Alford, Patrick

From: Brandt, Kim

Sent: Monday, November 07, 2011 7:54 AM

To: Alford, Patrick

Subject: Fwd: Banning Ranch Project

More comments on the DEIR.

Kim

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

From: parahdigm@aol.com

Date: November 7, 2011 5:33:04 AM PST

To: dacj@sbcglobal.net, CityCouncil@newportbeachca.gov, kbrandt@newportbeachca.gov

Subject: Re: Banning Ranch Project

Dear Ms. Davis:

By copy of this e-mail to Kim Brandt, our Community Development Director, I am requesting that your comments be included in the DEIR record.

Steve Rosansky

-----Original Message-----

From: Amy Davis < dacj@sbcglobal.net>

To: CityCouncil < CityCouncil@newportbeachca.gov >

Sent: Sun, Nov 6, 2011 1:25 pm Subject: Banning Ranch Project

Dear Sirs:

Recent changes in the laws require that information on earthquake faults, earthquake history and vulnerability to earthquakes be reported in all EIRs, as well as what forms of mitigation will take place, if mitigation is possible.

The reality of Banning Ranch's problems, as an area for dense development relates, to it's the proximity to the Newport Inglewood Rose Hills fault, and the more recent disclosure, in the USGS Earthquake Hazard's Program, that the epicenter of the 1933 Long Beach earthquake was near the mouth of the Santa Ana River. Additionally, the subsoil of the ranch's location is mostly river sand, beach sand and other conglomerate, all highly vulnerably to liquefaction. Liquefaction played a large part in the damage in Long Beach, Compton, and Venice California in that earthquake of 1933. At the time the damage in Long Beach and Compton was blamed on oil drilling practices. Given what we have learned from northeast Japan, the issues of liquefaction have far more to do with historic geologic subsoils, and our failures to understand the fragility of certain soils.

The USGS shake map, from the 1933 event shows the most severe effects were in the areas of Costa Mesa and especially near, and northwest of the epicenter. The map indicates there was evidence of shaking south of the border with Mexico, into Arizona, Nevada, north of Fresno, CA. Costa Mesa and Newport Beach were never shown as an area of damage, because there wasn't much there that would be damaged

Now we all know about Japan, and how the land dropped 40 feet during the earthquake.

Recent changes in current State laws require that you seriously questioning the seismic viability of the area, and the wisdom of placing a dense population at risk when there is no possible mitigation.

Amy Davis 714-636-4810