



To: **YIHE CALIFORNIA PTY. LTD.**
682 Deodar Lane
Bradbury, California 91008

Attention: **Mr. Ken He**

Subject: **Executive Summary - Fault Investigation for the Properties at 1849 and 1901 Royal Oaks Drive, in the City of Bradbury, Los Angeles County, California**

Dear Mr. He,

Earth Consultants International, Inc. (ECI) is pleased to present this letter report summarizing our findings and conclusions of a study conducted at your request for the properties at 1849 and 1901 Royal Oaks Drive, in the city of Bradbury, Los Angeles County. The two properties combined are referred to herein as "the site." A residential building, currently vacant, and a pool, horse stables and horse arenas currently occupy the site. It is our understanding that the relatively flat southern portion of the site is to be subdivided into five residential lots. The purpose of our study was to assess whether faults associated with the Sierra Madre fault system that would have the potential for future surface rupture extend beneath the portion of the site proposed to be re-developed, or within 50 feet north of the northernmost proposed building footprint. The specific branch of the Sierra Madre fault zone that has been inferred through the site is referred to as the Duarte fault.

To conduct this study we reviewed several publications and geological reports for other sites along the Duarte fault to summarize the current knowledge on this fault. We then excavated, cleaned, logged and photographed two trenches with a combined total length of about 535 feet. The trenches were excavated in a southerly direction, roughly perpendicular to the westerly trend of the Duarte fault as mapped through this area. The stratigraphic units exposed in the trenches were reviewed carefully for lateral truncation of units or vertical offsets that would suggest faulting.

The subsurface data we collected indicate that the site is underlain by debris flow and alluvial sediments emanating from the Bradbury Hills immediately to the north of the proposed developable area. These sediments are generally coarse grained, varying in texture from sand to cobbles and boulders. Pedogenic (soil) development and intense weathering of the rock clasts observed in the deeper sections of the trenches indicate that the trenches were deep enough to expose sediments more than 11,700 years old. Except

for a listric, south-dipping slump observed at the break in slope in the northern portion of the trench, no other breaks or disruptions in the lateral continuity of the sediments were exposed in the trenches. Our observations indicate that there are no active faults beneath the area covered as part of this study. Therefore, measures designed to avoid or mitigate the potential for surface fault rupture are not deemed necessary for the proposed development. The trenches were reviewed by the City of Bradbury reviewing geologist. Once we completed our field documentation of the trenches, these were backfilled with compacted fill placed at 90 percent or better of the soil's dry density. A soil technician from Calland Engineering dba Quartech Consultants tested the backfill.

We are in the process of completing our report describing in more detail the trenches and sediments exposed therein, an analysis of the age of the sediments, and our conclusions and recommendations. Our report will include several graphics showing the location of the site relative to the faults mapped or inferred by others in the area, the location of the trenches relative to the proposed development, and the logs that we prepared of the trenches. Finally, our report will also include documentation regarding the engineering testing of the backfill.

Should you have any questions regarding the information above, please do not hesitate to contact us at (714) 412-2654.

Respectfully submitted,

EARTH CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Registered Geologists and Certified Engineering Geologists



Tania Gonzalez, CEG 1859

Sr. Project Consultant / Vice-President