YORBA LINDA	ADDRESS:	6155 Carbon Canyon Road	CONTACT:	Noel Legaspi
	MAP YEAR:	1972		Brea, CA 92823	INQUIRY#:	2861451.4
	PHOTOREVISED:	1964	LAT/LONG:	33.9331 / -117.7946	RESEARCH DATE:	09/02/2010
	SERIES:	7.5				
	SCALE:	1:24000				

Historical Topographic Map

N	TARGET QUAD NAME: YORBA LINDA MAP YEAR: 1981 PHOTOREVISED:1964 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000	SITE NAME: LA Vida Hot Springs ADDRESS: 6155 Carbon Canyon Road Brea, CA 92823 LAT/LONG: 33.9331 / -117.7946	CLIENT: EEC CONTACT: Noel Legaspi INQUIRY#: 2861451.4 RESEARCH DATE: 09/02/2010

Appendix E

City Directory Abstract

LA Vida Hot Springs
6155 Carbon Canyon Road
Brea, CA 92823

Inquiry Number: 2861451.6
September 13, 2010

The EDR-City Directory Abstract

Environmental Data Resources Inc

440 Wheelers Farms Road
Milford, CT 06461
800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION

Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

2009 Enhancements to EDR City Directory Abstract

New for 2009, the EDR City Directory Abstract has been enhanced with additional information and features. These enhancements will make your city directory research process more efficient, flexible, and insightful than ever before. The enhancements will improve the options for selecting adjoining properties, and will speed up your review of the report.

City Directory Report. Three important enhancements have been made to the EDR City Directory Abstract:

1. *Executive Summary.* The report begins with an Executive Summary that lists the sources consulted in the preparation of the report. Where available, a parcel map is also provided within the report, showing the locations of properties researched.

2. *Page Images.* Where available, the actual page source images will be included in the Appendix, so that you can review them for information that may provide additional insight. EDR has copyright permission to include these images.

3. *Findings Listed by Location.* Another useful enhancement is that findings are now grouped by address. This will significantly reduce the time you need to review your abstracts. Findings are provided under each property address, listed in reverse chronological order and referencing the source for each entry.

Options for Selecting Adjoining Properties. Ensuring that the right adjoining property addresses are searched is one of the biggest challenges that environmental professionals face when conducting city directory historical research. EDR's new enhancements make it easier for you to meet this challenge. Now, when you place an order for the EDR City Directory Abstract, you have the following choices for determining which addresses should be researched.

1. *You Select Addresses and EDR Selects Addresses.* Use the "Add Another Address" feature to specify the addresses you want researched. Your selections will be supplemented by addresses selected by EDR researchers using our established research methods. Where available, a digital map will be shown, indicating property lines overlaid on a color aerial photo and their corresponding addresses. Simply use the address list below the map to check off which properties shown on the map you want to include. You may also select other addresses using the "Add Another Address" feature at the bottom of the list.

2. *EDR Selects Addresses.* Choose this method if you want EDR's researchers to select the addresses to be researched for you, using our established research methods.

3. *You Select Addresses.* Use this method for research based solely on the addresses you select or enter into the system.

4. *Hold City Directory Research Option.* If you choose to select your own adjoining addresses, you may pause production of your EDR City Directory Abstract report until you have had a chance to look at your other EDR reports and sources. Sources for property addresses include: your Certified Sanborn Map Report may show you the location of property addresses; the new EDR Property Tax Map Report may show the location of property addresses; and your field research can supplement these sources with additional address information. To use this capability, simply click "Hold City Directory research" box under "Other Options" at the bottom of the page. Once you have determined what addresses you want researched, go to your EDR Order Status page, select the EDR City Directory Abstract, and enter the addresses and submit for production.

Questions? Contact your EDR representative at 800-352-0050. For more information about all of EDR's 2009 report and service enhancements, visit www.edrnet.com/2009enhancements

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.'s (EDR) City Directory Abstract is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's City Directory Abstract includes a search and abstract of available city directory data. For each address, the directory lists the name of the corresponding occupant at five year intervals.

RESEARCH SUMMARY

The following research sources were consulted in the preparation of this report. An "X" indicates where information was identified in the source and provided in this report.

Year	Source	TP	Adjoining	Text Abstract	Source Image
2008	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	-	X	X	-
2003	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	X	X	X	-
1997	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	X	X	X	-
1987	Haines Criss-Cross Directory	X	X	X	-

FINDINGS

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

6155 Carbon Canyon Road
Brea, CA 92823

FINDINGS DETAIL

Target Property research detail.

Year	*Uses*	*Source*
2003	Residential	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1997	No Return	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1987	Lavida Hot Springs	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

FINDINGS

ADJOINING PROPERTY DETAIL

The following Adjoining Property addresses were researched for this report. Detailed findings are provided for each address.

Carbon Canyon Road

Carbon Canyon Road

Year	Uses	Source
2008	No other addresses in range 6000 - 6299 Carbon Canyon Rd	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
2003	No other addresses in range 6000 - 6299 Carbon Canyon Rd	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1997	No other addresses in range 6000 - 6299 Carbon Canyon Rd	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1987	No other addresses in range 6000 - 6299 Carbon Canyon Rd	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

6105 Carbon Canyon Road

Year	Uses	Source
2003	No Return	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1997	Cantina La Vida	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
	La Vida Hot Springs Cafe	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1987	La Vida Cafe	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

6200 Carbon Canyon Road

Year	Uses	Source
2008	Residential	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
2003	Residential	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1997	Residential	Haines Criss-Cross Directory
1987	No Return	Haines Criss-Cross Directory

FINDINGS

TARGET PROPERTY: ADDRESS NOT IDENTIFIED IN RESEARCH SOURCE

The following Target Property addresses were researched for this report, and the addresses were not identified in the research source.

Address Researched	Address Not Identified in Research Source
6155 Carbon Canyon Road	2008

ADJOINING PROPERTY: ADDRESSES NOT IDENTIFIED IN RESEARCH SOURCE

The following Adjoining Property addresses were researched for this report, and the addresses were not identified in research source.

Address Researched	Address Not Identified in Research Source
Carbon Canyon Road	No Years Found
6105 Carbon Canyon Road	No Years Found
6200 Carbon Canyon Road	No Years Found

Appendix F

Sanborn Map No Coverage Letter

LA Vida Hot Springs
6155 Carbon Canyon Road
Brea, CA 92823

Inquiry Number: 2861451.3
September 02, 2010

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

440 Wheelers Farms Road
Milford, CT 06461
800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

9/02/10

Site Name:
LA Vida Hot Springs
6155 Carbon Canyon Road
Brea, CA 92823

Client Name:
EEC
501 Park Center Drive
Santa Ana, CA 92705

EDR Inquiry # 2861451.3

Contact: Noel Legaspi

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

The complete Sanborn Library collection has been searched by EDR, and fire insurance maps covering the target property location provided by EEC were identified for the years listed below. The certified Sanborn Library search results in this report can be authenticated by visiting www.edrnet.com/sanborn and entering the certification number. Only Environmental Data Resources Inc. (EDR) is authorized to grant rights for commercial reproduction of maps by Sanborn Library LLC, the copyright holder for the collection.

Certified Sanborn Results:

Site Name: LA Vida Hot Springs
Address: 6155 Carbon Canyon Road
City, State, Zip: Brea, CA 92823
Cross Street:
P.O. # S2191
Project: S2191
Certification # 28A2-4064-9544

Sanborn® Library search results
Certification # 28A2-4064-9544

UNMAPPED PROPERTY

This report certifies that the complete holdings of the Sanborn Library, LLC collection have been searched based on client supplied target property information, and fire insurance maps covering the target property were not found.

The Sanborn Library includes more than 1.2 million Sanborn fire insurance maps, which track historical property usage in approximately 12,000 American cities and towns. Collections searched:

- ☑ Library of Congress
- ☑ University Publications of America
- ☑ EDR Private Collection

The Sanborn Library LLC Since 1866™

Limited Permission To Make Copies

EEC (the client) is permitted to make up to THREE photocopies of this Sanborn Map transmittal and each fire insurance map accompanying this report solely for the limited use of its customer. No one other than the client is authorized to make copies. Upon request made directly to an EDR Account Executive, the client may be permitted to make a limited number of additional photocopies. This permission is conditioned upon compliance by the client, its customer and their agents with EDR's copyright policy; a copy of which is available upon request.

Appendix G

Environmental Lien Search

LA Vida Hot Springs
6155 Carbon Canyon Road
Brea, CA 92823

Inquiry Number: 2861451.7
September 07, 2010

The EDR Environmental LienSearch™ Report

Environmental Data Resources Inc

440 Wheelers Farms Road
Milford, CT 06461
800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

The EDR Environmental LienSearch™ Report

The EDR Environmental LienSearch Report provides results from a search of available current land title records for environmental cleanup liens and other activity and use limitations, such as engineering controls and institutional controls.

A network of professional, trained researchers, following established procedures, uses client supplied address information to:

- search for parcel information and/or legal description;
- search for ownership information;
- research official land title documents recorded at jurisdictional agencies such as recorders' offices, registries of deeds, county clerks' offices, etc.;
- access a copy of the deed;
- search for environmental encumbering instrument(s) associated with the deed;
- provide a copy of any environmental encumbrance(s) based upon a review of key words in the instrument(s) (title, parties involved, and description); and
- provide a copy of the deed or cite documents reviewed.

Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

The EDR Environmental LienSearch™ Report

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

6155 Carbon Canyon Road
LA Vida Hot Springs
Brea, CA 92823

RESEARCH SOURCE

Source 1:

Orange Recorder
Orange, CA

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Deed 1:

Type of Deed:	deed
Title is vested in:	Hata Investments Inc
Title received from:	Leo Hayashi
Deed Dated	6/19/1996
Deed Recorded:	6/25/1996
Book:	NA
Page:	na
Volume:	na
Instrument:	na
Docket:	NA
Land Record Comments:	see exhibit
Miscellaneous Comments:	na
Legal Description:	see exhibit
Legal Current Owner:	Hata Investments Inc
Property Identifiers:	3159091-08
Comments:	see exhibit

ENVIRONMENTAL LIEN

Environmental Lien: Found ☐ Not Found ☒

OTHER ACTIVITY AND USE LIMITATIONS (AULs)

AULs: Found ☐ Not Found ☒

Deed Exhibit 1

Order No.
Escrow No.
Loan No.

WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:

MICHAEL L. VOLLMER
2331 W. Lincoln Ave., #200
Anaheim, CA 92801

RECORDING REQUESTED BY
OLD REPUBLIC TITLE COMPANY

Recorded in the County of Orange, California
Gary L. Granville, Clerk/Recorder
13.00
19960322225 2:44pm 06/25/96
004 9009599 09 33
G02 3 02 220.00 7.00 6.00 0.00 0.00 220.00
0.00 0.00 0.00

DOCUMENTARY TRANSFER TAX $ 440.00

..... Computed on the consideration or value of property conveyed; OR
X Computed on the consideration or value less liens or encumbrances remaining at time of sale.

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE

Signature of Declarant or Agent determining tax — Firm Name

GRANT DEED

FOR A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged,

LEO HAYASHI, a married man

hereby GRANT(S) to

HATA INVESTMENT, INC., a California corporation

the real property in the City of Brea
County of Orange , State of California, described as

See legal description attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by this reference.

Dated June 19, 1996

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES } ss.

On JUNE 19, 1996 before me,
MABLE TAKENAKA,
personally appeared LEO HAYASHI,

personally known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s) or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature

LEO HAYASHI

JUNE MIYOKO HAYASHI, spouse of the herein named Grantor

MABLE TAKENAKA
COMM. # 1019555
Notary Public — California
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
My Comm. Expires MAR 22, 1998

(This area for official notarial seal)

MAIL TAX STATEMENTS TO:

HATA INVESTMENT, INC.
c/o Leo Hayashi
2625 East First Street
Los Angeles, CA 90033

1002 (1/94)

EXHIBIT "A"

PARCEL 1:

THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTH HALF OF SECTION 2, TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH, RANGE 9 WEST, OF THE SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT OF SAID LAND FILED IN THE DISTRICT LAND OFFICE.

EXCEPT THAT PORTION THEREOF DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION; THENCE NORTH 0°43'34" EAST 1310.36 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTH HALF; THENCE SOUTH 89°18'19" EAST 1557.33 FEET ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTH HALF; THENCE SOUTH 0°43'34" WEST 716.92 FEET; THENCE NORTH 66°46'26" WEST 749.84 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 0°43'34" WEST 877.08 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION; THENCE NORTH 89°24'01" WEST 864.57 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPTING THEREFROM THAT PORTION LYING SOUTHEASTERLY OF THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF CARBON CANYON ROAD, AS DESCRIBED IN A DEED RECORDED NOVEMBER 25, 1931, IN BOOK 522, PAGE(S) 140 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

PARCEL 2:

THAT PORTION OF THE NORTH HALF OF THE SOUTH HALF OF SECTION 2, IN TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH, RANGE 9 WEST, OF THE SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT OF SAID LAND FILED IN THE DISTRICT LAND OFFICE, AND MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A POINT IN THE CENTER LINE OF A CARBON CANYON ROAD, 50 FEET IN WIDTH, SAID POINT OF BEGINNING BEING THE SOUTHERLY TERMINUS OF THAT CERTAIN COURSE HAVING A BEARING OF SOUTH 18°08'35" WEST AND LENGTH OF 291.99 FEET, SAID POINT OF BEGINNING ALSO BEING THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE EASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 1000.00 FEET, AS PER THAT CERTAIN DEED RECORDED NOVEMBER 25, 1931, IN BOOK 522, PAGE(S) 140 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS; THENCE SOUTHERLY ALONG THE ARC OF THE AFORESAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 21°58'38", A DISTANCE OF 383.57 FEET TO A POINT IN SAID CURVE THROUGH WHICH A RADIAL LINE BEARS SOUTH 86°09'57" WEST; THENCE SOUTH 86°09'57" WEST 25.00 FEET TO A POINT IN THE WESTERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID CARBON CANYON ROAD; THENCE NORTH 89°12'19" WEST 742.02 FEET; THENCE NORTH 0°47'41" EAST 375.42 FEET; THENCE NORTH 49°31'00" EAST 430.00 FEET TO THE MOST WESTERLY CORNER OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN DEED TO JOHN F. KRAMER AND WIFE, RECORDED JANUARY 31, 1964, IN BOOK 6906, PAGE(S) 785 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID ORANGE COUNTY; THENCE ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID LAND, SOUTH 58°50'21" EAST 535.61 FEET TO A POINT IN THE WESTERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID CARBON CANYON ROAD; THENCE SOUTH 71°51'25" EAST 25.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM THAT PORTION LYING WITHIN SAID CARBON CANYON ROAD, AS DESCRIBED IN THE HEREINABOVE REFERRED TO DEED.

ALSO EXCEPTING THEREFROM SAID PARCEL F-2, 3/4THS INTEREST IN ALL OIL, GAS, MINERAL AND HYDROCARBON SUBSTANCES LYING BELOW A DEPTH OF 500 FEET FROM THE SURFACE OF SAID LAND, WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN PREVIOUSLY RESERVED, BUT WITHOUT THE RIGHT OF ENTRY UPON ANY PORTION OF THE SURFACE OF SAID LAND FOR THE PURPOSE OF EXPLORING FOR, BORING, EXTRACTING, DRILLING, MINING, PROSPECTING FOR, REMOVING OR MARKETING SAID SUBSTANCES, AS RESERVED IN DEEDS OF RECORD.

EXHIBIT A

CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

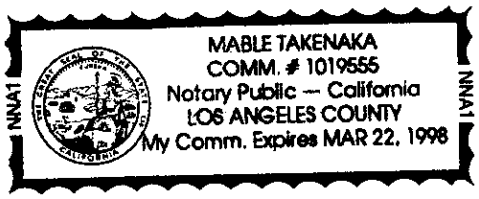
State of CALIFORNIA

County of LOS ANGELES

On JUNE 19, 1996 (Date) before me, MABLE TAKENAKA (Name and Title of Officer (e.g., "Jane Doe, Notary Public"))

personally appeared JUNE MIYOKO HAYASHI (Name(s) of Signer(s))

☒ personally known to me – **OR** – ☐ proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.



WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature of Notary Public

OPTIONAL

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

Description of Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: GRANT DEED

Document Date: JUNE 19, 1996 Number of Pages: 3*

*including this acknowledgment

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: LEO HAYASHI

Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)

Signer's Name: JUNE MIYOKO HAYASHI

☒ Individual
☐ Corporate Officer
Title(s): _____
☐ Partner — ☐ Limited ☐ General
☐ Attorney-in-Fact
☐ Trustee
☐ Guardian or Conservator
☐ Other: _____

Signer Is Representing:

RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SIGNER
Top of thumb here

Signer's Name: _____

☐ Individual
☐ Corporate Officer
Title(s): _____
☐ Partner — ☐ Limited ☐ General
☐ Attorney-in-Fact
☐ Trustee
☐ Guardian or Conservator
☐ Other: _____

Signer Is Representing:

RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SIGNER
Top of thumb here

Appendix H

Regulatory Agency Correspondence and Records

Noel Legaspi

From: Shepley, Brad [bshepley@calepa.ca.gov]
Sent: Monday, September 13, 2010 11:13 AM
To: Noel Legaspi
Subject: Public Records Request

Dear Ms. Legaspi:

This email is in response to your request for information from the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA). Specifically, you requested any and all documents pertaining to any and all investigations relating to 6155 Carbon Canyon Road, Brea, CA (La Vida Hot Springs).

We have searched our records and have found no documents responsive to your request.

Please be advised that the Office of the Secretary deals primarily with policy, budget, legislative and intergovernmental relations issues. The Secretary's Office does not respond to Public Records Act requests on behalf of the Air Resources Board, the Department of Pesticide Regulation, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, the State Water Resources Control Board or the Office of Environmental Health Hazards Assessment. These Cal/EPA constituent entities may be contacted directly. The contact information can be found at http://www.calepa.ca.gov/ContactUs/RecordsAct.htm. You should send your request to any of these entities that you feel may have the records you are seeking.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 916-322-2893 or bshepley@calepa.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Brad Shepley
Assistant to Leslie Walden,
Deputy Secretary for Law Enforcement and Counsel
1001 I Street, 25th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814
Ph: (916) 322-2893

California Environmental Protection Agency

California Environmental Protection Agency

California Public Records Act Request & Guidelines

California Environmental Protection Agency (Rev. 4.3.06)

These California Public Records Act Guidelines contain guidelines for requesting access to inspect and/or obtain copies of public records maintained by the California Environmental Protection Agency ("Cal/EPA").

California's Constitution provides that the people of California have the right of access to information concerning the conduct of the people's business and that the writings of public officials and agencies shall be open to public scrutiny. In enacting the California Public Records Act, the Legislature stated that access to information concerning the conduct of the people's business is a fundamental and necessary right of every person in this state. The fundamental principle of the California Public Records Act is that governmental records shall be disclosed to the public upon request, unless there is a specific reason not to do so.

Generally, all records must be made available to the public promptly upon request. But the Legislature also recognized the need to balance the public's right to know against competing constitutional rights to privacy and the government's need to perform its functions in a reasonably efficient manner (e.g., by maintaining the confidentiality of some records relating to pending investigations and litigation). Consequently, the California Public Records Act also contains several exemptions from disclosure and incorporates several other statutes that prohibit state employees from disclosing certain types of public records. The California Public Records Act also establishes reasonable procedures providing for prompt disclosure while allowing government agencies the time to locate records and to determine which records, if any, are exempt from disclosure.

Some Cal/EPA records are exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act. Therefore, whether a request to review records is made in person, by mail, or by other means, it may be necessary in some cases for staff to review the requested records to determine whether those exemptions apply before the records can be made available for review or copying. In those cases, that review will be completed as expeditiously as is feasible.

It is the Cal/EPA's policy to provide all members of the public broad and convenient access to its records and to promptly make the fullest possible disclosure of its records. Cal/EPA staff is available to assist persons requesting Cal/EPA records to make focused and effective requests that reasonably describe identifiable records.

Optional Request Form

All contact information is optional. However, you will need to provide at least one form of contact information for us to respond to your request.

Records Desired:* Records related to:

6155 Carbon Canyon Road, Brea, CA (La Vida Hot Springs)

Your name: Noel Legaspi

E-Mail: nlegaspi@eecworld.com

Telephone: (714) 667-2300

Fax: (714) 667-2310

Mailing Address:

Environmental Engineering & Contracting, Inc.
501 Park Center Drive
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Submit

*** Required field**

For more information contact Cal/EPA's public records officer: Jami Ferguson at 916 322-2935 or jferguson@calepa.ca.gov.

Records Act | Contact Cal/EPA

Last updated: July 29, 2008
California Environmental Protection Agency, http://www.calepa.ca.gov
General Public Contact, cepacomm@calepa.ca.gov (916) 323-2514

CITY OF BREA

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT
BUILDING AND SAFETY DIVISION • 714-990-7669

PROJECT ADDRESS 6155 Carbon Canyon Rd 213 264-4490
OWNER Laundry Spring Sc. PHONE (714) 528-7861
ADDRESS SAME
ARCH./ENG. LICENSE NO.
ADDRESS
CONTRACTOR Owner PHONE
ADDRESS

LICENSED CONTRACTOR DECLARATION
I hereby affirm that I am licensed under provisions of Charter 9 (commencing with section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

License Class __________ License No. __________
Date __________ Signature __________

WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION
I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure or a certificate of Workers Compensation Insurance, or a certified copy thereof (Section 3800, Lab.C.)

Policy No. __________ Company __________
☐ Certified copy is hereby furnished
☐ Certified copy is filed with the city building division.

EXEMPTION FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION
(This section need not be completed if the permit is for one hundred dollars ($200) or less.)
I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Workers Compensation Laws of California.

Date __________ Signature __________

NOTICE: If after making this declaration, you should become subject to the Workers Compensation provisions of the Labor Code, you must forthwith comply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked.

CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY
I hereby affirm that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Section 3097 Civ.C).

Lender's Name __________
Lender's Address __________

OWNER BUILDER DECLARATION
I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Section 7031.5. Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subject to the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500).)

☐ I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale. (Section 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of a property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner will have the burden of proving he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.).

☐ I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Section 7044, Business and Professions code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts from such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law.).

☐ I am exempt under Section __________ B.&P.C. for this reason

Date __________ Owner __________

I hereby certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above mentioned property for inspection purposes.

Signature June Hayashi Date 12-14-88
City License

TRACT NO.	LOT NO.	SPACE NO.	BLDG. NO.

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION
☐ NEW ☐ ADD ☐ ALTERATION ☒ REPAIR
☐ CONVERSION ☐ DEMOLISH ☐ OTHER
DESCRIPTION OF WORK Temp. Power Pole

TYPE OF PERMIT
☐ GRADING ☐ FOUNDATION ☐ STRUCTURAL
☐ TENANT ☒ ELECTRICAL ☐ PLUMBING ☐ MECHANICAL
☐ OTHER

PROJECT DESCRIPTION
SIZE __________ NO. OF UNITS __________
OCCUPANCY __________ CONSTRUCTION TYPE __________
VALUATION __________ ZONE __________

BUILDING 3221		ISSUE	5 00
ENERGY			
PERMIT			

PLUMBING 3221		ISSUE	5 00
BATHTUBS	SHOWERS		
TOILETS	URINALS		
LAVATORIES	DOUBLE LAVS		
KIT. SINKS	DISH WASHERS		
SERVICE SINKS	SUMPS		
FLOOR SINKS	FLOOR DRAINS		
DRINKING FOUNTAINS			
INTERCEPTS	CLARIFIERS		
SWIMMING POOL	P TRAP		
WATER SERVICE	ALTERATION		
GAS SERVICE	OUTLETS		
WATER HEATERS	BTU OUTPUT		
SEWER CONNECTIONS			

MECHANICAL 3221		ISSUE	5 00
HEATING SYSTEM AND DUCTING	0-100,000 BTU		
	100,000 + BTU		
REFRIGERATION SYSTEM	0-100,000 BTU		
	100,000 + BTU		
BOILERS	BTU		
SYSTEM REPAIR, ALTERATION			
EXHAUST SYSTEM	MULTIPLE		

INSPECTION PHONE NO. (714) 990-7668

PERMIT NO. 88-1733

ELECTRICAL 3221			ISSUE	5 00
DWELLING SQ. FT.		GARAGE SQ. FT.		
GENERATOR TRANSFORMER APPLIANCE	0-1 KW	1-10 KW		
	10-50 KW	50 + KW		
MOTORS	0-1 HP	1-10 HP		
	10-50 HP	50 + HP		
FIXTURES	OUTLETS	SWITCHES		
GAS TUBE SIGNS				
POLE LIGHTS				
CONSTRUCTION POLES	METERED 1	SUB	7	50
PANELS	MAIN	SUB		
SERVICE		AMP		

APPLICATION APPROVED DATE

PLAN CHECK 3222	ACCOUNT	FEES
BUILDING	110-300-0000-3221	12 50
ELECTRICAL	110-300-0000-3222	
PLUMBING	110-300-0000-3223	
MECHANICAL	110-300-0000-3229	
ENERGY	110-210-0000-2160	
FEE PAID	430-300-0000-3625	
	420-300-0000-3656	
	830-250-0000-25	

CITY OF BREA — CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT
BUILDING AND SAFETY DIVISION • 714-990-7669

1

TRACT NO.	LOT NO.	SPACE NO.	BLDG. NO.

INSPECTION PHONE NO. (714) 990-7668

PERMIT NO. 97-0988

PROJECT ADDRESS 655 CARBON CANYON RD.

OWNER LA VIDA HOTSPRINGS CORP PHONE 7149256885

ADDRESS 5955 W LAMBERT RD, BREA

ARCH./ENG. / LICENSE NO.

ADDRESS

CONTRACTOR VASQUEZ AND DAUGHTERS GENE COINE PHONE 8183384221 CONFIR

ADDRESS PO BOX 125
WEST COVINA, CA 91793

LICENSED CONTRACTOR DECLARATION
I hereby affirm that I am licensed under provisions of Charter 9 (commencing with section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.
License Class C-21 A&B License No. 705285
Expiration Date APRIL 1999 Signature

WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION
I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure or a certificate of Workers Compensation Insurance, or a certified copy thereof (Section 3800, Lab.C.)
Policy No. 1407668-97 Company STATE FUND
☑ Certified copy is hereby furnished
☐ Certified copy is filed with the city building division.

EXEMPTION FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION
(This section need not be completed if the permit is for two hundred dollars ($200) or less.)
I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Workers Compensation Laws of California.
Date N/A Signature
NOTICE: If after making this declaration, you should become subject to the Workers Compensation provisions of the Labor Code, you must forthwith comply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked.

CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY
I hereby affirm that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Section 3097 Civ.C).
Lender's Name UNKNOWN
Lender's Address

OWNER BUILDER DECLARATION
I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Section 7031.5. Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subject to the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500).)

☐ I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale. (Section 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of a property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner will have the burden of proving he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.).

☐ I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Section 7044, Business and Professions code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts from such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law.).

☐ I am exempt under Section N/A B.&P.C. for this reason
Date Owner

I hereby certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above mentioned property for inspection purposes.
Signature Date 08/28/97
City License 17499 exp. 8/98

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION
☐ NEW ☐ ADD ☐ ALTERATION ☐ REPAIR
☐ CONVERSION ☒ DEMOLISH ☐ OTHER
DESCRIPTION OF WORK COMPLETE DEMOLITION OF A TWO STORY HOTEL

TYPE OF PERMIT
☐ GRADING ☐ FOUNDATION ☐ STRUCTURAL
☐ TENANT ☐ ELECTRICAL ☐ PLUMBING ☐ MECHANICAL
☒ OTHER DEMOLITION & SEWER CAP

PROJECT DESCRIPTION
SIZE 9500 sq ft NO. OF UNITS 01
OCCUPANCY NO CONSTRUCTION TYPE
VALUATION 30,000 ZONE

$100.00 deposit 8/28/97

BUILDING 3221		
ENERGY		
PERMIT		

PLUMBING 3221			
BATHTUBS	SHOWERS		
TOILETS	URINALS		
LAVATORIES	DOUBLE LAVS		
KIT. SINKS	DISH WASHERS		
SERVICE SINKS	SUMPS		
FLOOR SINKS	FLOOR DRAINS		
DRINKING FOUNTAINS			
INTERCEPTS	CLARIFIERS		
SWIMMING POOL	P TRAP		
WATER SERVICE	ALTERATION		
GAS SERVICE	OUTLETS		
WATER HEATERS	BTU OUTPUT		
SEWER CONNECTIONS	sewer cap		

MECHANICAL 3221		
HEATING SYSTEM AND DUCTING	0-100,000 BTU	
	100,000 + BTU	
REFRIGERATION SYSTEM	0-100,000 BTU	
	100,000 + BTU	
BOILERS	BTU	
SYSTEM REPAIR, ALTERATION		
EXHAUST SYSTEM	MULTIPLE	

ELECTRICAL 3221			
DWELLING SQ. FT.		GARAGE SQ. FT.	
GENERATOR TRANSFORMER APPLIANCE	0-1 KW	1-10 KW	
	10-50 KW	50 + KW	
MOTORS	0-1 HP	1-10 HP	
	10-50 HP	50 + HP	
FIXTURES	OUTLETS	SWITCHES	
GAS TUBE SIGNS			
POLE LIGHTS			
CONSTRUCTION POLES	METERED	SUB	
PANELS	MAIN	SUB	
SERVICE		AMP	

APPLICATION APPROVED		DATE
PLAN CHECK 3222	ACCOUNT	FEES
BUILDING	110-300-0000-3221	
ELECTRICAL	110-300-0000-3222	
PLUMBING	110-300-0000-3223	
MECHANICAL	110-300-0000-3229	
ENERGY	110-210-0000-2160	
FEE PAID	430-300-0000-3625	
	420-300-0000-3656	
	110-300-0000-3639-5RCMGT	

Dmg # 5100895

Certificate of Occupancy

"City of Brea"

Division of Building Inspection

This Certificate issued pursuant to the requirements of Section 307 of the Uniform Building Code certifying that at the time of issuance this structure was in compliance with the various ordinances of the City regulating building construction or use. For the following

Use Classification _____ Bldg. Permit No. _____

Occ. _____ Type Construction _____ Fire Zone _____ Use Zone _____

Owner of Building _____ Address _____

Building Address _____ Locality _____

By _____

Date _____

TRACT NO. | SPACE NO.

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION
NEW ADD X ALTERATION REPAIR
CONVERSION DEMOLISH
DESCRIPTION OF WORK

TYPE OF PERMIT
GRADING
PERMIT X PLUMBING
OTHER
PROJECT DESCRIPTION
SIZE
OCCUPANCY
VALUATION
GRADING QTY.
REMARKS

PLUMBING
BATHTUBS
TOILETS
LAVATORIES
KIT. SINKS
SERVICE SINKS
FLOOR SINKS
DRINKING FOUNTAINS
SHOWERS
URINALS
DISHWASHERS
SUMPS
FLOOR DRAINS
CLARIFIERS
TRAPS
WATER SERVICE
GAS SERVICE 1 2
WATER HEATER

PLAN CHECK
MECHANICAL 3.1225 ISSUE

HEATING SYSTEM AND DUCTING
REFRIGERATION SYSTEM
BOILERS

ELECTRICAL
FIXTURES OUTLETS
GAS TUBE SIGNS
CONSTRUCTION POLES
PANELS

APPLICATION APPROVED
BUILDING 11 3.1221 ACCOUNT
ENERGY
DRAWER

Application for Building Permit — **CITY OF BREA**

Applicant to fill in area within heavy lines only

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

NEW / ADD / ALTER / REPAIR / DEMOLISH

SIZE SQ. FT. — NO. OF STORIES

NO. OF FAMILIES — USE OF BLDG. ret wall

VALUATION $200.00

JOB ADDRESS: 6155 Carbon Canyon — PERMIT NO. 7924

TRACT NO. — LOT NO. — BOOK NO.

PLEASE ATTACH TWO COPIES OF PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

OWNER: La Vida Mineral Springs

MAILING ADDRESS: 6155 Carbon Can. Brea

ARCH. OR ENGR.

ADDRESS

CONTRACTOR: Owner

ADDRESS: Same — CITY: Brea

PHONE: 528-7861

I hereby acknowledge that I have this application and state that the above is correct and agree to comply with all ordinances and state laws regulating building construction.

I hereby certify that I am properly registered with and/or licensed as required by the City of Brea and/or State of California, or that I am the legal owner of the above described property, and I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued I shall not employ any person in violation of the workmen's compensation laws of the State of California.

SIGNATURE OF PERMITTEE: R L Dickerson — DATE: 2-12-70

ADDRESS — STATE LIC. NO.

ZONING REGULATIONS

REMARKS:

LENDER NONE

FEES

BUILDING PERMIT $5.00 — PERMIT APP. BY

PLAN CHECK $ — DATE ISSUED

TOTAL FEES

INSPECTION RECORD

APPROVALS	DATE	INSPEC. SIGNATURE
FOUNDATION AND LOCATION		
REINFORCED MASONRY OR CONCRETE		
BOND BEAM		
UNDER PINNING		
ROOF SHEATHING		
FENCING		

Application for Grading Permit — **CITY OF BREA**

Applicant to fill in area within heavy lines only

Permit No. 103

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

New ☐ Alter ☑ Clearing ☐

Size Sq. Ft. — No. of Acres

No. of Lots — Use of Land

Valuation

Job Address: 6155 Carbon Canyon Rd. Brea

Tract No. — Lot No. — Blk. No.

(Please Attach Two Copies of Metes and Bounds)

Owner: La Vida Mineral Springs

Mailing Address: 6155 Carbon Canyon — City: Brea

Engr.: Ribal

Address

Contractor: Owner

Address

I hereby acknowledge that I have read this application and state that the above is correct and agree to comply with all city ordinances and state laws regulating building construction.

I hereby certify that I am properly registered with and or licensed as required by the City of Brea and of State of California, that I am the legal owner of the above described property, and further that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued I shall not employ any person in violation of the workmen's compensation laws of the State of California.

Signature of Permittee: La Vida Mineral Springs by R.R. Dickensen — 11-10-69

Address — Phone No.

Retaining Required

Slope Maximum

Maximum Height of Slopes

Geology Report Required Yes No

Set Backs

Maximum Fill Depth or Height

Remarks:

approx 24000 yds.

22-074230

APPROVAL — DATE — SIGNATURE

Preliminary Inspection

Progress Inspection

Drainage Inspection

Soil Tests

Compaction Tests

Compaction Reports

FEES

Building Permit: 216.00 — Permit Fee

Plan Check: 40.00 — Date Issued

MICROFILMED

APPLICATION FOR ELECTRICAL PERMIT — CITY OF BREA 1

APPLICANT TO FILL IN AREA WITHIN HEAVY LINES ONLY

BUILDING ADDRESS: Carbon Canyon — La Vida Mineral Springs	TRACT / LOT NO. / PERMIT NO. 7431
	CONTRACTOR: R C Jahn
	ADDRESS: 112 W. Santa Fe
OWNER	CITY: Fullerton — TEL. NO. 525 1373
PROPOSED USE / PRESENT USE: Cafe	STATE LICENSE NO. 250 584 — EXPIRATION DATE 6-30-71

	FEES
RESIDENTIAL (SINGLE OR MULTI-FAMILY-NEW)	
AREA IN SQUARE FEET	
GARAGES NEW (RESIDENTIAL OR MULTI-FAMILY USE)	
AREA IN SQUARE FEET	
COOKING APPLIANCES-NO. OF / WATTAGE EACH	
HEATING APPLIANCES-NO. OF / WATTAGE EACH	
HOME APPLIANCES-NAME EACH	
FIXTURES-NO. OF	
OUTLETS-NO. OF	
SIGNS & HP GAS TUBE LIGHTING	
POLES (PERMANENT) (CONSTRUCTION)	
TEMPORARY UNDER GROUND	
GENERATORS-NO. OF / KW. EACH	
TRANSFORMERS-NO. OF / KW. EACH	
MOTORS-NO. OF / LIST UNDER MISCELLANEOUS	
MISCELLANEOUS AND LIST OF MOTORS	
NUMBER OF SERVICES	

DATE READY FOR FIRST INSPECTION

I hereby acknowledge that I have read this application and state that the above is correct and agree to comply with all ordinances and State laws regulating electrical wiring. 4835 ...

I hereby certify that I am properly registered with and or licensed as required by the City of Brea and or State of California, or that I am the legal owner of the above described property, and I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued I shall not employ any person in violation of the workman's compensation laws of the State of California.

Signature of Permittee: R C Jahn — Date 8-25-69

Address

METERS AND SERVICES	LIGHT	POWER	AC & REG	VOLT	PHASE
	200A				

INSPECTION RECORD

APPLICATION FOR ELECTRICAL PERMIT
APPLICANT TO FILL IN AREA WITHIN HEAVY LINES ONLY

CITY OF BREA 1

BUILDING ADDRESS: POLE AND SERV POLE #895901 H IN FRONT OF LA VIDA HOT SPRINGS HOTEL 6155 CARBON CANYON RD.

OWNER: PACIFIC TELEPHONE Co.

PROPOSED USE: AIR DRYER | PRESENT USE:

	FEES
RESIDENTIAL (SINGLE OR MULTI-FAMILY) NEW AREA IN SQUARE FEET	
GARAGES NEW (RESIDENTIAL OR MULTI-FAMILY USE) AREA IN SQUARE FEET	
COOKING APPLIANCES - NO. OF WATTAGE EACH	
HEATING APPLIANCES - NO. OF WATTAGE EACH	
HOME APPLIANCES - NAME EACH	
FIXTURES - NO. OF	
OUTLETS - NO. OF	
SIGNS & HP GAS TUBE LIGHTING	
POLES (PERMANENT) (CONSTRUCTION	
TEMPORARY UNDER GROUND	
GENERATORS - NO. OF KW. EACH	
TRANSFORMERS - NO. OF KW. EACH	
MOTORS - NO. OF LIST UNDER MISCELLANEOUS	
MISCELLANEOUS AND LIST OF MOTORS	
FACTORY WIRED AIR DRYER UNIT WITH ELEC SERVICE/METER MOUNTED ON POLE #895901 H	2.00
NUMBER OF SERVICES 1	6.00
(SERVICE TO BE SEPARATELY METERED - LIST AS NUMBER OF SERVICES)	
	8.00

TRACT | LOT NO. | PERMIT NO. 16148

CONTRACTOR: MAC FARLANE ELEC

ADDRESS: 2115 N. MAIN ST

CITY: SANTA ANA | TEL. NO. 543-9265

STATE LICENSE NO. 131652 C10 | EXPIRATION DATE

DATE READY FOR FIRST INSPECTION

I hereby acknowledge that I have read this application and state that the above is correct and agree to comply with all ordinances and State laws regulating electrical wiring.

I hereby certify that I am properly registered with and or licensed as required by the City of Brea and or State of California, or that I am the legal owner of the above described property, and I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued I shall not employ any person in violation of the workman's compensation laws of the State of California.

Signature of Permittee: E. Ryland | Date 5/8/80

Address: above

METERS AND SERVICES	LIGHT	POWER	AC & REG	VOLT	PHASE

INSPECTION RECORD

OK to Release

APPROVALS	DATE	INSP. SIGNATURE
CONDUIT		
UNDERGROUND		
FINAL		

CITY OF BREA 1

ADDRESS 4165 Carbon Canyon Rd	TRACT LOT NO. PERMIT NO. 26396
	CONTRACTOR Wright Way Plumbing
	ADDRESS 4531 Lugonia Linda
OWNER La Vida Springs	CITY Y. L. TEL. NO. 996-0135
PROPOSED USE PRESENT USE	CITY LICENSE NO. EXPIRATION DATE
PERMIT FEES	DATE READY FOR FIRST INSPECTION

NO.	TYPE OF FIXTURE OR ITEM	FEE
	WATER CLOSET (TOILET)	$
	BATH TUB	
	SHOWER	
	LAVATORY (WASH BASIN)	
	KITCHEN SINK ☐ GARBAGE DISPOSAL ☐	
	LAUNDRY TRAY ☐ AUTO. WASH. MACH. ☐	
	DISHWASHER	
	AUTO. FIRE SPR. SYSTEM - VALUATION	
	SERVICE SINK	
	FLOOR SINK	
	FLOOR DRAIN	
	DRINKING FOUNTAIN	
	URINAL	
	SWIMMING POOL	
	FURNACE	
	MISCELLANEOUS	

I hereby acknowledge that I have read this application and state that the above is correct and agree to comply with all ordinances and State laws regulating plumbing.

I hereby certify that I am properly registered with and/or licensed as required by the City of Brea and/or State of California, or that I am the legal owner of the above described property, and I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued I shall not employ any person in violation of the workman's compensation laws of the State of California.

Signature of Permittee Robert L. Wright Date 6/1/78

Address 4531 Lugonia Linda, Cal.

INS. REC.	DATE	INS. SIG.
SEWER OR SEPTIC TANKS		
SWIMMING POOL		
"U" TRAP		
FURNACE		
OUTLETS		
GAS PIPING		
WATER HEATER		

Application for Building Permit — CITY OF BREA

Applicant to fill in area within heavy lines only

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

JOB ADDRESS [illegible] — PERMIT NO. 9593

OWNER LAVEDA MINERAL SPRINGS

MAILING ADDRESS SAME — BREA

VALUATION 500.00

ZONING REGULATIONS

I hereby acknowledge that I have this application and state that the above is correct and agree to comply with all ordinances and state laws regulating building construction.

I hereby certify that I am properly registered with and/or licensed as required by the City of Brea and/or State of California, or that I am the legal owner of the above described property, and I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued I shall not employ any person in violation of the workmen's compensation laws of the State of California.

SIGNATURE OF PERMITTEE [signature] 7-25-19

ADDRESS Same — 194684

INSPECTION RECORD

FOUNDATION

MASONRY

BOND BEAM

UNDER FLOORING

ROOF SHEATHING

ROOFING

FRAMING

LATH OR DRYWALL

FEES

BUILDING PERMIT $ 5.00	PERMIT APP. BY
PLAN CHECK $	DATE 032210 / ISSUED 7-25-67
TOTAL FEES $ 5.00	RECEIPT BY

CANCELLED

Noel Legaspi

From: Sturgess, Dona [Dona.Sturgess@CalRecycle.ca.gov]
Sent: Monday, September 13, 2010 9:14 AM
To: Noel Legaspi
Subject: CalRecycle Public Records Act Requests

Good morning, Noel Legaspi. CalRecycle is the new home of California's recycling and waste reduction efforts. Officially known as the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, CalRecycle is a new department within the California Natural Resources Agency and administers programs formerly managed by the State's Integrated Waste Management Board and Division of Recycling.

CalRecycle has received your request for records related to the following property: 6155 Carbon Canyon Road, Brea, California (La Vida Hot Springs).

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) would handle issues related to hazardous materials storage and hazardous releases. The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and the Regional Water Boards under the SWRCB would handle groundwater issues arising from such contamination. Both of these agencies are under the California Environmental Protection Agency. If you want to contact the environmental agencies under the California Environmental Protection Agency, here is a link to that contact information and guidelines for submitting Public Records Act requests to them: http://www.calepa.ca.gov/ContactUs/RecordsAct.htm. You may also want to check these non-CalRecycle databases: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/ and http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/multisystem_query_java.html. Health Code violations would come under the California Department of Public Health, unless you are referring to local code violations, in which case you would need to contact the local health department.

CalRecycle, in conjunction with local agencies, is responsible for promoting waste management practices aimed at reducing the amount of waste that is disposed in landfills. CalRecycle administers various programs which promote waste reduction and recycling, with particular programs for tires, used oil, beverage containers, and electronics. CalRecycle also regulates landfills through a permitting, inspection, and enforcement program that is mainly enforced by local enforcement agencies that are certified by CalRecycle. In addition, CalRecycle oversees the cleanup of abandoned solid waste sites.

CalRecycle regulates nonhazardous (solid) waste facilities. CalRecycle did not begin collecting data on landfills until mid-1974 and did not actually begin regulating landfills until 1977 or 1978 therefore we may not have all historical information on any given site. CalRecycle maintains records on solid waste facilities in discrete facility permit files. However, not all sites are entered by address, some may be identified by Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) or other location data as provided to CalRecycle by the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA).

We have checked the listings by address and do not have any files regarding the above.

You may want to contact the Local Enforcement Agency, County of Orange: http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LEACentral/LEADirectory/.

****

Dona Sturgess, Senior Legal Analyst
California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)

1001 I Street - - MS-23A
Post Office Box 4025
Sacramento, California 95812-4025
Phone: 916/341-6066
Fax 1: 916/319-7103
Fax 2: 916/341-6082
http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov

-----Original Message-----
From: webmaster@calrecycle.ca.gov [mailto:webmaster@calrecycle.ca.gov]
Sent: Thursday, September 02, 2010 9:02 AM
To: Public Records Requests
Subject: CalRecycle Public Records Act Requests

RecordsDesired: Records related to:

6155 Carbon Canyon Road, Brea, CA (La Vida Hot Springs)
Name: Noel Legaspi
Email: nlegaspi@eecworld.com
Phone: (714) 667-2300
Fax: (714) 667-2310
MailingAddress: Environmental Engineering & Contracting, Inc.
501 Park Center Drive
Santa Ana, CA 92705
B1: Submit

California Public Records Act Requests

General Authority

It is the policy of the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) to make records requested by the public promptly available in accordance with the laws governing disclosure of records and information to the public. In general, all records in the possession of a State agency are public records subject to disclosure, unless a law provides that a particular kind of record or information is not a public record or is exempt or prohibited from disclosure.

The laws in California governing the release of records and information to the public by State agencies are the California Public Records Act (Government Code Section 6250 et seq.) and the Information Practices Act (Civil Code Section 1798 et seq.). CalRecycle regulations governing the release of records and information to the public by CalRecycle are found in Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 1 of the California Code of Regulations under Article 4, Public Records (Section 17041 et seq.).

How to Make a Request

The California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)'s records are available for public review as provided under Government Code section 6250 et seq. of the Public Records Act. You may request copies of public records, or make an appointment to review them at CalRecycle's offices, by using the form below or by contacting the **CalRecycle Public Records Act Coordinator**:

Dona Sturgess, Senior Legal Analyst
California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)
1001 I Street, MS-23A
P.O. Box 4025
Sacramento, California 95812-4025
Phone: (916) 341-6066
Fax 1: (916) 319-7103
Fax 2: (916) 341-6082

CalRecycle Legal Office main number: (916) 327-0089

Optional Request Form

All contact information is optional. However, you will need to provide at least one form of contact information for us to respond to your request.

Records Desired:* Records related to:

6155 Carbon Canyon Road, Brea, CA (La Vida Hot Springs)

Your name: Noel Legaspi

E-Mail: nlegaspi@eecworld.com

Telephone: (714) 667-2300

Fax: (714) 667-2310

Mailing Address:

Environmental Engineering & Contracting, Inc.
501 Park Center Drive
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Submit

*** Required field**

Last updated: May 20, 2010
CalRecycle, http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov
Public Affairs Office: opa@calrecycle.ca.gov (916) 341-6300

Linda S. Adams
Secretary for
Environmental Protection

Department of Toxic Substances Control

Maziar Movassaghi, Acting Director
5796 Corporate Avenue
Cypress, California 90630

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

September 3, 2010

Mr. Noel Legaspi
Environmental Engineering & Contracting, Inc.
501 Parkcenter Drive
Santa Ana, California 92705

6155 CARBON CANYON ROAD, BREA, CA 92823 (LA VIDA HOT SPRINGS)
PR#40902101

Dear Mr. Legaspi:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control has received your request to review records under the Public Records Act.

After a thorough review of our files, we have found that no such records exist at this office pertaining to the site/facility referenced above.

We would like to inform you about Envirostor, a database that provides information and documents on over 5,000 DTSC cleanup sites. EnviroStor can be accessed at: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public. Also, a computer is available at each DTSC Regional File Room for use by community members to view EnviroStor.

If you have any questions or would like further information regarding your request, please contact our Regional Records Coordinators at (714) 484-5337.

Sincerely,

Julie Johnson
Regional Records Coordinator

brm

ENVIRONMENTAL
ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING, INC.

To:	File Review Request	From:	Noel Legaspi
Company:	DTSC – Cypress Field Office	Date:	September 2, 2010
Fax:	(714) 484-5318	Pages:	1 (includes cover page)

I am inquiring whether the businesses located at the following address(es) presently or historically have had a case file at the DTSC:

6155 Carbon Canyon Road, Brea, CA 92823 (La Vida Hot Springs)

I would appreciate written verification as to whether any active or inactive files exist for these properties. If you have any questions, please contact me by phone (714) 667-2300, FAX at (714)-667-2310 or email at nlegaspi@eecworld.com.

Thank you,

Noel Legaspi

We offer a full range of environmental services, engineering services, construction services and management services to Industry and Government. These services include:

Environmental Services
- Regulatory Compliance
- Phase I Assessments
- Phase II Investigations
- Soil & Groundwater Investigation
- Well Installation
- Remedial Action
- Air Monitoring & Sampling
- Hazardous Waste Safety Training

Management Services
- Negotiations, Permit Assistance
- Construction Management
- Operation and Management Services
- Experienced Secretarial Support
- Computer-aided Drafting/Design
- Mediated Policy Dialogues

Construction Services
- Removal & Installation of Under/Above Ground Storage Tanks
- Wastewater/Stormwater Treatment Systems
- Soil & Groundwater Remediation Systems

Engineering Services
- Wastewater Treatment and Water Reuse Design
- Soil and Groundwater Remediation Design
- Containment Berms, Sumps and Separators

If you do not receive all pages of this facsimile transmittal, please notify sender immediately.

501 Parkcenter Drive
Santa Ana, CA 92705
Phone: (714) 667-2300
Fax: (714) 667-2310

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION IX
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

September 02, 2010

Mr. Noel Legaspi
Environmental Engineering & Contracting, Inc.
501 Park Center Drive
Santa Ana, CA, 92705
United States

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552
Request #: 09-FOI-00475-10

Dear Mr. Legaspi:

Thank you for your FOIA request dated September 02, 2010 and received in this office on September 02, 2010, for records related to:

6155 Carbon Canyon Rd, Brea, CA

The Agency has twenty (20) working days to respond to your request, except when you have agreed to an alternate due date or unusual circumstances exist that would require an extension of time under 5 U.S.C. 552 (a) (6) (B).

We hope to respond to you soon. In the interim, please contact us if you have any questions about your request. Please cite your FOIA request number in all communications.

Sincerely,

Ivry Johnson
Freedom of Information Officer
Office of Public Affairs
(415) 947-4251
(415) 947-3591 Fax

ENVIRONMENTAL
ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING, INC.

To:	FOIA - File Review Request	From:	Noel Legaspi
Company:	U.S. EPA Region 9	Date:	September 2, 2010
Fax:	(415) 947-3591	Pages:	1 (includes cover page)
E-mail:	R9foia@epa.gov		

I am inquiring whether the businesses located at the following address(es) presently or historically have had a case file at the U.S. EPA Region 9:

6155 Carbon Canyon Road, Brea, CA 92823 (La Vida Hot Springs)

I would appreciate written verification as to whether any active or inactive files exist for these properties. If you have any questions, please contact me by phone (714) 667-2300, FAX at (714)-667-2310 or email at nlegaspi@eecworld.com.

Thank you,

Noel Legaspi

501 Parkcenter Drive
Santa Ana, CA 92705
Phone: (714) 667-2300
Fax: (714) 667-2310

COUNTY OF ORANGE
HEALTH CARE AGENCY

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

DAVID L. RILEY
INTERIM DIRECTOR

DAVID M. SOULELES, MPH
DEPUTY AGENCY DIRECTOR

RICHARD SANCHEZ, REHS, MPH
DIRECTOR
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

MAILING ADDRESS:
1241 E. DYER ROAD
SUITE 120
SANTA ANA, CA 92705-5611

TELEPHONE: (714) 433-6000
FAX: (714) 754-1732
E-MAIL: ehealth@ochca.com

Excellence
Integrity
Service

9/8/2010

NO RECORDS

EEC., INC
NOEL LEGASPI
501 PARK CENTER DR.
SANTA ANA CA 92705-

RE: EHD REQ #: 16354
6155 ACRBON CANYON RD., BREA

This office is in receipt of your request for copies of records. We were unable to locate any records on the above location..

It is understood that such records could exist under another spelling, name or classification, but with the information furnished to our office and to the best of our knowledge, no such records exist in our files.

NOTE: The cities of Anaheim, Fullerton, Orange and Santa Ana monitor their own Underground Storage

The Health Care Agency may not be the only source of records. Please check with the Fire Department, the Water Quality Control Board and/or the State Department of Health Services.

If you have any question, please call this office at (714) 433-6022.

Environmental Health Records Unit

Orange County TAX ID: 95-6000-928W

COUNTY OF ORANGE
HEALTH CARE AGENCY

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
www.ochealthinfo.com/regulatory/environ.htm

MAILING ADDRESS:
1241 E. DYER ROAD STE. 120
SANTA ANA, CA 92702

TELEPHONE: (714) 433-6000
FAX: (714) 433-6424

REQUEST FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH RECORDS

The undersigned hereby requests a copy of the records prepared and maintained by the Health Care Agency in the ordinary course of business, at or near the time of the act, condition, or event which they depict.

The records requested are maintained under the Public Records Act Government Code § 6250 – 6276.48. Some information held in the documents may be exempt from release pursuant to the Public Records Act.

The undersigned understands that the Health Care Agency will charge $0.15 per page copied. In the case of a request for a large number of copies, the Health Care Agency may provide the requestor an estimate of copy costs prior to making said copies. If any request is to be canceled, this office must be notified at the above number within ten (10) days of receipt of request, otherwise cost incurred will be charged to the undersigned.

In order to assist you, please describe the reason for your request:

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

Please list addresses here (no more than 10 addresses per request):

6155 CARBON CANYON ROAD, BREA, CA 92823
(LA VIDA HOT SPRINGS)

Check here if you would like a review only or to review before copies are made ☒

Noel Legaspi
SIGNATURE of Requester

NOEL LEGASPI – EEC, INC.
PRINT Name of Requester (and Company Name - if applicable)

501 PARK CENTER DR.
PRINT Street Address

(714) 667-2300
Area Code and Phone Number

SANTA ANA, CA 92705
PRINT City, State and Zip Code

9/2/2010
Date

RECORDS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN PICKED UP WITHIN 60 DAYS OF NOTIFICATION WILL BE DESTROYED

COUNTY OF ORANGE
HEALTH CARE AGENCY

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
www.ochealthinfo.com/regulatory/environ.htm

MAILING ADDRESS:
1241 E. DYER ROAD STE. 120
SANTA ANA, CA 92702

TELEPHONE: (714) 433-6000
FAX: (714) 433-6424

HAZARDOUS WASTE / OTHER PROGRAM INFORMATION CHECKLIST

Please check only the records you need. This will enable us to search only the actual files that pertain to your request, cutting down time spent on searching for records that you may not want.

Site Specific Information	
☒	Above Ground Petroleum Storage Tank File
☒	California Accidental Release Prevention Program File
☒	Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) records
☒	City of Brea Hazardous Materials Business Plan File
☒	Complaints regarding Hazardous Waste or Underground Storage Tank Facility
☒	Hazardous Waste Generator Facility File
☒	Hazardous Waste Industrial Cleanup Site File
☒	Hazardous Waste Spill Response Log (Emergency Incidents Log)
☒	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Site File
☐	Medical Waste Facility Record
☐	Proposition 65 Notification
☐	Recycling Program
☒	Solid Waste Facility File (large files – need to be specific)
☒	Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) File
☒	Tiered Permit Facility File
☒	Underground Storage Tank File
☒	Water Quality Information

Available on Environmental Health Website (See www.ochealthinfo.com/regulatory/downloads/reports.htm)
List of Hazardous Waste Generator Facilities (HWFACILITIES.SRW)
List of Industrial Cleanup Sites (IC PROGRAM CASES BY CITY.SRW)
List of Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites
List of Underground Storage Tank Facilities (USTFACILITIES.SRW)
A list of Solid Waste landfills (which includes closed landfills) can be obtained through the California website: www.ciwmb.ca.gov/SWIS/

Other information:_____

Noel Legaspi

From: Monet Vela [MVELA@oehha.ca.gov]
Sent: Monday, September 13, 2010 12:01 PM
To: Noel Legaspi
Subject: OEHHA PRAs 10-126 and 10-127

OEHHA does not have any records on the sites below.

6155 Carbon Canyon Road
3960 Barranca Parkway Irvine, CA

Monet Vela
Legal Unit
Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
(916) 323-2517

OFFICE of ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT

1001 I Street
Post Office Box 4010, MS 23B (#58c)
Sacramento, CA 95812-4010
Attn: Monet Vela
Fax (916) 323-2610
mvela@oehha.ca.gov

California Public Records Act Request

Name of Individual and/or Company Requesting Records: **Noel Legaspi, Environmental Engineering and Contracting, Inc. (EEC)**			**Date: September 2, 2010**
Address: 501 Park Center Drive			
City: Santa Ana		**State: CA**	**Zip Code: 92705**
Telephone: (714) 667-2300	**Fax:** (714) 667-2310	**E-Mail Address:** **nlegaspi@eecworld.com**	**Contact Person:** **Noel Legaspi**
Please complete one copy of this form for each Public Records Act request. Mail, fax, or e-mail the form. You will be advised as to whether or not we have records subject to release within 10 calendar days of receipt of the request. There will be a $0.25 per page charge, and you will be notified of the cost in advance of copies being made. There will be additional charges for copies of information in other forms (i.e., cassette tapes, VHS, etc.).			

REQUEST FOR RECORDS PERTAINING TO:

Addresses: 6155 Carbon Canyon Road, Brea, CA 92823 (La Vida Hot Springs)		
City: Brea	**State: CA**	**Zip Code: 92823**

Specify Types of Information Requested:

Environmental records: hazardous materials, hazardous waste disposal, hazardous waste cleanup/incidents.

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Santa Ana Region

Linda S. Adams
Secretary for Environmental Protection

3737 Main Street, Suite 500, Riverside, California 92501-3348
Phone (951) 782-4130 • FAX (951) 781-6288 • TDD (951) 782-3221
www.waterboards.ca.gov/santaana

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

CERTIFICATION OF RECORDS

RE: SITE/FACILITY LOCATION: 6155 Carbon Cyn Rd

I, the undersigned, being the CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS for the CA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, SANTA ANA REGION, and authorized to make this certification on its behalf, certify that a thorough search of files/records, carried out under my direction and control,revealed:

X That no such records exist pertaining to the site/facility referenced above.

___ That the document(s) enclosed/attached is/are all the documents that this agency has pertaining to the site/facility referenced above, and that no documents have been withheld from production.

___ That this agency is producing some of the documents it possesses regarding the site/facility referenced above, but is also withholding some documents from production. Attached is a list of the documents being withheld and the reason(s) for doing so.

___ That this agency is withholding all documents it possesses regarding the site/facility referenced above. Attached is a list of the documents being withheld and the reason(s) for doing so.

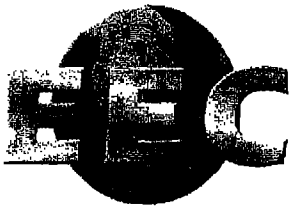
SIGNED: August Lucas

NAME: August Lucas

DATE: 9/3/10

Sincerely,

August Lucas
Office Assistant
Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board



ENVIRONMENTAL
ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING, INC.

To:	Ms. August Lucas	**From:**	Noel Legaspi
Company:	RWQCB – Santa Ana	**Date:**	September 2, 2010
Fax:	(951) 781-6288	**Pages:**	1 (includes cover page)

I am inquiring whether the businesses located at the following address(es) presently or historically have had a case file at the RWQCB:

N/R

6155 Carbon Canyon Road, Brea, CA 92823 (La Vida Hot Springs)

I would appreciate written verification as to whether any active or inactive files exist for these properties. If you have any questions, please contact me by phone (714) 667-2300, FAX at (714)-667-2310 or email at nlegaspi@eecworld.com.

Thank you,

Noel Legaspi

501 Parkcenter Drive
Santa Ana, CA 92705
Phone: (714) 667-2300
Fax: (714) 667-2310

ENVIRONMENTAL
ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING, INC.

To:	Ms. August Lucas	From:	Noel Legaspi
Company:	RWQCB – Santa Ana	Date:	September 2, 2010
Fax:	(951) 781-6288	Pages:	1 (includes cover page)

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6155 Carbon Canyon Road, Brea, CA 92823 (La Vida Hot Springs)

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Thank you,

Noel Legaspi

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- Negotiations, Permit Assistance
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- Operation and Management Services
- Experienced Secretarial Support
- Computer-aided Drafting/Design
- Mediated Policy Dialogues

Construction Services
- Removal & Installation of Under/Above Ground Storage Tanks
- Wastewater/Stormwater Treatment Systems
- Soil & Groundwater Remediation Systems

Engineering Services
- Wastewater Treatment and Water Reuse Design
- Soil and Groundwater Remediation Design
- Containment Berms, Sumps and Separators

If you do not receive all pages of this facsimile transmittal, please notify sender immediately.

501 Parkcenter Drive
Santa Ana, CA 92705
Phone: (714) 667-2300
Fax: (714) 667-2310

Information Management
Public Records Unit

Direct Dial (909) 396-3700
Fax:(909) 396-3330

COMPLETION LETTER

September 02, 2010

NOEL LEGASPI
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING, INC.
501 PARKCENTER DR.
SANTA ANA, CA 92705

Ref.: CONTROL NO. 63335
Received 9/2/2010

Re: NOV'S, I/R AND ASBESTOS FOR 6155 CARBON CANYON ROAD, BREA, CA.

After a thorough search of this agency's records:

NO REQUESTED RECORDS WERE FOUND FOR THE ABOVE-REFERENCED FACILITY OR FACILITY SITE.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me, Tuesday through Friday, **8:00 a.m**. to **4:30 p.m.**

Sincerely,

MARIA CARDENAS x2311
For Colleen Paine
Public Records Coordinator

:mc

South Coast
Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

Information Management
Public Records Unit

Direct Dial: (909) 396-3700
FAX: (909) 396-3330

PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST FORM

PRU Office Use Only
CONTROL NUMBER

ATTENTION REQUESTOR: To expedite your request for District records, please fill out this form completely, and identify specifically the type of records you are requesting. Please limit your request to one facility or one site address for each request form filed, and three requested items per form. Additional forms or pages can be used if requesting information for more than one facility or for records not identified on this form. Requests should reasonably describe identifiable records prepared, owned, used, or retained by the District. Public Records Unit staff is available to assist you in identifying those records in the District's possession. The District is not required by law to create a new record or list from an existing record.

REQUESTOR INFORMATION

NAME: Noel Legaspi		DATE: September 2, 2010
COMPANY: Environmental Engineering and Contracting, Inc.		
MAILING ADDRESS: 501 Parkcenter Drive		
CITY: Santa Ana	STATE: CA	ZIP CODE: 92705
PHONE NUMBER: (714) 667-2300	FAX NUMBER: (714) 667-2310	

REQUESTED RECORDS (*3 items per form*)

☐ Applications (APPLS)	☐ Complaints	X Asbestos Notifications/Records
☐ Permits to Operate (P/O)	X Site Inspection Reports (I/R)	☐ Facility Potential to Emit (PTE)
☐ Equipment List Report (EQL)	☐ Emissions Summary	☐ Facility Positive Balance (NSR)
X Notices of Violation (NOV)	☐ Source Test Reports (S/T RPTS)	☐ Toxic-Health Risk Assessment (HRA)
☐ Notices to Comply (N/C)	☐ Air Monitoring Data	☐ Other (describe below or on additional pages):

TIME PERIOD OF DOCUMENTS REQUESTED From: As early as possible To: Present Day

REQUESTED FACILITY INFORMATION (If Applicable)

FACILITY NAME: N/A		
FACILITY ADDRESS: 6155 Carbon Canyon Road, Brea, CA 92823 (La Vida Hot Springs)		
CITY: Brea	STATE: CA	ZIP CODE: 92823
FACILITY I.D. NO. (if known):	APPL. AND/OR PERMIT NO. (if known):	

***Direct cost of duplication**: $.15 per page for paper copies (first 10 pages free) and $5.00 per copied audio tape. No charge for copied Diskettes or CDs. Transfer of gathered electronic records onto CD or Diskette typically costs $10.00 each, but costs will vary (see Instructions for Requesting Records).*

☐ I wish to inspect the requested records, where applicable, and do not want copies produced at this time.
X I request that the SCAQMD contact me prior to copying the requested records if the cost exceeds $20.00.
☐ I would like copies of the requested records and I hereby agree to reimburse the SCAQMD for the direct cost of duplicating the requested records in accordance with Gov. Code Sec. 6253(b).

Noel Legaspi

Signature of Requestor

Note: After a preliminary estimate, advance payment may be required.

(Rev. 10/05/06-lkoenig)

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

INSTRUCTIONS FOR REQUESTING RECORDS

(California Public Records Act, Govt. Code Sections 6250-6276.48)

1. In order to expedite your request, requests for records should be in writing. Requests will be processed in the order in which they are received. A Public Records Request Form can be faxed to you by calling (909) 396-3700 and following the menu options. A form is also available on the A.Q.M.D.'s web page at *http://*www.aqmd.gov. Select the "Contact Us" menu, followed by the "Public Records" menu. Requests may be submitted by facsimile to (909) 396-3330, or by email to PublicRecordsRequests@aqmd.gov.

2. Requests must be for records prepared, owned, used, or retained by the District (Gov. Code Sec. 6252(e)). Requests should be for clearly identifiable records. If necessary, the District will assist the requestor in making a request that describes reasonably identifiable records (Gov. Code Sec. 6253.1). Copies will not be provided if disclosure would infringe upon a copyright, trade secret, or is otherwise exempt in accordance with state law.

3. A search for facility records can only be conducted by one or all of the following:

   Facility Name, Address, or Identification Number;

   Facility Application Number, or Permit to Operate Number; or

   Facility Notice of Violation/Notice to Comply Number.

4. You will be notified by mail within ten (10) days whether your request seeks copies of disclosable public records prepared, owned, used, or retained by this agency. In most cases, your request will be completed within 3-4 weeks.

5. If the search for records finds the records voluminous, you will be notified of the approximate number of pages and/or length of time it will take to process your request.

6. If the records you requested have been marked confidential by the source of the record, you will be notified and given the option of continuing with the District's trade secret process.

7. If your request is to review records, rather than receive copies, the District will notify you once the records are gathered, and arrangements will be made for your review.

8. The charge for the direct cost of duplication is as follows: Paper Copies, $0.15/page each over 10 pages (first 10 pages are free); Copied CD's or Copied Diskettes, no charge; and Copied Audio Tapes, $5.00 each. When records are requested in electronic format, the requestor shall bear the cost of producing a copy of the record, including the cost to construct the record and the cost of programming and computer services necessary to produce a copy of the record when either of the following applies: (1) the District would be required to produce a copy of an electronic record and the record is one that is produced only at otherwise regularly scheduled intervals, or (2) the request would require data compilation, extraction, or programming to produce the record. (Gov. Code Sec. 6253.9(b)). The transfer of gathered electronic records onto CD or Diskette typically cost $10.00 each. An invoice will accompany your records when completed.

9. For further clarification please refer to the California Public Records Act (California Gov. Code Sec. 6250 et seq.) and/or the District's Guidelines for Implementing the California Public Records Act. The Guidelines are available in the lobby of the District Headquarters or on the District's web site at www.aqmd.gov.

If you have questions pertaining to the submittal of a Public Records Act request, you may contact the Public Records Unit, **(909) 396-3700, Tuesday through Friday, 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Our Fax number is (909) 396-3330. Our email address is PublicRecordsRequests@aqmd.gov.**

Office of the State Fire Marshal

Pipeline Safety Division

P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

Request ID: 09022010SFM001

TO: ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING
NOEL LEGASPI
501 PARKCENTER DRIVE
SANTA ANA, CA 92705

Phone: 714 667 2300
Fax: 714 667 2310

FROM: Lisa Dowdy

Phone: (916) 445-8477
Fax: (916) 445-8526

PIPELINE LOCATION REQUEST FOR:

6155 CARBON CANYON ROAD
BREA, CA 92823

THERE ARE NO PIPELINES JURISDICTIONAL TO THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL IN THE AREA FOR WHICH YOU HAVE INQUIRED.

- FOR NATURAL GAS PIPELINES PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL GAS COMPANY

- FOR OTHER TYPES OF PIPELINE PLEASE CONTACT THE DIVISION OF OIL AND GAS AT (714) 816-6847

- FOR PUBLIC UTILITIES PLEASE CONTACT THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION AT (415) 703-2782

ENVIRONMENTAL
ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING, INC.

To:	Linda Dowdy – Pipeline Request	From:	Noel Legaspi
Company:	CDF Fire Marshall	Date:	September 2, 2010
Fax:	(916) 445-8526	Pages:	1 (includes cover page)

I am inquiring as to the locations of underground petroleum or hazardous material pipelines at the following address(es):

6155 Carbon Canyon Road, Brea, CA 92823 (La Vida Hot Springs)

I would appreciate written verification as to whether any active or inactive files exist for these properties. If you have any questions, please contact me by phone (714) 667-2300, FAX at (714)-667-2310 or email at nlegaspi@eecworld.com.

Thank you,

Noel Legaspi

We offer a full range of environmental services, engineering services, construction services and management services to Industry and Government. These services include:

Environmental Services
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- Phase I Assessments
- Phase II Investigations
- Soil & Groundwater Investigation
- Well Installation
- Remedial Action
- Air Monitoring & Sampling
- Hazardous Waste Safety Training

Management Services
- Negotiations, Permit Assistance
- Construction Management
- Operation and Management Services
- Experienced Secretarial Support
- Computer-aided Drafting/Design
- Mediated Policy Dialogues

Construction Services
- Removal & Installation of Under/Above Ground Storage Tanks
- Wastewater/Stormwater Treatment Systems
- Soil & Groundwater Remediation Systems

Engineering Services
- Wastewater Treatment and Water Reuse Design
- Soil and Groundwater Remediation Design
- Containment Berms, Sumps and Separators

---

501 Parkcenter Drive Santa Ana, CA 92705
Phone: (714) 667-2300 Fax: (714) 667-2310

Appendix I

Database Search Report

LA Vida Hot Springs
6155 Carbon Canyon Road
Brea, CA 92823

Inquiry Number: 2861451.2s
September 02, 2010

The EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck®

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

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Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR). The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E 1527-05) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

6155 CARBON CANYON ROAD
BREA, CA 92823

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	33.933100 - 33° 55' 59.2''
Longitude (West):	117.794600 - 117° 47' 40.6''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 11
UTM X (Meters):	426560.4
UTM Y (Meters):	3754828.2
Elevation:	698 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map:	33117-H7 YORBA LINDA, CA
Most Recent Revision:	1981

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Photo Year:	2005
Source:	USDA

TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

The target property was identified in the following records. For more information on this property see page 8 of the attached EDR Radius Map report:

Site	Database(s)	EPA ID
6155 E CARBON CANYON-LA VITA HOT 6155 E CARBON CANYON-LA VITA HOT SPRINGS BREA, CA 92621	ERNS	N/A
6155 CARBON CANYON ROAD 6155 CARBON CANYON ROAD BREA, CA 92621	CHMIRS Date Completed: 17-MAY-91	N/A

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

No mapped sites were found in EDR's search of available ("reasonably ascertainable ") government records either on the target property or within the search radius around the target property for the following databases:

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Federal NPL site list

NPL ---------- National Priority List
Proposed NPL ---------- Proposed National Priority List Sites
NPL LIENS ---------- Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Delisted NPL site list

Delisted NPL ---------- National Priority List Deletions

Federal CERCLIS list

CERCLIS ---------- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
FEDERAL FACILITY ---------- Federal Facility Site Information listing

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site List

CERC-NFRAP ---------- CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned

Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS ---------- Corrective Action Report

Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list

RCRA-TSDF ---------- RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

Federal RCRA generators list

RCRA-LQG ---------- RCRA - Large Quantity Generators
RCRA-SQG ---------- RCRA - Small Quantity Generators
RCRA-CESQG ---------- RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

US ENG CONTROLS ---------- Engineering Controls Sites List
US INST CONTROL ---------- Sites with Institutional Controls

State- and tribal - equivalent NPL

RESPONSE ---------- State Response Sites

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

ENVIROSTOR ---------- EnviroStor Database

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists

SWF/LF ---------- Solid Waste Information System

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LUST ---------- Geotracker's Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report
SLIC ---------- Statewide SLIC Cases
INDIAN LUST ---------- Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

UST ---------- Active UST Facilities
AST ---------- Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities
INDIAN UST ---------- Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
FEMA UST ---------- Underground Storage Tank Listing

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

INDIAN VCP ---------- Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing
VCP ---------- Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS ---------- A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

DEBRIS REGION 9 ---------- Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations
ODI ---------- Open Dump Inventory
WMUDS/SWAT ---------- Waste Management Unit Database
SWRCY ---------- Recycler Database
HAULERS ---------- Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing
INDIAN ODI ---------- Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US CDL ---------- Clandestine Drug Labs
HIST Cal-Sites ---------- Historical Calsites Database
SCH ---------- School Property Evaluation Program
Toxic Pits ---------- Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites
CDL ---------- Clandestine Drug Labs
US HIST CDL ---------- National Clandestine Laboratory Register

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

CA FID UST ---------- Facility Inventory Database
HIST UST ---------- Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database
SWEEPS UST ---------- SWEEPS UST Listing

Local Land Records

LIENS 2 ---------- CERCLA Lien Information

LUCIS	Land Use Control Information System
LIENS	Environmental Liens Listing
DEED	Deed Restriction Listing

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS	Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
LDS	Land Disposal Sites Listing
MCS	Military Cleanup Sites Listing
Orange Co. Industrial Site	List of Industrial Site Cleanups

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA-NonGen	RCRA - Non Generators
DOT OPS	Incident and Accident Data
DOD	Department of Defense Sites
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Sites
CONSENT	Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
ROD	Records Of Decision
UMTRA	Uranium Mill Tailings Sites
MINES	Mines Master Index File
TRIS	Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
FTTS	FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
HIST FTTS	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing
SSTS	Section 7 Tracking Systems
ICIS	Integrated Compliance Information System
PADS	PCB Activity Database System
MLTS	Material Licensing Tracking System
RADINFO	Radiation Information Database
FINDS	Facility Index System/Facility Registry System
RAATS	RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
CA BOND EXP. PLAN	Bond Expenditure Plan
NPDES	NPDES Permits Listing
CA WDS	Waste Discharge System
Cortese	"Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List
HIST CORTESE	Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List
Notify 65	Proposition 65 Records
DRYCLEANERS	Cleaner Facilities
WIP	Well Investigation Program Case List
HAZNET	Facility and Manifest Data
EMI	Emissions Inventory Data
INDIAN RESERV	Indian Reservations
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing
PROC	Certified Processors Database
MWMP	Medical Waste Management Program Listing
COAL ASH DOE	Sleam-Electric Plan Operation Data
HWT	Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database
HWP	EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing
FINANCIAL ASSURANCE	Financial Assurance Information Listing
PCB TRANSFORMER	PCB Transformer Registration Database
COAL ASH EPA	Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

EDR Proprietary Records

Manufactured Gas Plants	EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EDR Historical Auto Stations EDR Proprietary Historic Gas Stations
EDR Historical Cleaners EDR Proprietary Historic Dry Cleaners

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were not identified.

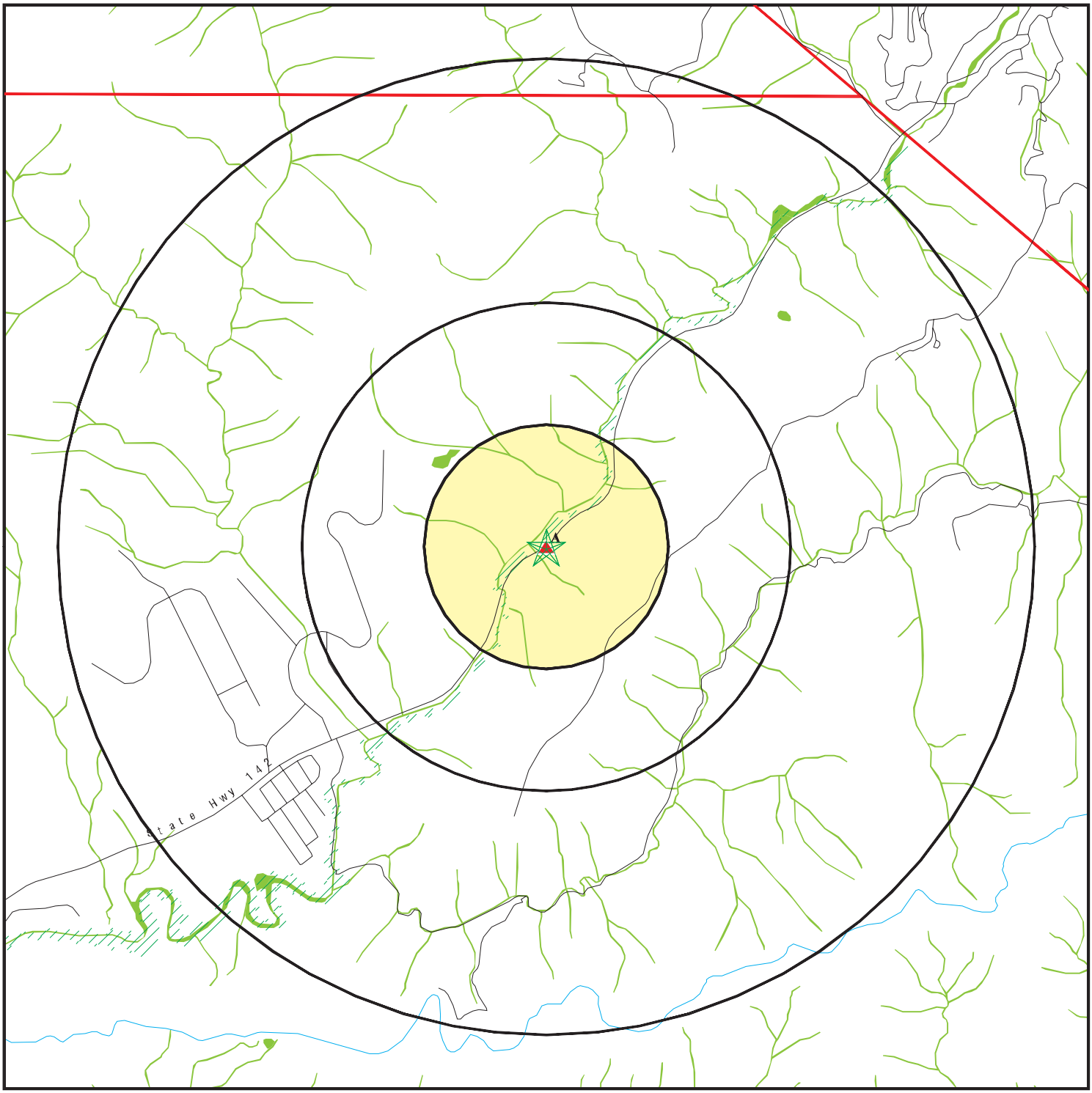
Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mapped:

Site Name	Database(s)
SANTA FE ENERGY RESOURCES	HIST CORTESE
LA FLORESTA	NPDES
SITE DR	CERC-NFRAP, ENVIROSTOR
VALENCIA AVE	CERC-NFRAP
536 VANGAURD	CERC-NFRAP
LA COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS	HAZNET
GOLDEN SPRINGS FAMILY DENTISTRY	HAZNET
LA YUMA FREIGHTLINES INC	HAZNET
CITY OF BREA	SLIC
LA CO FD FIRE STA #120	LOS ANGELES CO. HMS
B J SERVICES CO USA, SANTA FE SPRI	EMI
CITY OF LA, BOS,WASTEWATER COLL SY	EMI

OVERVIEW MAP - 2861451.2s



- Target Property
- Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- Manufactured Gas Plants
- National Priority List Sites
- Dept. Defense Sites

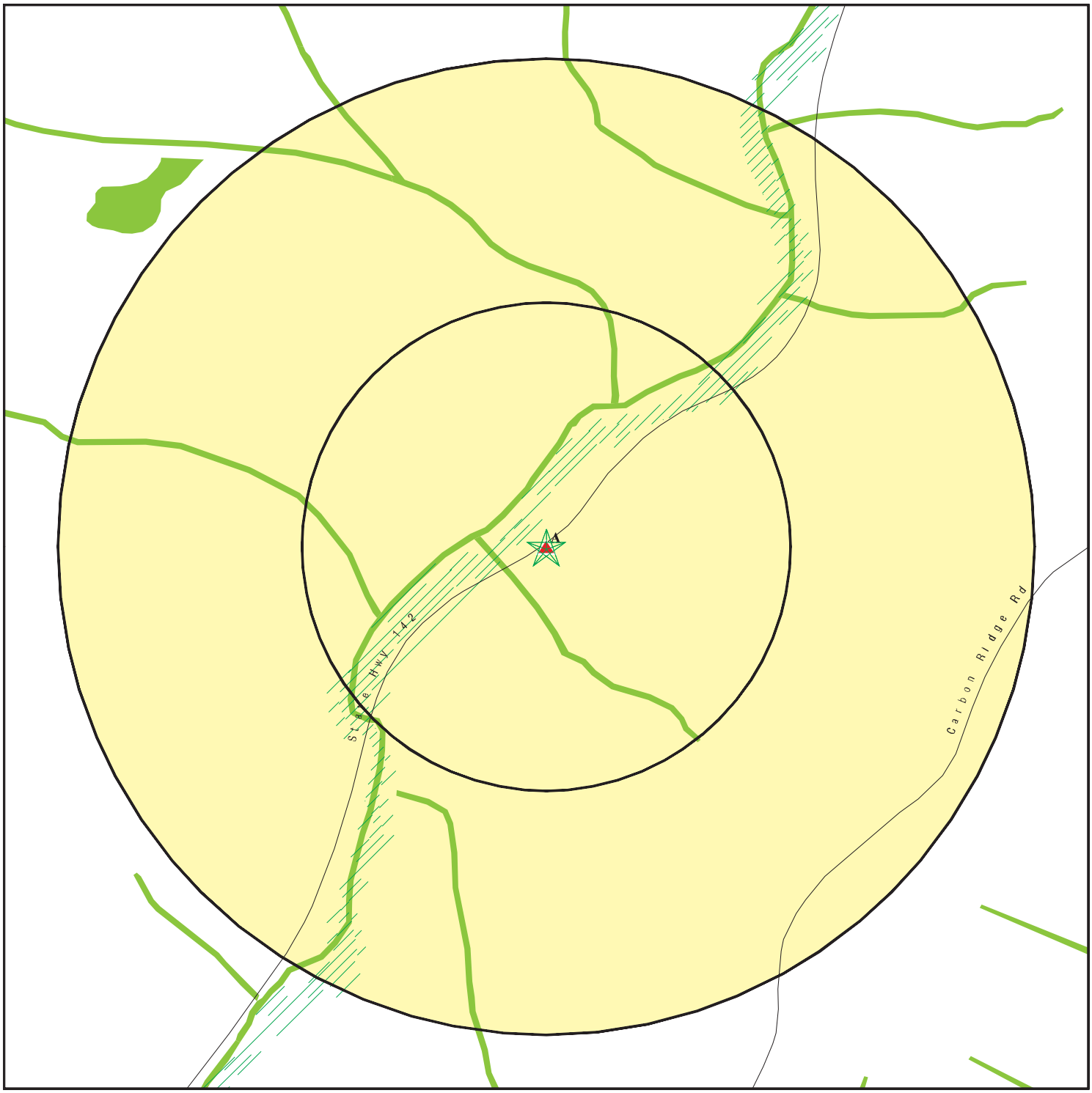
0 1/4 1/2 1 Miles

- Indian Reservations BIA
- County Boundary
- Oil & Gas pipelines
- 100-year flood zone
- 500-year flood zone
- National Wetland Inventory
- Areas of Concern

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: LA Vida Hot Springs ADDRESS: 6155 Carbon Canyon Road Brea CA 92823 LAT/LONG: 33.9331 / 117.7946	CLIENT: EEC CONTACT: Noel Legaspi INQUIRY #: 2861451.2s DATE: September 02, 2010 4:37 pm

DETAIL MAP - 2861451.2s



- Target Property
- Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- Manufactured Gas Plants
- Sensitive Receptors
- National Priority List Sites
- Dept. Defense Sites

0 1/16 1/8 1/4 Miles

- Indian Reservations BIA
- Oil & Gas pipelines
- 100-year flood zone
- 500-year flood zone
- National Wetland Inventory
- Areas of Concern

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: LA Vida Hot Springs ADDRESS: 6155 Carbon Canyon Road Brea CA 92823 LAT/LONG: 33.9331 / 117.7946	CLIENT: EEC CONTACT: Noel Legaspi INQUIRY #: 2861451.2s DATE: September 02, 2010 4:38 pm

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Target Property	Search Distance (Miles)	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Federal NPL site list								
NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Proposed NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
NPL LIENS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Federal Delisted NPL site list								
Delisted NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal CERCLIS list								
CERCLIS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
FEDERAL FACILITY		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site List								
CERC-NFRAP		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list								
CORRACTS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list								
RCRA-TSDF		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA generators list								
RCRA-LQG		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-SQG		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-CESQG		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries								
US ENG CONTROLS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US INST CONTROL		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal ERNS list								
ERNS	X	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
State- and tribal - equivalent NPL								
RESPONSE		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS								
ENVIROSTOR		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists								
SWF/LF		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal leaking storage tank lists								
LUST		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SLIC		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Target Property	Search Distance (Miles)	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
INDIAN LUST		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal registered storage tank lists								
UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FEMA UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites								
INDIAN VCP		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
VCP		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Local Brownfield lists								
US BROWNFIELDS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites								
DEBRIS REGION 9		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ODI		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
WMUDS/SWAT		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SWRCY		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HAULERS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN ODI		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites								
US CDL		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST Cal-Sites		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCH		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Toxic Pits		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
CDL		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US HIST CDL		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks								
CA FID UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
SWEEPS UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Local Land Records								
LIENS 2		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LUCIS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LIENS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DEED		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Records of Emergency Release Reports								
HMIRS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CHMIRS	X	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LDS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Target Property	Search Distance (Miles)	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
MCS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Orange Co. Industrial Site		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Other Ascertainable Records								
RCRA-NonGen		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
DOT OPS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOD		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
FUDS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
CONSENT		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
ROD		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
UMTRA		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
MINES		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST FTTS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SSTS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICIS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RADINFO		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CA BOND EXP. PLAN		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
NPDES		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CA WDS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Cortese		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HIST CORTESE		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Notify 65		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
DRYCLEANERS		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
WIP		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HAZNET		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EMI		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN RESERV		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
PROC		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
MWMP		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH DOE		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HWT		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HWP		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
FINANCIAL ASSURANCE		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PCB TRANSFORMER		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH EPA		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS								
EDR Proprietary Records								
Manufactured Gas Plants		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
EDR Historical Auto Stations		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR Historical Cleaners		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Target Property	Search Distance (Miles)	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

A1
Target Property
6155 E CARBON CANYON-LA VITA HOT SPRINGS
6155 E CARBON CANYON-LA VITA HOT SPRINGS
BREA, CA 92621

ERNS **91220127**
N/A

Site 1 of 2 in cluster A

Actual: 698 ft.

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access additional ERNS detail in the EDR Site Report.

A2
Target Property
6155 CARBON CANYON ROAD
BREA, CA 92621

CHMIRS **S100277614**
N/A

Site 2 of 2 in cluster A

Actual: 698 ft.

CHMIRS:

OES Incident Number:	9116974
OES notification:	Not reported
OES Date:	Not reported
OES Time:	Not reported
Incident Date:	17-MAY-91
Date Completed:	**17-MAY-91**
Property Use:	961
Agency Id Number:	30010
Agency Incident Number:	1193
Time Notified:	1546
Time Completed:	1646
Surrounding Area:	931
Estimated Temperature:	75
Property Management:	P
Special Studies 1:	Not reported
Special Studies 2:	Not reported
Special Studies 3:	Not reported
Special Studies 4:	Not reported
Special Studies 5:	Not reported
Special Studies 6:	Not reported
More Than Two Substances Involved?:	N
Resp Agncy Personel # Of Decontaminated:	0
Responding Agency Personel # Of Injuries:	0
Responding Agency Personel # Of Fatalities:	0
Others Number Of Decontaminated:	0
Others Number Of Injuries:	0
Others Number Of Fatalities:	0
Vehicle Make/year:	Not reported
Vehicle License Number:	Not reported
Vehicle State:	Not reported
Vehicle Id Number:	Not reported
CA/DOT/PUC/ICC Number:	Not reported
Company Name:	Not reported
Reporting Officer Name/ID:	PAUL BARTLEY F.C.
Report Date:	17-MAY-91
Comments:	N
Facility Telephone:	714 990-7600
Waterway Involved:	Not reported
Waterway:	Not reported
Spill Site:	Not reported
Cleanup By:	Not reported
Containment:	Not reported
What Happened:	Not reported
Type:	Not reported

(Continued) **S100277614**

Measure:	Not reported
Other:	Not reported
Date/Time:	Not reported
Year:	88-92
Agency:	Not reported
Incident Date:	Not reported
Admin Agency:	Not reported
Amount:	Not reported
Contained:	Not reported
Site Type:	Not reported
E Date:	06-JUL-92
Substance:	Not reported
Quantity Released:	Not reported
BBLS:	Not reported
Cups:	Not reported
CUFT:	Not reported
Gallons:	Not reported
Grams:	Not reported
Pounds:	Not reported
Liters:	Not reported
Ounces:	Not reported
Pints:	Not reported
Quarts:	Not reported
Sheen:	Not reported
Tons:	Not reported
Unknown:	Not reported
Evacuations:	Not reported
Number of Injuries:	Not reported
Number of Fatalities:	Not reported
Description:	Not reported

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
BREA	S108985877	CITY OF BREA	N & A IMPERIAL HWY		SLIC
BREA	S105022921	SANTA FE ENERGY RESOURCES	17001 CARBON CANYON		HIST CORTESE
BREA	S109447778	LA FLORESTA	SE CORNER ROSE DR VALENCIA AVE	92823	NPDES
BREA	1003880061		SITE DR		CERC-NFRAP, ENVIROSTOR
BREA	1003878622		VALENCIA AVE		CERC-NFRAP
BREA	1003879334		536 VANGAURD		CERC-NFRAP
DIAMOND BAR	S104575128	LA COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS	1300 BLOCK OF BRIDGE GATE DR	91765	HAZNET
DIAMOND BAR	S108207998	GOLDEN SPRINGS FAMILY DENTISTRY	23341 E GOLDEN SPRINGS	91765	HAZNET
DIAMOND BAR	S104537126	LA CO FD FIRE STA #120	1051 GRAND AVE	91765	LOS ANGELES CO. HMS
DIAMOND BAR	S108211648	LA YUMA FREIGHTLINES INC	60 N OFGRAND AVE	91765	HAZNET
DIAMOND BAR	S109280617	B J SERVICES CO USA, SANTA FE SPRI	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN SCAQMD	91765	EMI
DIAMOND BAR	S109281005	CITY OF LA, BOS,WASTEWATER COLL SY	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN SCAQMD	91765	EMI

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required.

Number of Days to Update: Provides confirmation that EDR is reporting records that have been updated within 90 days from the date the government agency made the information available to the public.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Federal NPL site list

NPL: National Priority List

National Priorities List (Superfund). The NPL is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund Program. NPL sites may encompass relatively large areas. As such, EDR provides polygon coverage for over 1,000 NPL site boundaries produced by EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC) and regional EPA offices.

Date of Government Version: 03/31/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 07/14/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/25/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL Site Boundaries

Sources:

EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC)
Telephone: 202-564-7333

EPA Region 1
Telephone 617-918-1143

EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 3
Telephone 215-814-5418

EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 4
Telephone 404-562-8033

EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 5
Telephone 312-886-6686

EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4246

EPA Region 10
Telephone 206-553-8665

Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites

A site that has been proposed for listing on the National Priorities List through the issuance of a proposed rule in the Federal Register. EPA then accepts public comments on the site, responds to the comments, and places on the NPL those sites that continue to meet the requirements for listing.

Date of Government Version: 03/31/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 07/14/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/25/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL LIENS: Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Superfund Liens. Under the authority granted the USEPA by CERCLA of 1980, the USEPA has the authority to file liens against real property in order to recover remedial action expenditures or when the property owner received notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1991
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/1994
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4267
Last EDR Contact: 08/16/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Federal Delisted NPL site list

DELISTED NPL: National Priority List Deletions

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

Date of Government Version: 03/31/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/02/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 07/14/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/25/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal CERCLIS list

CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System

CERCLIS contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). CERCLIS contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 01/29/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/09/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-412-9810
Last EDR Contact: 09/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FEDERAL FACILITY: Federal Facility Site Information listing

A listing of National Priority List (NPL) and Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) sites found in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) Database where EPAa??s Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office is involved in cleanup activities.

Date of Government Version: 06/23/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/15/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2010
Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8704
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/25/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site List

CERCLIS-NFRAP: CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned

Archived sites are sites that have been removed and archived from the inventory of CERCLIS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list this site on the National Priorities List (NPL), unless information indicates this decision was not appropriate or other considerations require a recommendation for listing at a later time. This decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that, based upon available information, the location is not judged to be a potential NPL site.

Date of Government Version: 06/23/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/02/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009
Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-412-9810
Last EDR Contact: 09/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/13/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 03/25/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/31/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/27/2010
Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 08/16/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list

RCRA-TSDF: RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator offsite to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

Date of Government Version: 02/17/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/19/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2010
Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA generators list

RCRA-LQG: RCRA - Large Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Large quantity generators (LQGs) generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 02/17/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/19/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2010
Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-SQG: RCRA - Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 02/17/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/19/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2010
Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-CESQG: RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQGs) generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 02/17/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/19/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2010
Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

US ENG CONTROLS: Engineering Controls Sites List

A listing of sites with engineering controls in place. Engineering controls include various forms of caps, building foundations, liners, and treatment methods to create pathway elimination for regulated substances to enter environmental media or effect human health.

Date of Government Version: 12/20/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/20/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 06/14/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US INST CONTROL: Sites with Institutional Controls

A listing of sites with institutional controls in place. Institutional controls include administrative measures, such as groundwater use restrictions, construction restrictions, property use restrictions, and post remediation care requirements intended to prevent exposure to contaminants remaining on site. Deed restrictions are generally required as part of the institutional controls.

Date of Government Version: 12/20/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/20/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 06/14/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Federal ERNS list

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System

Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.

Date of Government Version: 07/09/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/09/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/17/2010
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard
Telephone: 202-267-2180
Last EDR Contact: 07/09/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

State- and tribal - equivalent NPL

RESPONSE: State Response Sites

Identifies confirmed release sites where DTSC is involved in remediation, either in a lead or oversight capacity. These confirmed release sites are generally high-priority and high potential risk.

Date of Government Version: 08/09/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/11/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2010
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/22/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

ENVIROSTOR: EnviroStor Database

The Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program's (SMBRP's) EnviroStor database identifes sites that have known contamination or sites for which there may be reasons to investigate further. The database includes the following site types: Federal Superfund sites (National Priorities List (NPL)); State Response, including Military Facilities and State Superfund; Voluntary Cleanup; and School sites. EnviroStor provides similar information to the information that was available in CalSites, and provides additional site information, including, but not limited to, identification of formerly-contaminated properties that have been released for reuse, properties where environmental deed restrictions have been recorded to prevent inappropriate land uses, and risk characterization information that is used to assess potential impacts to public health and the environment at contaminated sites.

Date of Government Version: 08/09/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/11/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2010
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/22/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists

SWF/LF (SWIS): Solid Waste Information System

Active, Closed and Inactive Landfills. SWF/LF records typically contain an inve ntory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills. These may be active or i nactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/25/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Telephone: 916-341-6320
Last EDR Contact: 08/24/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LUST REG 9: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Report

Orange, Riverside, San Diego counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2001
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2001
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)
Telephone: 858-637-5595
Last EDR Contact: 06/25/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2010
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 7: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Imperial, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara counties.

Date of Government Version: 02/26/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2004
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Colorado River Basin Region (7)
Telephone: 760-776-8943
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 6V: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Mono, San Bernardino counties.

Date of Government Version: 06/07/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Victorville Branch Office (6)
Telephone: 760-241-7365
Last EDR Contact: 06/14/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 6L: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing

For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/09/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2003
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Lahontan Region (6)
Telephone: 530-542-5572
Last EDR Contact: 08/16/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 5: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Calveras, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, Yuba counties.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Telephone: 916-464-4834
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 4: Underground Storage Tank Leak List

Los Angeles, Ventura counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Telephone: 213-576-6710
Last EDR Contact: 06/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2010
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 3: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz counties.

Date of Government Version: 05/19/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/19/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/02/2003
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Telephone: 805-542-4786
Last EDR Contact: 07/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 2: Fuel Leak List

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma counties.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-622-2433
Last EDR Contact: 06/21/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigation

Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Modoc, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Trinity counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2001
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2001
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board North Coast (1)
Telephone: 707-570-3769
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST: Geotracker's Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports. LUST records contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. Not all states maintain these records, and the information stored varies by state. For more information on a particular leaking underground storage tank sites, please contact the appropriate regulatory agency.

Date of Government Version: 07/23/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/23/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: see region list
Last EDR Contact: 07/23/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8). For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/14/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/15/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/28/2005
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)
Telephone: 909-782-4496
Last EDR Contact: 07/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC: Statewide SLIC Cases

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 07/23/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/23/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 07/23/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigations

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/25/2003
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region (1)
Telephone: 707-576-2220
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 2: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-286-0457
Last EDR Contact: 06/21/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SLIC REG 3: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/18/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2006
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Telephone: 805-549-3147
Last EDR Contact: 07/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 4: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/17/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Region Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Telephone: 213-576-6600
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC REG 5: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Telephone: 916-464-3291
Last EDR Contact: 06/14/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 6V: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/25/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board, Victorville Branch
Telephone: 619-241-6583
Last EDR Contact: 08/16/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 6L: SLIC Sites
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region
Telephone: 530-542-5574
Last EDR Contact: 08/16/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 7: SLIC List
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: California Regional Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region
Telephone: 760-346-7491
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 8: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/03/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/14/2008
Number of Days to Update: 11

Source: California Region Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)
Telephone: 951-782-3298
Last EDR Contact: 06/14/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 9: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/28/2007
Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)
Telephone: 858-467-2980
Last EDR Contact: 08/09/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/22/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Date of Government Version: 05/04/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/05/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/27/2010
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
A listing of leaking underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

Date of Government Version: 02/19/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/19/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/16/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/27/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 74

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6271
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R6: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Date of Government Version: 05/03/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/05/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/27/2010
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-6597
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Florida, Mississippi and North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: 05/19/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/21/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-8677
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Nevada

Date of Government Version: 05/27/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/28/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 415-972-3372
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska

Date of Government Version: 11/04/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/04/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/07/2010
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

UST: Active UST Facilities
Active UST facilities gathered from the local regulatory agencies

Date of Government Version: 07/23/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/23/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: SWRCB
Telephone: 916-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 06/23/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

AST: Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities
Registered Aboveground Storage Tanks.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/01/2009
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5712
Last EDR Contact: 07/12/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/25/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R10: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 05/04/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/05/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/27/2010
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, the Pacific Islands, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 05/27/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/28/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3368
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming and 27 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/27/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 74

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6137
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R7: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and 9 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/30/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/16/2009
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R6: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 6 (Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas and 65 Tribes).

Date of Government Version: 05/03/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/05/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/27/2010
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-7591
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 5 (Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 02/11/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/11/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 60

Source: EPA Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-6136
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R4: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Tribal Nations)

Date of Government Version: 05/19/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/21/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-9424
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and ten Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 02/19/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/19/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/16/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing

A listing of all FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: FEMA
Telephone: 202-646-5797
Last EDR Contact: 07/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

INDIAN VCP R7: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Lisitng

A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 7.

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2008
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA, Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7365
Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/20/2009
Data Release Frequency: Varies

VCP: Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties

Contains low threat level properties with either confirmed or unconfirmed releases and the project proponents have request that DTSC oversee investigation and/or cleanup activities and have agreed to provide coverage for DTSC's costs.

Date of Government Version: 08/09/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/11/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2010
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/22/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN VCP R1: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing
A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 1.

Date of Government Version: 04/02/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2008
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1102
Last EDR Contact: 07/08/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS: A Listing of Brownfields Sites
Included in the listing are brownfields properties addresses by Cooperative Agreement Recipients and brownfields properties addressed by Targeted Brownfields Assessments. Targeted Brownfields Assessments-EPA's Targeted Brownfields Assessments (TBA) program is designed to help states, tribes, and municipalities--especially those without EPA Brownfields Assessment Demonstration Pilots--minimize the uncertainties of contamination often associated with brownfields. Under the TBA program, EPA provides funding and/or technical assistance for environmental assessments at brownfields sites throughout the country. Targeted Brownfields Assessments supplement and work with other efforts under EPA's Brownfields Initiative to promote cleanup and redevelopment of brownfields. Cooperative Agreement Recipients-States, political subdivisions, territories, and Indian tribes become Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund (BCRLF) cooperative agreement recipients when they enter into BCRLF cooperative agreements with the U.S. EPA. EPA selects BCRLF cooperative agreement recipients based on a proposal and application process. BCRLF cooperative agreement recipients must use EPA funds provided through BCRLF cooperative agreement for specified brownfields-related cleanup activities.

Date of Government Version: 06/24/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/25/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/17/2010
Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-2777
Last EDR Contact: 06/25/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

ODI: Open Dump Inventory
An open dump is defined as a disposal facility that does not comply with one or more of the Part 257 or Part 258 Subtitle D Criteria.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/1985
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/17/2004
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2004
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DEBRIS REGION 9: Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations
A listing of illegal dump sites location on the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation located in eastern Riverside County and northern Imperial County, California.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009
Number of Days to Update: 137

Source: EPA, Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4219
Last EDR Contact: 07/28/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

WMUDS/SWAT: Waste Management Unit Database

Waste Management Unit Database System. WMUDS is used by the State Water Resources Control Board staff and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards for program tracking and inventory of waste management units. WMUDS is composed of the following databases: Facility Information, Scheduled Inspections Information, Waste Management Unit Information, SWAT Program Information, SWAT Report Summary Information, SWAT Report Summary Data, Chapter 15 (formerly Subchapter 15) Information, Chapter 15 Monitoring Parameters, TPCA Program Information, RCRA Program Information, Closure Information, and Interested Parties Information.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2000
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2000
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2000
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-227-4448
Last EDR Contact: 08/16/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SWRCY: Recycler Database

A listing of recycling facilities in California.

Date of Government Version: 06/24/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/25/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 06/25/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HAULERS: Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing

A listing of registered waste tire haulers.

Date of Government Version: 07/19/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6422
Last EDR Contact: 08/23/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN ODI: Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands

Location of open dumps on Indian land.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-308-8245
Last EDR Contact: 08/23/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/22/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations. The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this web site as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments.

Date of Government Version: 05/07/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/18/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/17/2010
Number of Days to Update: 60

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST CAL-SITES: Calsites Database

The Calsites database contains potential or confirmed hazardous substance release properties. In 1996, California EPA reevaluated and significantly reduced the number of sites in the Calsites database. No longer updated by the state agency. It has been replaced by ENVIROSTOR.

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SCH: School Property Evaluation Program

This category contains proposed and existing school sites that are being evaluated by DTSC for possible hazardous materials contamination. In some cases, these properties may be listed in the CalSites category depending on the level of threat to public health and safety or the environment they pose.

Date of Government Version: 08/09/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/11/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2010
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/22/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

TOXIC PITS: Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites

Toxic PITS Cleanup Act Sites. TOXIC PITS identifies sites suspected of containing hazardous substances where cleanup has not yet been completed.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/1995
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/26/1995
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-227-4364
Last EDR Contact: 01/26/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of drug lab locations. Listing of a location in this database does not indicate that any illegal drug lab materials were or were not present there, and does not constitute a determination that the location either requires or does not require additional cleanup work.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/25/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2010
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-6504
Last EDR Contact: 08/16/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US HIST CDL: National Clandestine Laboratory Register

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations. The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this web site as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments.

Date of Government Version: 09/01/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/19/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/2009
Number of Days to Update: 131

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/22/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

CA FID UST: Facility Inventory Database

The Facility Inventory Database (FID) contains a historical listing of active and inactive underground storage tank locations from the State Water Resource Control Board. Refer to local/county source for current data.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/1994
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/1995
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/1998
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

UST MENDOCINO: Mendocino County UST Database
A listing of underground storage tank locations in Mendocino County.

Date of Government Version: 09/23/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/23/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/01/2009
Number of Days to Update: 8
Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 707-463-4466
Last EDR Contact: 06/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

HIST UST: Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database
The Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database is a historical listing of UST sites. Refer to local/county source for current data.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1990
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/1991
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/1991
Number of Days to Update: 18
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2001
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SWEEPS UST: SWEEPS UST Listing
Statewide Environmental Evaluation and Planning System. This underground storage tank listing was updated and maintained by a company contacted by the SWRCB in the early 1990's. The listing is no longer updated or maintained. The local agency is the contact for more information on a site on the SWEEPS list.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/1994
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2005
Number of Days to Update: 35
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2005
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Local Land Records

LIENS 2: CERCLA Lien Information
A Federal CERCLA ('Superfund') lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which EPA has spent Superfund monies. These monies are spent to investigate and address releases and threatened releases of contamination. CERCLIS provides information as to the identity of these sites and properties.

Date of Government Version: 05/06/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/11/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 90
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LUCIS: Land Use Control Information System
LUCIS contains records of land use control information pertaining to the former Navy Base Realignment and Closure properties.

Date of Government Version: 12/09/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/11/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 31
Source: Department of the Navy
Telephone: 843-820-7326
Last EDR Contact: 08/23/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LIENS: Environmental Liens Listing
A listing of property locations with environmental liens for California where DTSC is a lien holder.

Date of Government Version: 07/27/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/13/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2010
Number of Days to Update: 7
Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 07/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DEED: Deed Restriction Listing

Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Facility Sites with Deed Restrictions & Hazardous Waste Management Program Facility Sites with Deed / Land Use Restriction. The DTSC Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program (SMBRP) list includes sites cleaned up under the program's oversight and generally does not include current or former hazardous waste facilities that required a hazardous waste facility permit. The list represents deed restrictions that are active. Some sites have multiple deed restrictions. The DTSC Hazardous Waste Management Program (HWMP) has developed a list of current or former hazardous waste facilities that have a recorded land use restriction at the local county recorder's office. The land use restrictions on this list were required by the DTSC HWMP as a result of the presence of hazardous substances that remain on site after the facility (or part of the facility) has been closed or cleaned up. The types of land use restriction include deed notice, deed restriction, or a land use restriction that binds current and future owners.

Date of Government Version: 06/14/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/15/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/07/2010
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 06/15/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

Hazardous Materials Incident Report System. HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.

Date of Government Version: 04/06/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/27/2010
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: 202-366-4555
Last EDR Contact: 07/09/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

CHMIRS: California Hazardous Material Incident Report System

California Hazardous Material Incident Reporting System. CHMIRS contains information on reported hazardous material incidents (accidental releases or spills).

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2010
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Office of Emergency Services
Telephone: 916-845-8400
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LDS: Land Disposal Sites Listing

The Land Disposal program regulates of waste discharge to land for treatment, storage and disposal in waste management units.

Date of Government Version: 07/23/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/23/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: State Water Qualilty Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 07/23/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MCS: Military Cleanup Sites Listing

The State Water Resources Control Board and nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards partner with the Department of Defense (DoD) through the Defense and State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA) to oversee the investigation and remediation of water quality issues at military facilities.

Date of Government Version: 07/23/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/23/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 07/23/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Other Ascertainable Records

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

RCRA-NonGen: RCRA - Non Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

Date of Government Version: 02/17/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/19/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2010
Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DOT OPS: Incident and Accident Data

Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety Incident and Accident data.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/09/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety
Telephone: 202-366-4595
Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/22/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DOD: Department of Defense Sites

This data set consists of federally owned or administered lands, administered by the Department of Defense, that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-692-8801
Last EDR Contact: 07/22/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FUDS: Formerly Used Defense Sites

The listing includes locations of Formerly Used Defense Sites properties where the US Army Corps of Engineers is actively working or will take necessary cleanup actions.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/30/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/01/2009
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Telephone: 202-528-4285
Last EDR Contact: 08/12/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

Major legal settlements that establish responsibility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) sites. Released periodically by United States District Courts after settlement by parties to litigation matters.

Date of Government Version: 04/11/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/19/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2010
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library
Telephone: Varies
Last EDR Contact: 07/08/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ROD: Records Of Decision

Record of Decision. ROD documents mandate a permanent remedy at an NPL (Superfund) site containing technical and health information to aid in the cleanup.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/17/2010
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-416-0223
Last EDR Contact: 06/16/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

UMTRA: Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

Uranium ore was mined by private companies for federal government use in national defense programs. When the mills shut down, large piles of the sand-like material (mill tailings) remain after uranium has been extracted from the ore. Levels of human exposure to radioactive materials from the piles are low; however, in some cases tailings were used as construction materials before the potential health hazards of the tailings were recognized.

Date of Government Version: 01/05/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/08/2009
Number of Days to Update: 1

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 505-845-0011
Last EDR Contact: 09/01/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/13/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MINES: Mines Master Index File

Contains all mine identification numbers issued for mines active or opened since 1971. The data also includes violation information.

Date of Government Version: 05/07/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/30/2010
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Telephone: 303-231-5959
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

Toxic Release Inventory System. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/13/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2010
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0250
Last EDR Contact: 09/01/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/13/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

Toxic Substances Control Act. TSCA identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2002
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/14/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/30/2006
Number of Days to Update: 46

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-5521
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2010
Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

FTTS: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

FTTS tracks administrative cases and pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities related to FIFRA, TSCA and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act). To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 08/30/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/13/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FTTS INSP: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

A listing of FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) inspections and enforcements.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 08/30/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/13/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST FTTS: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing

A complete administrative case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST FTTS INSP: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Listing

A complete inspection and enforcement case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SSTS: Section 7 Tracking Systems

Section 7 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (92 Stat. 829) requires all registered pesticide-producing establishments to submit a report to the Environmental Protection Agency by March 1st each year. Each establishment must report the types and amounts of pesticides, active ingredients and devices being produced, and those having been produced and sold or distributed in the past year.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/06/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2010
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4203
Last EDR Contact: 08/16/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ICIS: Integrated Compliance Information System

The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) supports the information needs of the national enforcement and compliance program as well as the unique needs of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Date of Government Version: 04/24/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/29/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2010
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-5088
Last EDR Contact: 06/25/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PADS: PCB Activity Database System

PCB Activity Database. PADS Identifies generators, transporters, commercial storers and/or brokers and disposers of PCB's who are required to notify the EPA of such activities.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 109

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0500
Last EDR Contact: 07/30/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System

MLTS is maintained by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and contains a list of approximately 8,100 sites which possess or use radioactive materials and which are subject to NRC licensing requirements. To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 03/18/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/06/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/27/2010
Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Telephone: 301-415-7169
Last EDR Contact: 06/14/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RADINFO: Radiation Information Database

The Radiation Information Database (RADINFO) contains information about facilities that are regulated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for radiation and radioactivity.

Date of Government Version: 07/13/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-343-9775
Last EDR Contact: 07/14/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/25/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FINDS: Facility Index System/Facility Registry System

Facility Index System. FINDS contains both facility information and 'pointers' to other sources that contain more detail. EDR includes the following FINDS databases in this report: PCS (Permit Compliance System), AIRS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System), DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes), FURS (Federal Underground Injection Control), C-DOCKET (Criminal Docket System used to track criminal enforcement actions for all environmental statutes), FFIS (Federal Facilities Information System), STATE (State Environmental Laws and Statutes), and PADS (PCB Activity Data System).

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/27/2010
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: EPA
Telephone: (415) 947-8000
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

RCRA Administration Action Tracking System. RAATS contains records based on enforcement actions issued under RCRA pertaining to major violators and includes administrative and civil actions brought by the EPA. For administration actions after September 30, 1995, data entry in the RAATS database was discontinued. EPA will retain a copy of the database for historical records. It was necessary to terminate RAATS because a decrease in agency resources made it impossible to continue to update the information contained in the database.

Date of Government Version: 04/17/1995
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/07/1995
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4104
Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

BRS: Biennial Reporting System

The Biennial Reporting System is a national system administered by the EPA that collects data on the generation and management of hazardous waste. BRS captures detailed data from two groups: Large Quantity Generators (LQG) and Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/25/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 08/24/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2010
Data Release Frequency: Biennially

CA BOND EXP. PLAN: Bond Expenditure Plan

Department of Health Services developed a site-specific expenditure plan as the basis for an appropriation of Hazardous Substance Cleanup Bond Act funds. It is not updated.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/1989
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/02/1994
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 916-255-2118
Last EDR Contact: 05/31/1994
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CA WDS: Waste Discharge System

Sites which have been issued waste discharge requirements.

Date of Government Version: 06/19/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/20/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2007
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5227
Last EDR Contact: 08/30/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/13/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPDES: NPDES Permits Listing

A listing of NPDES permits, including stormwater.

Date of Government Version: 05/21/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/25/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/07/2010
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-9379
Last EDR Contact: 08/24/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CORTESE: "Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List

The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board (LUST), the Integrated Waste Board (SWF/LS), and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cal-Sites). This listing is no longer updated by the state agency.

Date of Government Version: 07/08/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/09/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: CAL EPA/Office of Emergency Information
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 07/09/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST CORTESE: Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List

The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board [LUST], the Integrated Waste Board [SWF/LS], and the Department of Toxic Substances Control [CALSITES].

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/22/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2009
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NOTIFY 65: Proposition 65 Records

Proposition 65 Notification Records. NOTIFY 65 contains facility notifications about any release which could impact drinking water and thereby expose the public to a potential health risk.

Date of Government Version: 10/21/1993
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/1993
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/1993
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-3846
Last EDR Contact: 06/25/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2010
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DRYCLEANERS: Cleaner Facilities

A list of drycleaner related facilities that have EPA ID numbers. These are facilities with certain SIC codes: power laundries, family and commercial; garment pressing and cleaner's agents; linen supply; coin-operated laundries and cleaning; drycleaning plants, except rugs; carpet and upholster cleaning; industrial launderers; laundry and garment services.

Date of Government Version: 12/22/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2010
Number of Days to Update: 4

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Telephone: 916-327-4498
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

WIP: Well Investigation Program Case List

Well Investigation Program case in the San Gabriel and San Fernando Valley area.

Date of Government Version: 07/03/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/03/2009
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board
Telephone: 213-576-6726
Last EDR Contact: 07/09/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

HAZNET: Facility and Manifest Data

Facility and Manifest Data. The data is extracted from the copies of hazardous waste manifests received each year by the DTSC. The annual volume of manifests is typically 700,000 - 1,000,000 annually, representing approximately 350,000 - 500,000 shipments. Data are from the manifests submitted without correction, and therefore many contain some invalid values for data elements such as generator ID, TSD ID, waste category, and disposal method.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-255-1136
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

EMI: Emissions Inventory Data

Toxics and criteria pollutant emissions data collected by the ARB and local air pollution agencies.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/23/2009
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: California Air Resources Board
Telephone: 916-322-2990
Last EDR Contact: 07/09/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN RESERV: Indian Reservations

This map layer portrays Indian administered lands of the United States that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/08/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: USGS
Telephone: 202-208-3710
Last EDR Contact: 07/22/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SCRD DRYCLEANERS: State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. It is comprised of representatives of states with established drycleaner remediation programs. Currently the member states are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 05/12/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/13/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/17/2010
Number of Days to Update: 96

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 615-532-8599
Last EDR Contact: 08/23/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PROC: Certified Processors Database
A listing of certified processors.

Date of Government Version: 06/24/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/25/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 14
Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 06/24/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MWMP: Medical Waste Management Program Listing
The Medical Waste Management Program (MWMP) ensures the proper handling and disposal of medical waste by permitting and inspecting medical waste Offsite Treatment Facilities (PDF) and Transfer Stations (PDF) throughout the state. MWMP also oversees all Medical Waste Transporters.

Date of Government Version: 05/27/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 23
Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 916-558-1784
Last EDR Contact: 06/14/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COAL ASH DOE: Sleam-Electric Plan Operation Data
A listing of power plants that store ash in surface ponds.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/22/2009
Number of Days to Update: 76
Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 202-586-8719
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COAL ASH EPA: Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
A listing of coal combustion residues surface impoundments with high hazard potential ratings.

Date of Government Version: 11/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/18/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2010
Number of Days to Update: 54
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/14/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

HWT: Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database
A listing of hazardous waste transporters. In California, unless specifically exempted, it is unlawful for any person to transport hazardous wastes unless the person holds a valid registration issued by DTSC. A hazardous waste transporter registration is valid for one year and is assigned a unique registration number.

Date of Government Version: 07/21/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 22
Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-440-7145
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HWP: EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing
Detailed information on permitted hazardous waste facilities and corrective action ("cleanups") tracked in EnviroStor.

Date of Government Version: 08/09/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/11/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2010
Number of Days to Update: 9
Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/22/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FINANCIAL ASSURANCE 2: Financial Assurance Information Listing
A listing of financial assurance information for solid waste facilities. Financial assurance is intended to ensure that resources are available to pay for the cost of closure, post-closure care, and corrective measures if the owner or operator of a regulated facility is unable or unwilling to pay.

Date of Government Version: 07/16/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/19/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6066
Last EDR Contact: 08/23/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FINANCIAL ASSURANCE: Financial Assurance Information Listing
Financial Assurance information

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2007
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-3628
Last EDR Contact: 08/13/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FEDLAND: Federal and Indian Lands
Federally and Indian administrated lands of the United States. Lands included are administrated by: Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, National Wild and Scenic River, National Wildlife Refuge, Public Domain Land, Wilderness, Wilderness Study Area, Wildlife Management Area, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, Department of Justice, Forest Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 339

Source: U.S. Geological Survey
Telephone: 888-275-8747
Last EDR Contact: 07/22/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: N/A

PCB TRANSFORMER: PCB Transformer Registration Database
The database of PCB transformer registrations that includes all PCB registration submittals.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/18/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/29/2009
Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-0517
Last EDR Contact: 08/10/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

EDR Proprietary Records

Manufactured Gas Plants: EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants
The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1800's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whale oil, rosin, coal, or a mixture of coal, oil, and water that also produced a significant amount of waste. Many of the byproducts of the gas production, such as coal tar (oily waste containing volatile and non-volatile chemicals), sludges, oils and other compounds are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment. The byproduct from this process was frequently disposed of directly at the plant site and can remain or spread slowly, serving as a continuous source of soil and groundwater contamination.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

EDR Historical Auto Stations: EDR Proprietary Historic Gas Stations
EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential gas station/filling station/service station sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include gas station/filling station/service station establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to gas, gas station, gasoline station, filling station, auto, automobile repair, auto service station, service station, etc.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR Historical Cleaners: EDR Proprietary Historic Dry Cleaners

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential dry cleaner sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include dry cleaning establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to dry cleaners, cleaners, laundry, laundromat, cleaning/laundry, wash & dry etc.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COUNTY RECORDS

ALAMEDA COUNTY:

Contaminated Sites

A listing of contaminated sites overseen by the Toxic Release Program (oil and groundwater contamination from chemical releases and spills) and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program (soil and ground water contamination from leaking petroleum USTs).

Date of Government Version: 07/14/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Underground Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Alameda county.

Date of Government Version: 07/14/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY:

Site List

List includes sites from the underground tank, hazardous waste generator and business plan/2185 programs.

Date of Government Version: 08/16/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/17/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2010
Number of Days to Update: 3

Source: Contra Costa Health Services Department
Telephone: 925-646-2286
Last EDR Contact: 08/09/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/22/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FRESNO COUNTY:

CUPA Resources List

Certified Unified Program Agency. CUPA's are responsible for implementing a unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste management regulatory program. The agency provides oversight of businesses that deal with hazardous materials, operate underground storage tanks or aboveground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 07/19/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Dept. of Community Health
Telephone: 559-445-3271
Last EDR Contact: 07/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

KERN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites & Tank Listing
Kern County Sites and Tanks Listing.

Date of Government Version: 06/24/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Kern County Environment Health Services Department
Telephone: 661-862-8700
Last EDR Contact: 08/30/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LOS ANGELES COUNTY:

San Gabriel Valley Areas of Concern
San Gabriel Valley areas where VOC contamination is at or above the MCL as designated by region 9 EPA office.

Date of Government Version: 03/30/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/31/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/23/2009
Number of Days to Update: 206

Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3178
Last EDR Contact: 06/25/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2010
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HMS: Street Number List
Industrial Waste and Underground Storage Tank Sites.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/13/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Department of Public Works
Telephone: 626-458-3517
Last EDR Contact: 07/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

List of Solid Waste Facilities
Solid Waste Facilities in Los Angeles County.

Date of Government Version: 07/26/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/10/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2010
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: La County Department of Public Works
Telephone: 818-458-5185
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

City of Los Angeles Landfills
Landfills owned and maintained by the City of Los Angeles.

Date of Government Version: 03/05/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2009
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Engineering & Construction Division
Telephone: 213-473-7869
Last EDR Contact: 08/25/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Site Mitigation List
Industrial sites that have had some sort of spill or complaint.

Date of Government Version: 02/09/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/12/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2010
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Community Health Services
Telephone: 323-890-7806
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of El Segundo Underground Storage Tank
Underground storage tank sites located in El Segundo city.

Date of Government Version: 07/27/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/28/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: City of El Segundo Fire Department
Telephone: 310-524-2236
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

City of Long Beach Underground Storage Tank
Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Long Beach.

Date of Government Version: 03/28/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/23/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/26/2003
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: City of Long Beach Fire Department
Telephone: 562-570-2563
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of Torrance Underground Storage Tank
Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Torrance.

Date of Government Version: 07/07/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/30/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: City of Torrance Fire Department
Telephone: 310-618-2973
Last EDR Contact: 07/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MARIN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites
Currently permitted USTs in Marin County.

Date of Government Version: 04/19/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/30/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: Public Works Department Waste Management
Telephone: 415-499-6647
Last EDR Contact: 07/12/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/25/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

NAPA COUNTY:

Sites With Reported Contamination
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Napa county.

Date of Government Version: 07/09/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/09/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-253-4269
Last EDR Contact: 06/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2010
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Closed and Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites
Underground storage tank sites located in Napa county.

Date of Government Version: 01/15/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/16/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2008
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-253-4269
Last EDR Contact: 06/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2010
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

ORANGE COUNTY:

List of Industrial Site Cleanups
Petroleum and non-petroleum spills.

Date of Government Version: 05/05/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/21/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/07/2010
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

List of Underground Storage Tank Cleanups
Orange County Underground Storage Tank Cleanups (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 05/05/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/21/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/07/2010
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

List of Underground Storage Tank Facilities
Orange County Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST).

Date of Government Version: 02/03/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/12/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/23/2010
Number of Days to Update: 11

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PLACER COUNTY:

Master List of Facilities
List includes aboveground tanks, underground tanks and cleanup sites.

Date of Government Version: 06/22/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Placer County Health and Human Services
Telephone: 530-889-7312
Last EDR Contact: 06/14/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

RIVERSIDE COUNTY:

Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites
Riverside County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 08/04/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/13/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2010
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Tank List
Underground storage tank sites located in Riverside county.

Date of Government Version: 04/19/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/19/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Health Services Agency
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SACRAMENTO COUNTY:

Toxic Site Clean-Up List
List of sites where unauthorized releases of potentially hazardous materials have occurred.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 07/22/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/25/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Master Hazardous Materials Facility List
Any business that has hazardous materials on site - hazardous material storage sites, underground storage tanks, waste generators.

Date of Government Version: 07/26/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2010
Number of Days to Update: 4

Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 07/22/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/25/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY:

Hazardous Material Permits
This listing includes underground storage tanks, medical waste handlers/generators, hazardous materials handlers, hazardous waste generators, and waste oil generators/handlers.

Date of Government Version: 06/09/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/11/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division
Telephone: 909-387-3041
Last EDR Contact: 08/16/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN DIEGO COUNTY:

Hazardous Materials Management Division Database
The database includes: HE58 - This report contains the business name, site address, business phone number, establishment 'H' permit number, type of permit, and the business status. HE17 - In addition to providing the same information provided in the HE58 listing, HE17 provides inspection dates, violations received by the establishment, hazardous waste generated, the quantity, method of storage, treatment/disposal of waste and the hauler, and information on underground storage tanks. Unauthorized Release List - Includes a summary of environmental contamination cases in San Diego County (underground tank cases, non-tank cases, groundwater contamination, and soil contamination are included.)

Date of Government Version: 07/16/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/29/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/26/2008
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Hazardous Materials Management Division
Telephone: 619-338-2268
Last EDR Contact: 06/23/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Solid Waste Facilities
San Diego County Solid Waste Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/04/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/18/2010
Number of Days to Update: 45
Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 619-338-2209
Last EDR Contact: 08/02/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Environmental Case Listing
The listing contains all underground tank release cases and projects pertaining to properties contaminated with hazardous substances that are actively under review by the Site Assessment and Mitigation Program.

Date of Government Version: 03/23/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/15/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 24
Source: San Diego County Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 619-338-2371
Last EDR Contact: 06/15/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY:

Local Oversite Facilities
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 09/19/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/19/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2008
Number of Days to Update: 10
Source: Department Of Public Health San Francisco County
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 08/16/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Information
Underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 05/17/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/17/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 53
Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 08/30/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY:

San Joaquin Co. UST
A listing of underground storage tank locations in San Joaquin county.

Date of Government Version: 05/14/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 30
Source: Environmental Health Department
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SAN MATEO COUNTY:

Business Inventory
List includes Hazardous Materials Business Plan, hazardous waste generators, and underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 07/15/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 27
Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 650-363-1921
Last EDR Contact: 06/21/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Fuel Leak List
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Mateo county.

Date of Government Version: 06/21/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/22/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 650-363-1921
Last EDR Contact: 06/21/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SANTA CLARA COUNTY:

HIST LUST - Fuel Leak Site Activity Report
A listing of open and closed leaking underground storage tanks. This listing is no longer updated by the county. Leaking underground storage tanks are now handled by the Department of Environmental Health.

Date of Government Version: 03/29/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/30/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Santa Clara Valley Water District
Telephone: 408-265-2600
Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/22/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LOP Listing
A listing of leaking underground storage tanks located in Santa Clara county.

Date of Government Version: 05/29/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/01/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2009
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 408-918-3417
Last EDR Contact: 07/09/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Hazardous Material Facilities
Hazardous material facilities, including underground storage tank sites.

Date of Government Version: 08/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/31/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/18/2009
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: City of San Jose Fire Department
Telephone: 408-535-7694
Last EDR Contact: 08/30/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

SOLANO COUNTY:

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 06/07/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/22/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 06/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 06/07/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/23/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 03/08/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SONOMA COUNTY:

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Sonoma county.

Date of Government Version: 07/12/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/13/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 707-565-6565
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SUTTER COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Sutter county.

Date of Government Version: 07/21/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/22/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Sutter County Department of Agriculture
Telephone: 530-822-7500
Last EDR Contact: 07/14/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/27/2010
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

VENTURA COUNTY:

Business Plan, Hazardous Waste Producers, and Operating Underground Tanks
The BWT list indicates by site address whether the Environmental Health Division has Business Plan (B), Waste Producer (W), and/or Underground Tank (T) information.

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/28/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/07/2010
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Ventura County Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 08/24/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Inventory of Illegal Abandoned and Inactive Sites
Ventura County Inventory of Closed, Illegal Abandoned, and Inactive Sites.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/05/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2009
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 08/30/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites
Ventura County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 05/29/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 08/24/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Tank Closed Sites List
Ventura County Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites (UST)/Underground Tank Closed Sites List.

Date of Government Version: 05/26/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 06/24/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2010
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

YOLO COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Comprehensive Facility Report
Underground storage tank sites located in Yolo county.

Date of Government Version: 04/07/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/13/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/18/2010
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Yolo County Department of Health
Telephone: 530-666-8646
Last EDR Contact: 07/19/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

OTHER DATABASE(S)

Depending on the geographic area covered by this report, the data provided in these specialty databases may or may not be complete. For example, the existence of wetlands information data in a specific report does not mean that all wetlands in the area covered by the report are included. Moreover, the absence of any reported wetlands information does not necessarily mean that wetlands do not exist in the area covered by the report.

CT MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Manifest Data
Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/26/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3375
Last EDR Contact: 08/25/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

NJ MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/22/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/26/2010
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 07/22/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

NY MANIFEST: Facility and Manifest Data
Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a TSD facility.

Date of Government Version: 04/30/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/13/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/21/2010
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8651
Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/22/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

PA MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/14/2009
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 717-783-8990
Last EDR Contact: 08/23/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

RI MANIFEST: Manifest information
Hazardous waste manifest information

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/19/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/26/2010
Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 401-222-2797
Last EDR Contact: 08/30/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/13/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/06/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/26/2010
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Department of Natural Resources
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/21/2010
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2010
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Oil/Gas Pipelines: This data was obtained by EDR from the USGS in 1994. It is referred to by USGS as GeoData Digital Line Graphs from 1:100,000-Scale Maps. It was extracted from the transportation category including some oil, but primarily gas pipelines.

Electric Power Transmission Line Data
Source: Rextag Strategies Corp.
Telephone: (281) 769-2247
U.S. Electric Transmission and Power Plants Systems Digital GIS Data

Sensitive Receptors: There are individuals deemed sensitive receptors due to their fragile immune systems and special sensitivity to environmental discharges. These sensitive receptors typically include the elderly, the sick, and children. While the location of all sensitive receptors cannot be determined, EDR indicates those buildings and facilities - schools, daycares, hospitals, medical centers, and nursing homes - where individuals who are sensitive receptors are likely to be located.

AHA Hospitals:
Source: American Hospital Association, Inc.
Telephone: 312-280-5991
The database includes a listing of hospitals based on the American Hospital Association's annual survey of hospitals.

Medical Centers: Provider of Services Listing
Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Telephone: 410-786-3000
A listing of hospitals with Medicare provider number, produced by Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services, a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Nursing Homes
Source: National Institutes of Health
Telephone: 301-594-6248
Information on Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing homes in the United States.

Public Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on elementary and secondary public education in the United States. It is a comprehensive, annual, national statistical database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts, which contains data that are comparable across all states.

Private Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on private school locations in the United States.

Daycare Centers: Licensed Facilities
Source: Department of Social Services
Telephone: 916-657-4041

Flood Zone Data: This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2003 & 2009 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002 and 2005 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Scanned Digital USGS 7.5' Topographic Map (DRG)
Source: United States Geologic Survey
A digital raster graphic (DRG) is a scanned image of a U.S. Geological Survey topographic map. The map images are made by scanning published paper maps on high-resolution scanners. The raster image is georeferenced and fit to the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) projection.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

GEOCHECK ®- PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

LA VIDA HOT SPRINGS
6155 CARBON CANYON ROAD
BREA, CA 92823

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	33.93310 - 33° 55' 59.2''
Longitude (West):	117.7946 - 117° 47' 40.6''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 11
UTM X (Meters):	426560.4
UTM Y (Meters):	3754828.2
Elevation:	698 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map:	33117-H7 YORBA LINDA, CA
Most Recent Revision:	1981

EDR's GeoCheck Physical Setting Source Addendum is provided to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of potential contaminant migration.

Assessment of the impact of contaminant migration generally has two principle investigative components:

1. Groundwater flow direction, and
2. Groundwater flow velocity.

Groundwater flow direction may be impacted by surface topography, hydrology, hydrogeology, characteristics of the soil, and nearby wells. Groundwater flow velocity is generally impacted by the nature of the geologic strata.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION INFORMATION

Groundwater flow direction for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site-specific well data. If such data is not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, such as surface topographic information, hydrologic information, hydrogeologic data collected on nearby properties, and regional groundwater flow information (from deep aquifers).

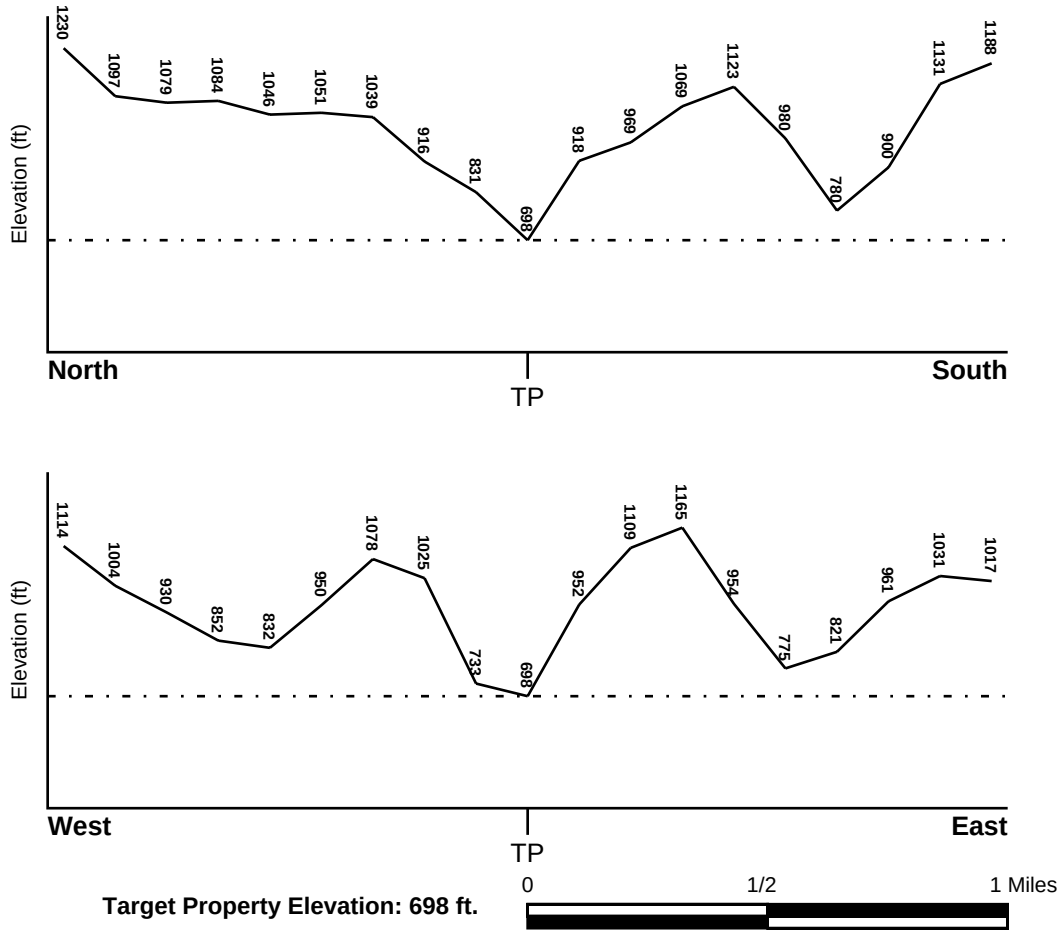
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Surface topography may be indicative of the direction of surficial groundwater flow. This information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

TARGET PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY

General Topographic Gradient: General WNW

SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY: ELEVATION PROFILES



Target Property Elevation: 698 ft.

0 1/2 1 Miles

Source: Topography has been determined from the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Surface water can act as a hydrologic barrier to groundwater flow. Such hydrologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Refer to the Physical Setting Source Map following this summary for hydrologic information (major waterways and bodies of water).

FEMA FLOOD ZONE

Target Property County	FEMA Flood Electronic Data
ORANGE, CA	YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

Flood Plain Panel at Target Property: 06059C - FEMA DFIRM Flood data

Additional Panels in search area: 06037C - FEMA DFIRM Flood data

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

NWI Quad at Target Property	NWI Electronic Data Coverage
YORBA LINDA	YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Hydrogeologic information obtained by installation of wells on a specific site can often be an indicator of groundwater flow direction in the immediate area. Such hydrogeologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Site-Specific Hydrogeological Data*:

Search Radius:	1.25 miles
Status:	Not found

AQUIFLOW®

Search Radius: 1.000 Mile.

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted by environmental professionals to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, groundwater flow direction as determined hydrogeologically, and the depth to water table.

MAP ID	LOCATION FROM TP	GENERAL DIRECTION GROUNDWATER FLOW
Not Reported		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW VELOCITY INFORMATION

Groundwater flow velocity information for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site specific geologic and soil strata data. If such data are not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, including geologic age identification, rock stratigraphic unit and soil characteristics data collected on nearby properties and regional soil information. In general, contaminant plumes move more quickly through sandy-gravelly types of soils than silty-clayey types of soils.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

Geologic information can be used by the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the relative speed at which contaminant migration may be occurring.

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT

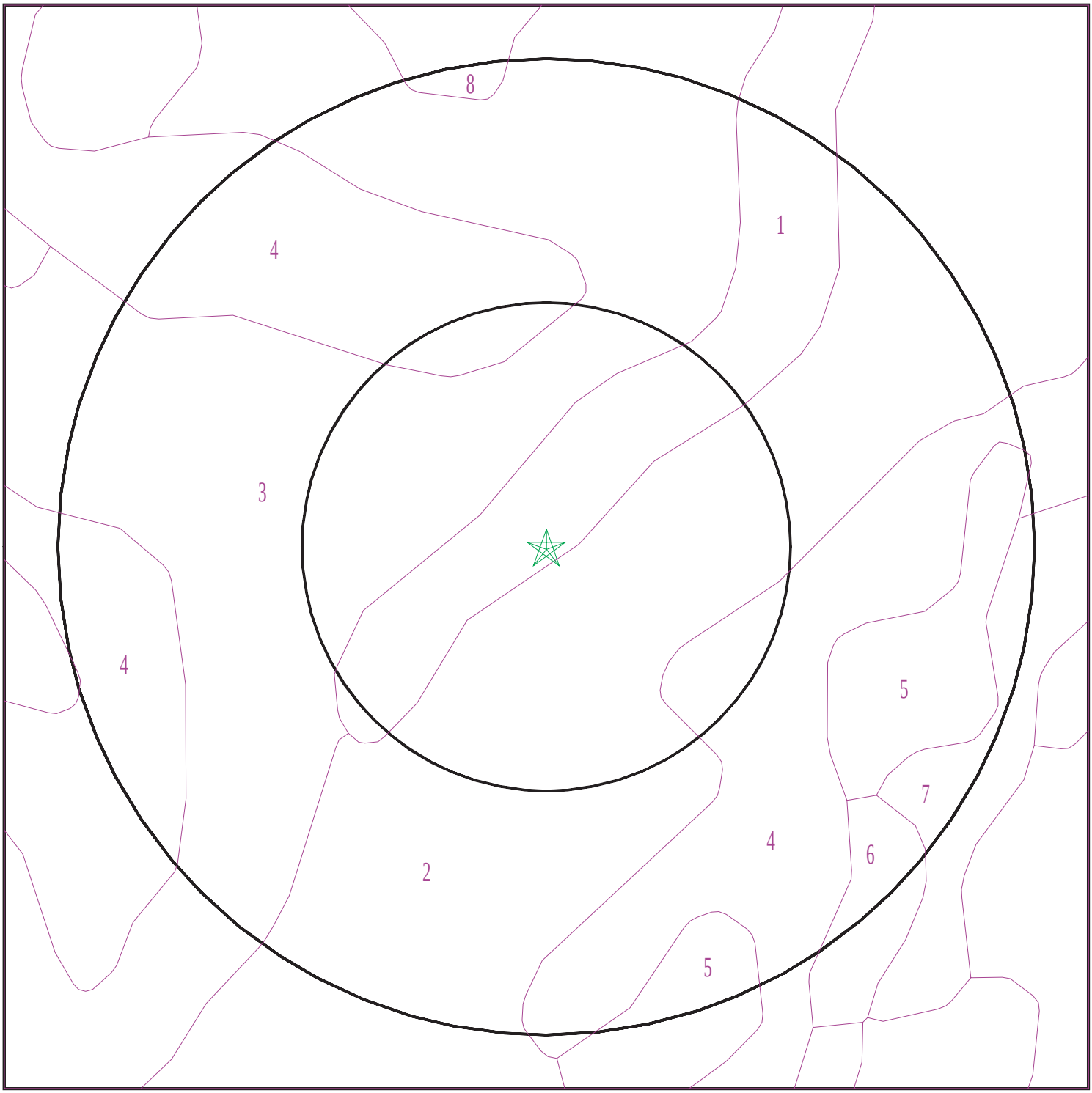
Era:	Cenozoic
System:	Tertiary
Series:	Miocene
Code:	Tm *(decoded above as Era, System & Series)*

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Category: Stratified Sequence

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - a digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

SSURGO SOIL MAP - 2861451.2s



Target Property
SSURGO Soil
Water

0 1/16 1/8 1/4 Miles

N

SITE NAME:	LA Vida Hot Springs	CLIENT:	EEC
ADDRESS:	6155 Carbon Canyon Road Brea CA 92823	CONTACT:	Noel Legaspi
LAT/LONG:	33.9331 / 117.7946	INQUIRY #:	2861451.2s
		DATE:	September 02, 2010 4:38 pm

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

DOMINANT SOIL COMPOSITION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (SCS) leads the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. The following information is based on Soil Conservation Service SSURGO data.

Soil Map ID: 1

Soil Component Name: MOCHO

Soil Surface Texture: loam

Hydrologic Group: Class B - Moderate infiltration rates. Deep and moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils with moderately coarse textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	31 inches	loam	Not reported	Not reported	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9
2	31 inches	61 inches	loam	Not reported	Not reported	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 8.4 Min: 7.9

Soil Map ID: 2

Soil Component Name: CROPLEY

Soil Surface Texture: clay

Hydrologic Group: Class D - Very slow infiltration rates. Soils are clayey, have a high water table, or are shallow to an impervious layer.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	29 inches	clay	Not reported	Not reported	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.6
2	29 inches	59 inches	clay	Not reported	Not reported	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.6

Soil Map ID: 3

Soil Component Name: CALLEGUAS

Soil Surface Texture: clay loam

Hydrologic Group: Class D - Very slow infiltration rates. Soils are clayey, have a high water table, or are shallow to an impervious layer.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	14 inches	clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	Not reported	Max: 1.4 Min: 0	Max: Min:

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
2	14 inches	18 inches	weathered bedrock	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	Not reported	Max: 1.4 Min: 0	Max: Min:

Soil Map ID: 4

Soil Component Name: ANAHEIM

Soil Surface Texture: clay loam

Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	25 inches	clay loam	Not reported	Not reported	Max: Min:	Max: Min:
2	25 inches	29 inches	weathered bedrock	Not reported	Not reported	Max: Min:	Max: Min:

Soil Map ID: 5

Soil Component Name: ANAHEIM

Soil Surface Texture: clay loam

Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	25 inches	clay loam	Not reported	Not reported	Max: Min:	Max: Min:
2	25 inches	29 inches	weathered bedrock	Not reported	Not reported	Max: Min:	Max: Min:

Soil Map ID: 6

Soil Component Name: ALO

Soil Surface Texture: clay

Hydrologic Group: Class D - Very slow infiltration rates. Soils are clayey, have a high water table, or are shallow to an impervious layer.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	14 inches	22 inches	clay	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.1

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
2	22 inches	25 inches	weathered bedrock	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.1
3	0 inches	14 inches	clay	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 8.4 Min: 6.1

Soil Map ID: 7

Soil Component Name: BALCOM

Soil Surface Texture: clay loam

Hydrologic Group: Class B - Moderate infiltration rates. Deep and moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils with moderately coarse textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Moderate

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	33 inches	clay loam	Not reported	Not reported	Max: Min:	Max: Min:
2	33 inches	38 inches	weathered bedrock	Not reported	Not reported	Max: Min:	Max: Min:

Soil Map ID: 8

Soil Component Name: CAPISTRANO

Soil Surface Texture: sandy loam

Hydrologic Group: Class B - Moderate infiltration rates. Deep and moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils with moderately coarse textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Low

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	27 inches	sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 7.3 Min: 5.6
2	27 inches	64 inches	fine sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 42 Min: 14	Max: 7.3 Min: 5.6

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

EDR Local/Regional Water Agency records provide water well information to assist the environmental professional in assessing sources that may impact ground water flow direction, and in forming an opinion about the impact of contaminant migration on nearby drinking water wells.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION

DATABASE	SEARCH DISTANCE (miles)
Federal USGS	1.000
Federal FRDS PWS	Nearest PWS within 1 mile
State Database	1.000

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No Wells Found		

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No PWS System Found		

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

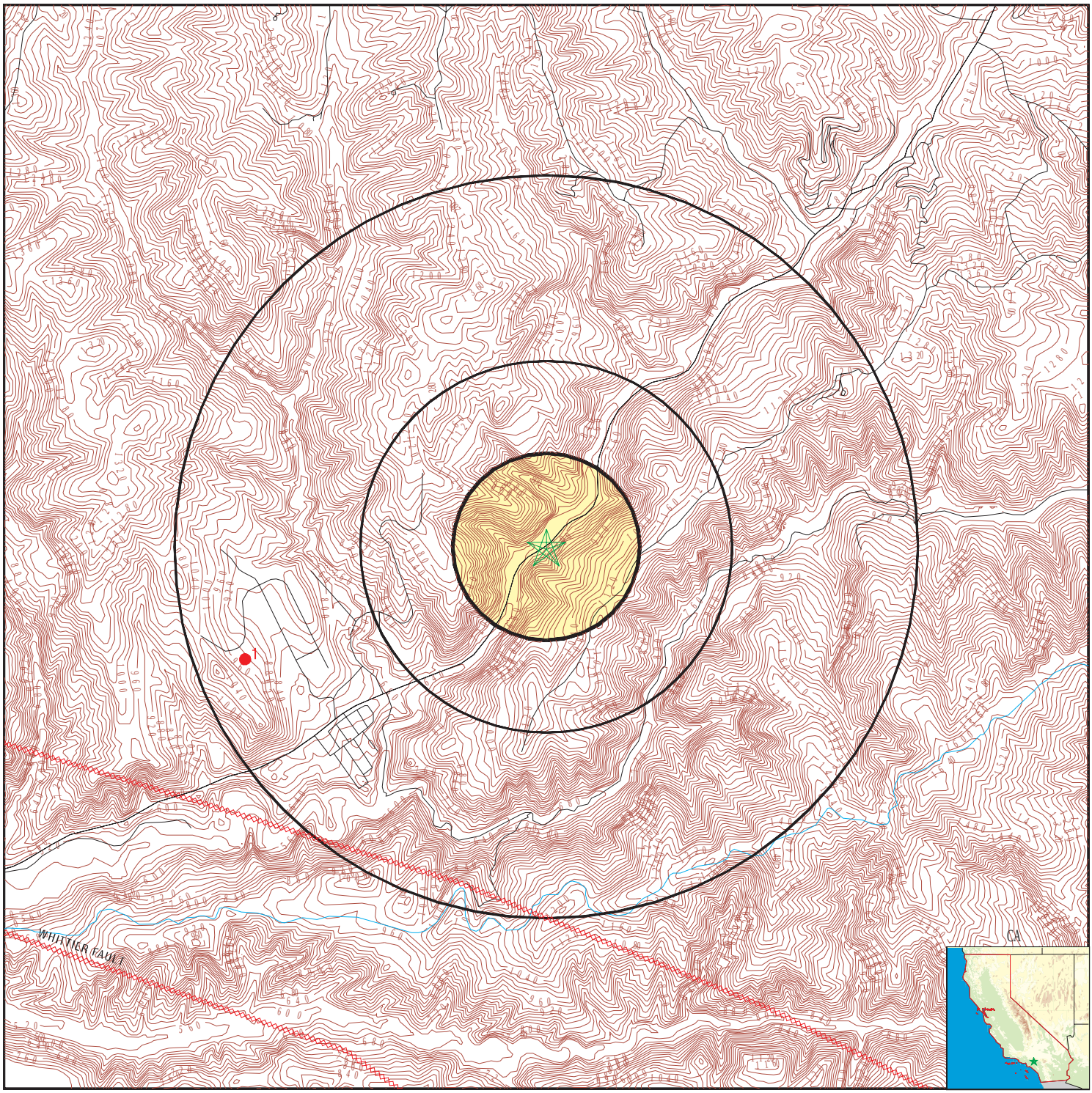
MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No Wells Found		

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

STATE OIL/GAS WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
1	CAOG60000026524	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 2861451.2s



County Boundary
Major Roads
Contour Lines
Earthquake Fault Lines
Earthquake epicenter, Richter 5 or greater
Water Wells
Public Water Supply Wells
Cluster of Multiple Icons

0 1/4 1/2 1 Miles

Groundwater Flow Direction
GI Indeterminate Groundwater Flow at Location
GV Groundwater Flow Varies at Location
HD Closest Hydrogeological Data
Oil, gas or related wells

N

SITE NAME:	LA Vida Hot Springs	CLIENT:	EEC
ADDRESS:	6155 Carbon Canyon Road Brea CA 92823	CONTACT:	Noel Legaspi
		INQUIRY #:	2861451.2s
LAT/LONG:	33.9331 / 117.7946	DATE:	September 02, 2010 4:38 pm

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance

Database EDR ID Number

1
WSW **OIL_GAS** **CAOG60000026524**
1/2 - 1 Mile

Apinumber:	05907076	Operator:	Union Oil Co. of California
Lease:	Gaines	Well no:	1
Field:	ORANGE COUNTY	Caog m2 area:	Not Reported
Map:	106	Status cod:	006
Source:	hud		
Latitude27:	33.928692		
Longitude2:	-117.807817		
Latitude83:	33.928706		
Longitude8:	-117.808708		
Td:	6231		
Sec:	10		
Twn:	3S	Rge:	9W
Bm:	SB		
X coord:	0		
Y coord:	0		
Zone:	Not Reported	Spuddate:	12/12/1968
Abanddate:	12/30/1899	Comments 1:	Not Reported
District:	1	Site id:	CAOG60000026524

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS
RADON

AREA RADON INFORMATION

Federal EPA Radon Zone for ORANGE County: 3

Note: Zone 1 indoor average level > 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 2 indoor average level >= 2 pCi/L and <= 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 3 indoor average level < 2 pCi/L.

Federal Area Radon Information for ORANGE COUNTY, CA

Number of sites tested: 30

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area - 1st Floor	0.763 pCi/L	100%	0%	0%
Living Area - 2nd Floor	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported
Basement	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)
Source: United States Geologic Survey
EDR acquired the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model in 2002 and updated it in 2006. The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24,000- and 1:25,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection.

Scanned Digital USGS 7.5' Topographic Map (DRG)
Source: United States Geologic Survey
A digital raster graphic (DRG) is a scanned image of a U.S. Geological Survey topographic map. The map images are made by scanning published paper maps on high-resolution scanners. The raster image is georeferenced and fit to the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) projection.

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2003 & 2009 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002 and 2005 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

AQUIFLOW^{R} Information System
Source: EDR proprietary database of groundwater flow information
EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System (AIS) to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, hydrogeologically determined groundwater flow direction and depth to water table information.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit
Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - A digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

STATSGO: State Soil Geographic Database
Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Services
The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) leads the national Conservation Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps.

SSURGO: Soil Survey Geographic Database
Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS)
Telephone: 800-672-5559
SSURGO is the most detailed level of mapping done by the Natural Resources Conservation Services, mapping scales generally range from 1:12,000 to 1:63,360. Field mapping methods using national standards are used to construct the soil maps in the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database. SSURGO digitizing duplicates the original soil survey maps. This level of mapping is designed for use by landowners, townships and county natural resource planning and management.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

FEDERAL WATER WELLS

PWS: Public Water Systems
Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water
Telephone: 202-564-3750
Public Water System data from the Federal Reporting Data System. A PWS is any water system which provides water to at least 25 people for at least 60 days annually. PWSs provide water from wells, rivers and other sources.

PWS ENF: Public Water Systems Violation and Enforcement Data
Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water
Telephone: 202-564-3750
Violation and Enforcement data for Public Water Systems from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) after August 1995. Prior to August 1995, the data came from the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).

USGS Water Wells: USGS National Water Inventory System (NWIS)
This database contains descriptive information on sites where the USGS collects or has collected data on surface water and/or groundwater. The groundwater data includes information on wells, springs, and other sources of groundwater.

STATE RECORDS

Water Well Database
Source: Department of Water Resources
Telephone: 916-651-9648

California Drinking Water Quality Database
Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 916-324-2319
The database includes all drinking water compliance and special studies monitoring for the state of California since 1984. It consists of over 3,200,000 individual analyses along with well and water system information.

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

California Oil and Gas Well Locations
Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-1779
Oil and Gas well locations in the state.

RADON

State Database: CA Radon
Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 916-324-2208
Radon Database for California

Area Radon Information
Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-356-4020
The National Radon Database has been developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and is a compilation of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey. The study covers the years 1986 - 1992. Where necessary data has been supplemented by information collected at private sources such as universities and research institutions.

EPA Radon Zones
Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-356-4020
Sections 307 & 309 of IRAA directed EPA to list and identify areas of U.S. with the potential for elevated indoor radon levels.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

OTHER

Airport Landing Facilities: Private and public use landing facilities
Source: Federal Aviation Administration, 800-457-6656

Epicenters: World earthquake epicenters, Richter 5 or greater
Source: Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

California Earthquake Fault Lines: The fault lines displayed on EDR's Topographic map are digitized quaternary fault lines, prepared in 1975 by the United State Geological Survey. Additional information (also from 1975) regarding activity at specific fault lines comes from California's Preliminary Fault Activity Map prepared by the California Division of Mines and Geology.

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

TestAmerica

THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM

17461 Derian Ave., #100, Irvine, CA 92614 (949) 261-1022 FAX (949) 260-3297
1014 E. Cooley Dr., Suite A, Colton, CA 92324 (909) 370-4667 FAX (909) 370-1046
9830 South 51st St., Suite B-120, Phoenix, AZ 85044 (480) 785-0043 FAX (480) 785-0851
2520 E. Sunset Rd. #3, Las Vegas, NV 89120 (702) 798-3620 FAX (702) 798-3621

TAL-0013(1007)

ITH2246

Client Name/Address: Earth Consultants International, 1642 E. 4th St, Santa Ana, CA 92701

Project/PO Number: La Vita

Project Manager: W. Richard Laton

Phone Number: 714-544-5321

Fax Number: 714-494-4930

Sampler: Nick Napoli

Sample Description	Sample Matrix	Container Type	# of Cont.	Sampling Date	Sampling Time	Preservatives	Total Coliform 9221 (MTF)	CAM Metals	See Attachment							Special Instructions
Caged Outflow	Water	560ml Bacti Bot	4 1	8.25.10	1120		X	X	X							

SA 8/25/10 10:05

Relinquished By:	Date/Time:	Received By:	Date/Time:
[signature]	8/25/10 1245		
		Received in Lab By: [signature]	8/25/10 1245

Turnaround Time: (Check)
same day ____ 72 hours ____
24 hours ____ 5 days ____
48 hours ____ normal X

Sample Integrity: (Check)
intact ✓ on ice 6.1°C

Note: By relinquishing samples to TestAmerica, client agrees to pay for the services requested on this chain of custody form and any additional analyses performed on this project. Payment for services is due within 30 days from the date of invoice. Sample(s) will be disposed of after 30 days.